Yasuhiko ASAHINA*: Lichenologische Notizen (§ 154-156)

§ 154. Occurrence of *Parmelia lusitana* Nyl. in Japan.

*Parmelia conspersa* Ach., *Parmelia subconspersa* Nyl., *Parmelia loxodes* Nyl. and *Parmelia lusitana* Nyl. constitute a well-defined group of species, which are morphologically indiscriminable but physiologically different.

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<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Reaction</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>P. conspersa</em> ¹)</td>
<td>th. K−, KC+yellow; med. K+, soon blood red, PD+deep yellow</td>
<td>usnic acid, salacinic acid</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>P. subconspersa</em> ¹)</td>
<td>th. K−, KC+yellow; med. K−, afterwards brownish, PD+red</td>
<td>usnic acid, fumarprotoprotocetraric acid</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>P. loxodes</em> ¹)</td>
<td>th. K−, KC+yellow; med. K−, KC+rose, PD−</td>
<td>usnic acid and an unknown acid &quot;loxodic acid&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>P. lusitana</em> ²)</td>
<td>th. K−, KC+yellow; med. K+, yellow, afterwards reddish; PD+miniate red</td>
<td>usnic acid, stictic and norstictic acids</td>
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Recently M. Togashi brought to me a specimen in every respect coinciding with *Parmelia lusitana* Nyl., by which the latter became also a member of Japanese flora. The description runs as follows: Thallus orbicular, appressed to the substratum, patches up to 12 cm wide, greenish grey, a little glossy, laciniate, laciniae in the circumference radiate, imbricate, up to 5 mm broad, sparingly lobate, margin crenulate and flexuose, towards the center isidiose, isidia granular, often branched; medulla white; underside black in the center with fulcrate rhizines, in the periphery brown with simple rhizines.

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Apothecia not rare, epithecium brown, hymenium 70 μ high; hypothecium + excipulum prop. 45-50 μ thick, spores ellipsoid, 10-11×4-5 μ large.

Reactiones: th. K—, KG+yellow; med. K+yellow, afterwards reddish; Pd+ miniate red. Mat. chim.: usnic acid, stictic and norstictic acids.


Fig. 1. *Parmelia lusitana* Nyl. found in Japan.
mistake\textsuperscript{1)}, the latter species was excluded from the lichen flora of Japan. However, in May 1959 I have found several individuals of the real \textit{C. Laureri} Krempelh. in the forest of the Prov. Shinano (Central Hondo), which is the first record of this species in Japan.

\textbf{Fig. 2. \textit{Cetraria Laureri} Krempelh. from Japan.}

\textbf{Cetraria Laureri} Krempelh. detern. Y. Asahina.

Thallus thin, foliaceous, patches up to 6 mm wide, more or less lobulate, concave, margins elevated, crenate crispate and sorediose, upper surface mat or slightly glossy, glabrous, greenish straw colored; medulla white; under surface whitish, sometimes partly brownish, glabrous, white dotted (pseudocyphellate), sparingly rhizinose, 0.5-1.0 mm long, fulcra\textsuperscript{t}. On the bark of coniferous plants. Sterile.


Mat. chim. prop.: usnic acid and protolichesteric acid.

Chemism of the specimen: the dried benzene extract of this specimen yielded on recrystallization from G. E. solution under cover glass yellow long prisms or plates (usnic acid) and colorless dendroid trichites (protolichesteric acid).


\section*{156. *Usnea glabrescens* (Nyl.) Vain.}

subsp. **pseudocolorans** Asahina, subsp. nov.

Thallus subpendulous, fruticulose, 10-15 cm long, in vivo pale green; basal part black, up to 2 mm thick; principal stem close to the basal part tufted branched; primary branches terete, often lacunose annulate, cracked, papillate, papillae concolorous, dichotomously and sympodially divided, gradually attenuate, minutely verruculose, towards the apices plane erosive soralia of sharply limited circumference frequent, soredia minutely granular; perpendicular branchlets frequent along the lower part of the thicker branches.

Cortex 45-100 \( \mu \) thick, stiff and almost uniform; medulla white 190-300 \( \mu \) thick, stupeous; axis cylindrical, occupying 35-40 \% of the thickness of the corresponding thallus.


Mat. chim. prop.: usnic and thamnolic acids.

Specimens examined: Yanagawa-Kitazawa, Mt. Yatsugadake. Typus in herbario meo.

RS-values and graphs of *Usnea glabrescens* subsp. **pseudocolorans** Asahina

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<th>RS</th>
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<tr>
<td>1) diam. 1.2 mm</td>
<td>91:285:450</td>
<td>1:3.5:5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) diam. 0.9 mm</td>
<td>75:255:330</td>
<td>1:3.4:4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) diam. 0.72 mm</td>
<td>45:195:255</td>
<td>1:4.3:5.6</td>
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This subspecies corresponds also with *U. comosa* subsp. *colorans* Asahina, which possesses verruculose soralia (not erosive ones).


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\textbf{Errata 正誤}

Vol. **34** (8): 227, 2nd line from the top

\textit{read}..."rotundato-crenatis, isidiis tenuibus inspersae;"

\textit{instead of}..."rotundato-crenatis;"