

Crocynia molliuscula (Nyl.) Nyl. 1890 Lich. Japon.

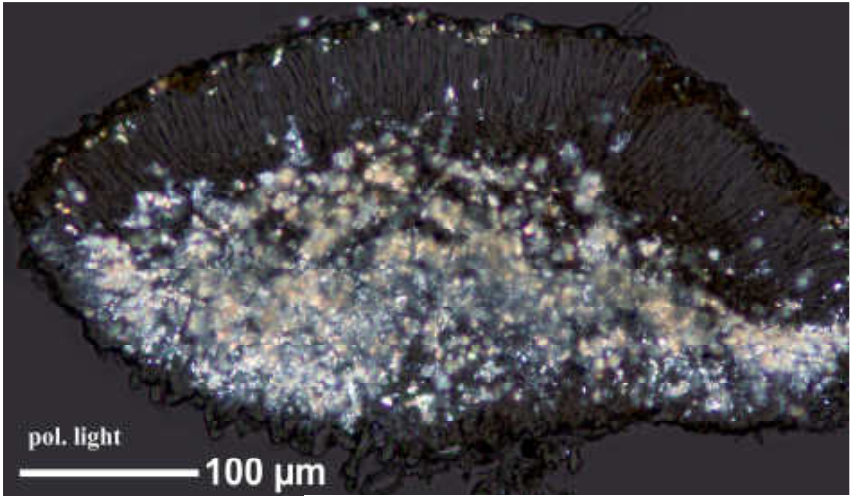
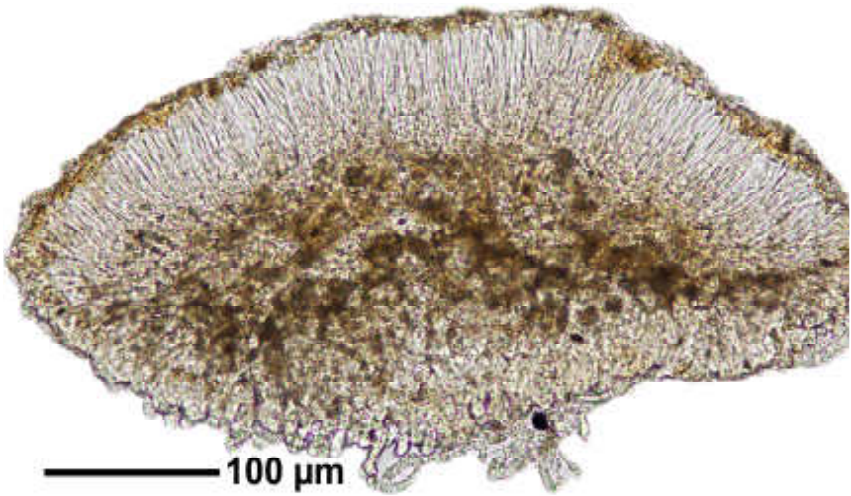
[= *Byssocaulon molliusculum* Nyl. 1857]

[KK 26395], La Réunion, zwischen le Dix Septième und Plaine d'Affouches, etwa 8 km Luftlinie SSW von St-Denis, Reste eines Regenwaldes, 20°56' S, 55°24'30" E, 1000 m. Leg. K. & A. Kalb, 14.08.1991, det. K. Kalb.

