## A213 An unrecorded and a new taxon of Smilacina in Korea

Lee, Nam Sook and Ji Young Kim
Deptartment of Biological Sciences, Ewha Womans University

Five taxa of genus Smilacina were listed in Korea: S. bicolor, S. davurica, S. japonica, S. trifolia, and S. japonica var. mandshurica. However, an unrecorded S. robusta was found in Isl. Cheju. Morphologically it is difficult to identify S. robusta from S. japonica var. mandshurica and S. japonica complex. The taxon which has been previously called as S. davurica in Korean flora was distinctive from original description and Chinese one and it's taxonomic identity was uncertain. To reveal the taxonomic identity and affinities of these two taxa, PCA and clustering analysis were performed based on 35 quantitative and 25 qualitative morphological characters. As a result, unrecorded S. robusta in Korea was named "Kunsomdae" and phenogram showed that it was more similar to S. japonica var. mandshurica than S. japonica. The taxon which has been regarded as S. davurica in Korea was closely related to S. bicolor by having verrucate pollen surface and no hairs on the stem and leaf. Based on these characters, this taxon was newly designated to S. bicolor var. flavovirens N.S. Lee & J.Y. Kim, var. nov.

A214 Molecular Systematics of the Kelp Families Based on 18S Ribosomal DNA Sequences

Wook Jae Lee\*, Hwan Su Yoon, Yoon Kyung Lee and Sung Min Boo Chungnam National University, Department of Biology

There have been reports on a systematic query that the genus *Undaria* may be separated from the mother family Alariaceae based on ITS data. We reinvestigated that suggestion using 18S-rDNA sequence of the *Undaria* spp., *Ecklonia cava*, *Laminaria japonica*, *Kjellmaniella crassifolia* and *Agarum cribrosum*. As outgroups we used *Pelvetia canaliculata*, *Ascophyllum nodosum* and *Padina tenuis*. Genomic DNAs were extracted by Chelex 100 and CTAB for amplifying the fragments. Nucleotide sequences were analyzed by direct sequencing. The sequences were aligned and compared with the published 18S rDNA sequences of the related species. Parsimony, maximum likelihood and distance method were used for constructing phylogenetic trees. Phylogenetic and systematic discussion on the genus *Undaria* and the related genera will be given in this poster.