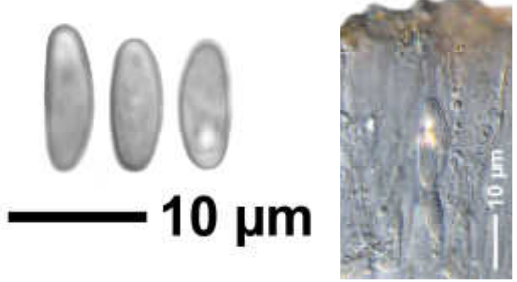
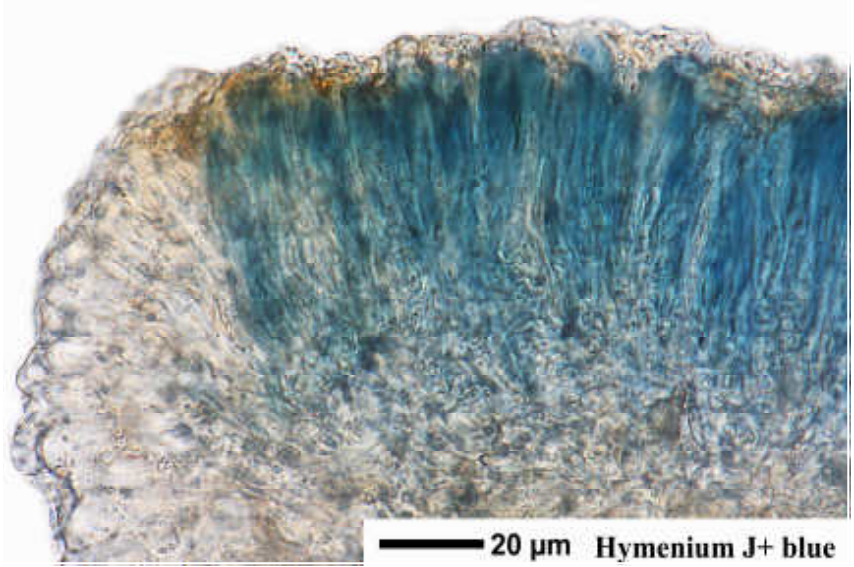
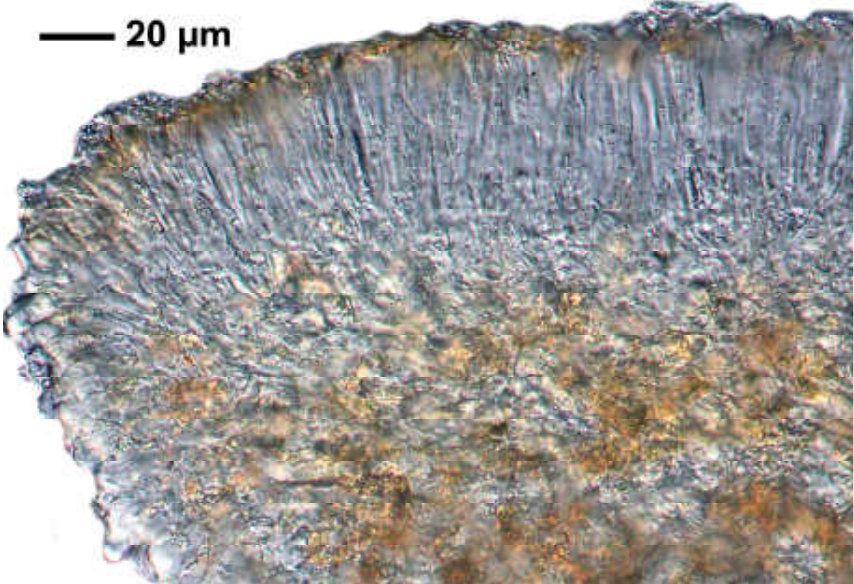
TLC: 345/3053 (KK 01.2013): sekikaic acid (major)

p274/2: sekikaic acid (major). Im TLC ist zudem zweifelsfrei norstictic acid zu sehen. Ich kann mir dies nur erklären, dass die Crocyniaprobe (1,5 x 1 mm) an der entnommenen Stelle über eine norstictinsäurehaltige Kruste wächst, die mit in die Analyse rutschte, weil K. Kalb weder im Holotypus noch in dieser Probe Norstictinsäure im TLC gefunden hat. p275/2 : diesmal sekikaic & 2 Triterpene ohne norstictic!

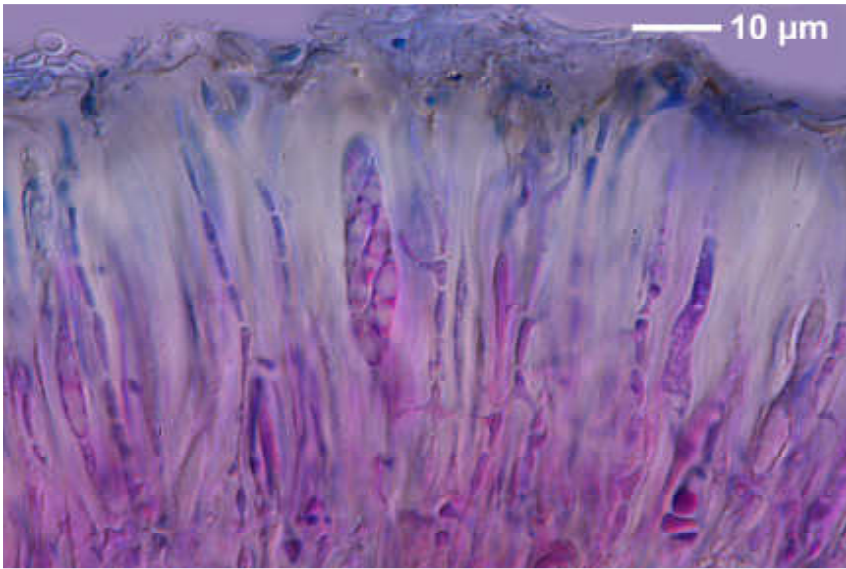
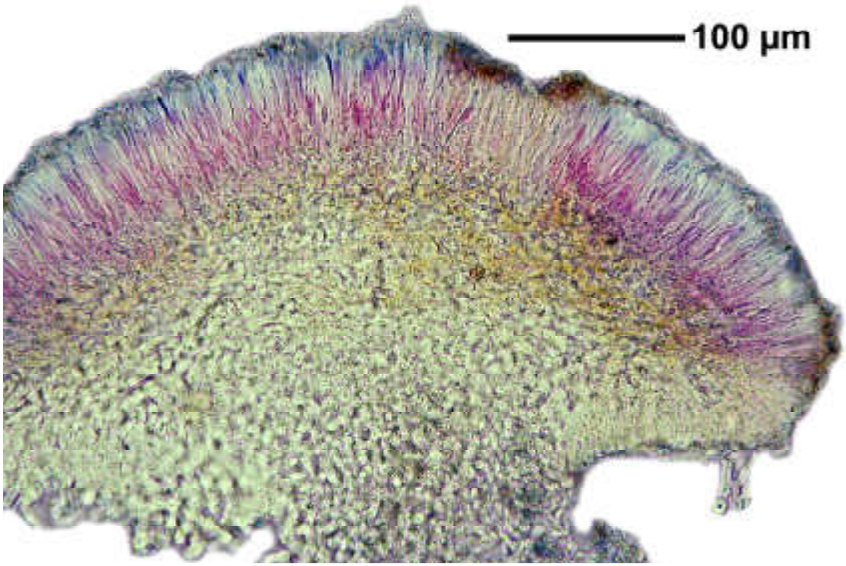




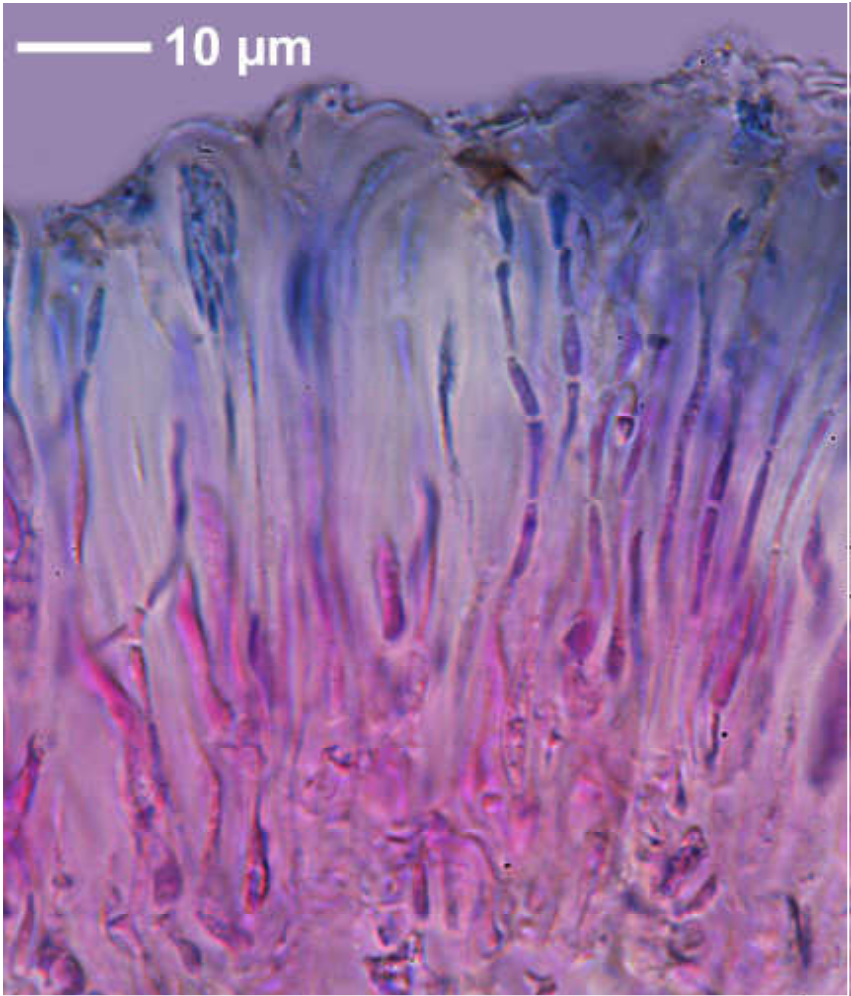
Crocynia molliuscula



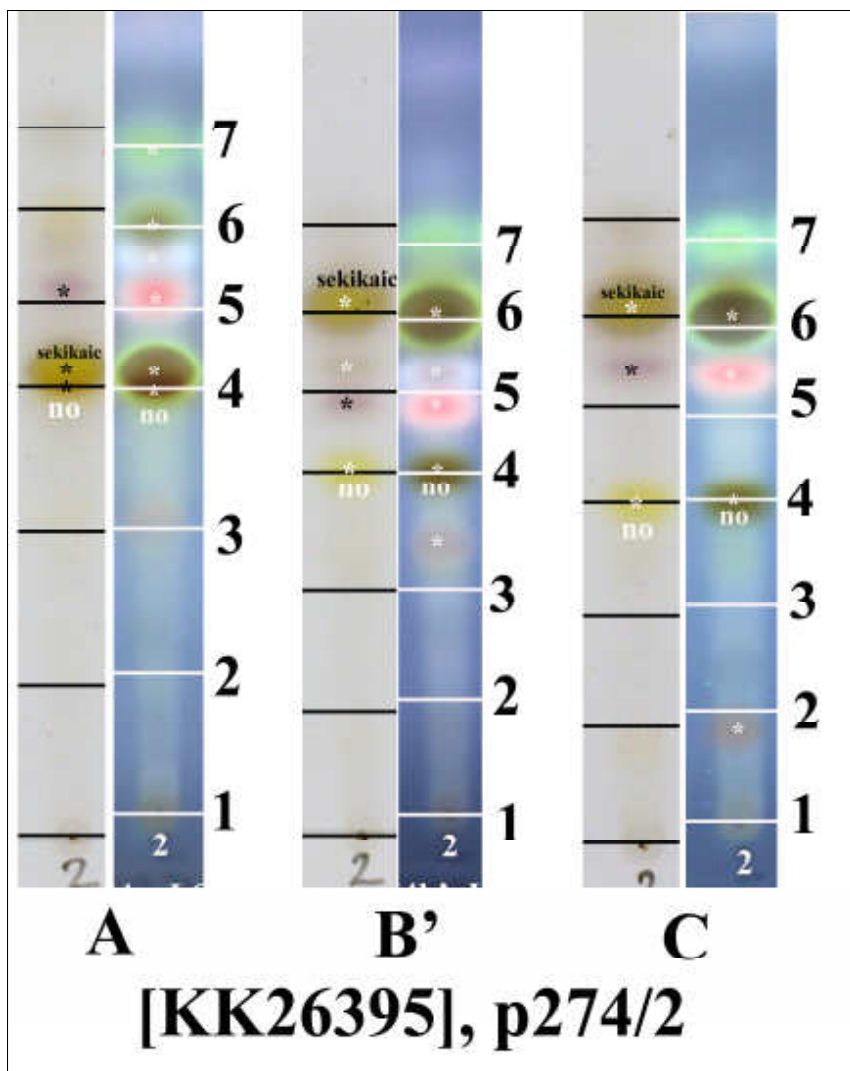
Crocynia molliuscula

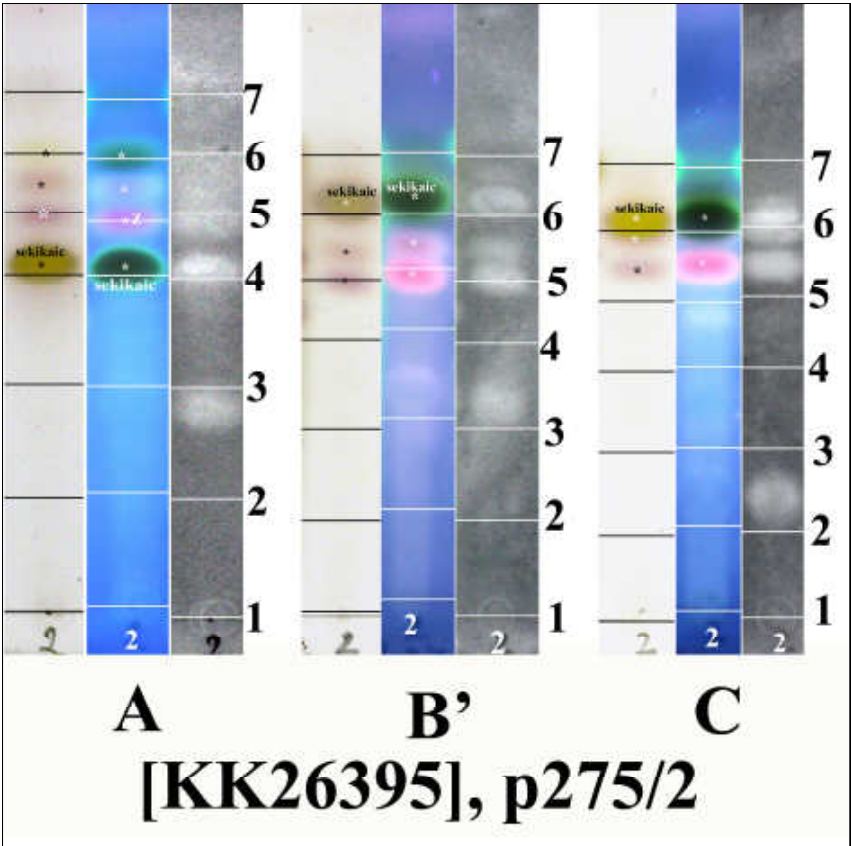


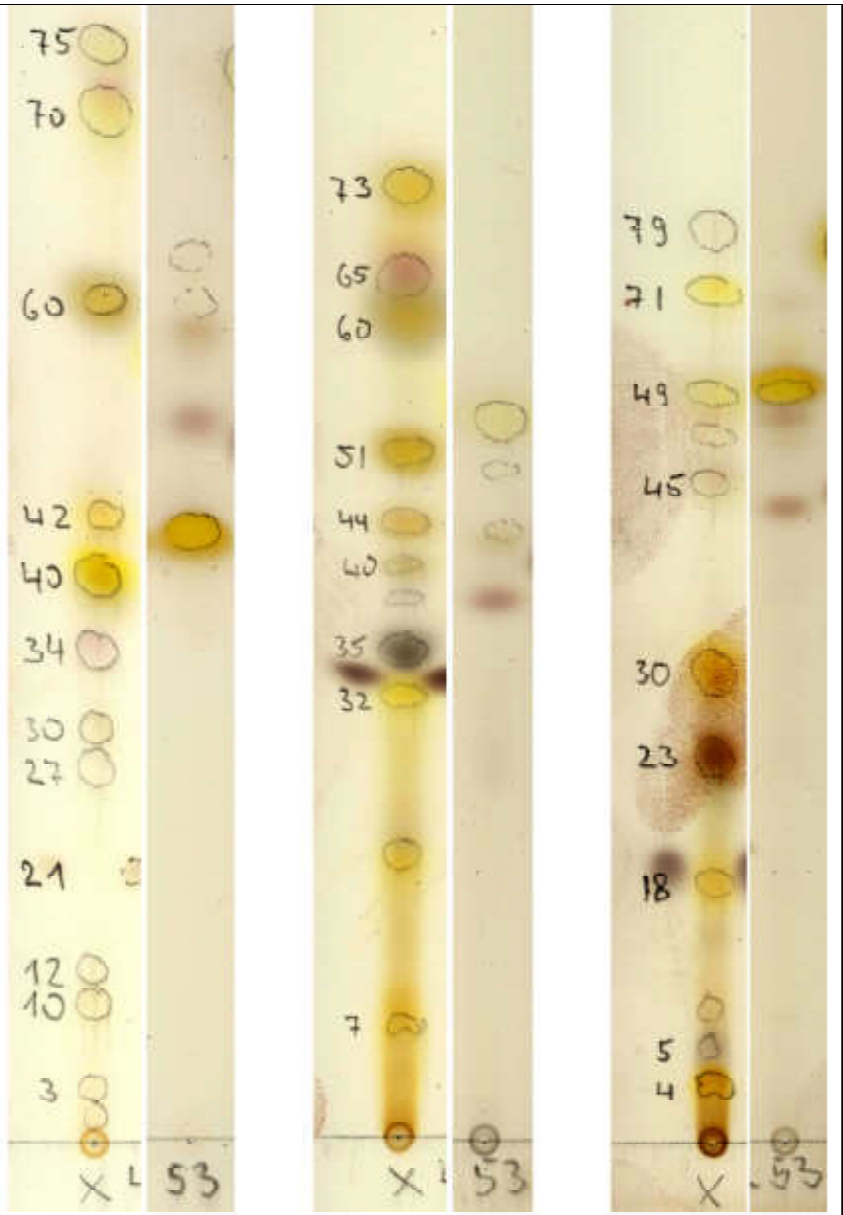
Crocynia molliuscula



Crocynia molliuscula







A

B'

C

[KK26395], KK 345/3053

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