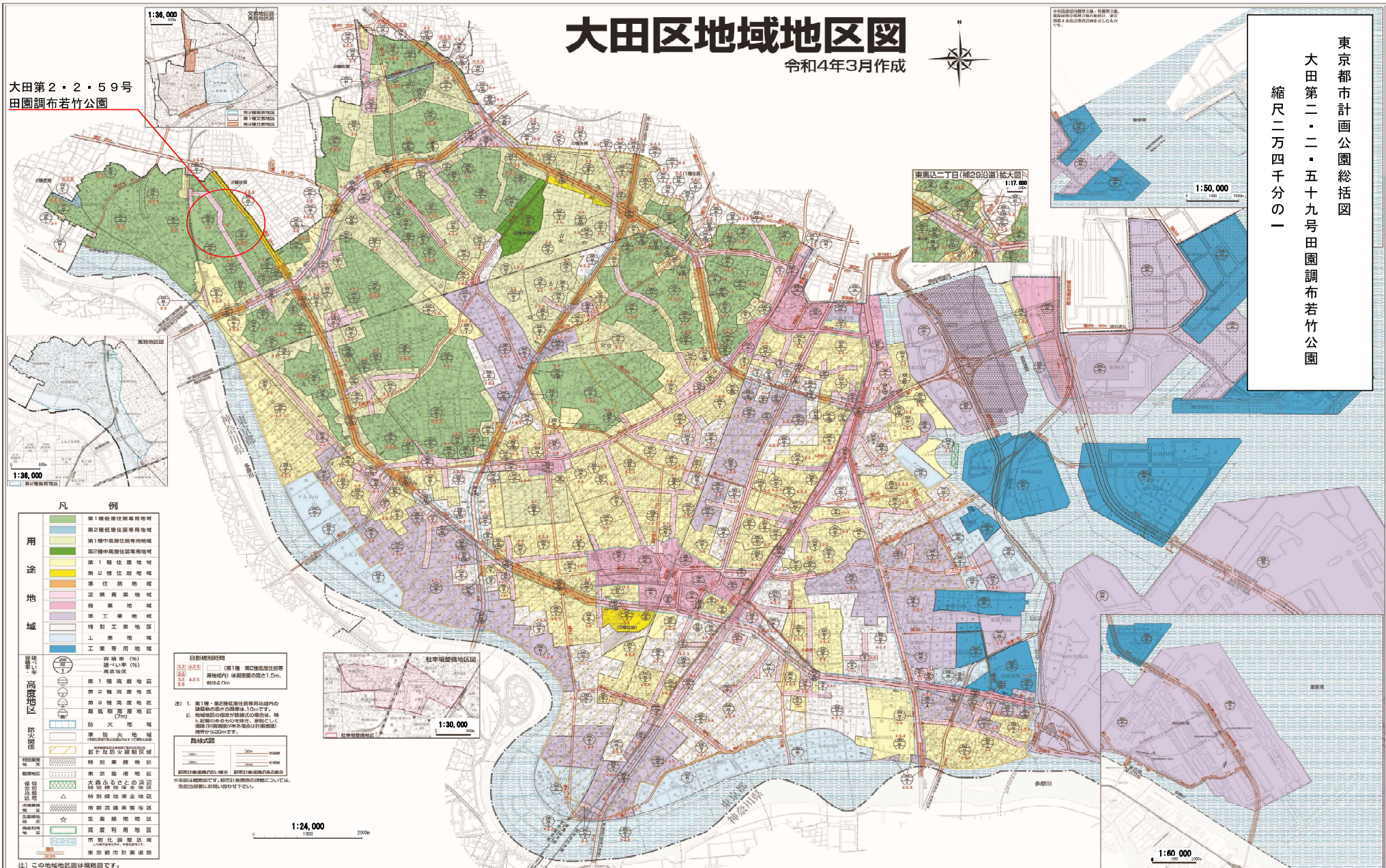


大田区地域地区図

●まちづくり情報閲覧システム「まちマップおめた」では住所番を指定して各種情報の検索(縮尺1/25,000)が可能です。
[まちマップおめた]<https://www2.wagmap.jp/ota/>



令和4年3月作成



東京都市計画公園総括図
大田第二・二・五十九号田園調布若竹公園
縮尺二万四千分の一

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl a) is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most plants and algae. It is a green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and red regions of the visible spectrum. Chl a is essential for the light-dependent reactions of photosynthesis, where it converts light energy into chemical energy.

2. *Chlorophyll b* (Chl b) is an accessory pigment found in many green plants and algae. It is a yellow-green pigment that absorbs light energy in the blue and orange-red regions of the visible spectrum. Chl b transfers the absorbed energy to Chl a for use in photosynthesis.

3. *Carotenoids* are a group of pigments that include carotenes and xanthophylls. They are responsible for the yellow, orange, and red colors seen in autumn foliage. Carotenoids absorb light energy in the blue and green regions of the visible spectrum and transfer the energy to Chl a. They also play a role in protecting the photosynthetic apparatus from damage by reactive oxygen species.

4. *Anthocyanins* are water-soluble pigments that give plants their red, purple, and blue colors. They are not directly involved in photosynthesis but can protect the plant from damage by absorbing excess light energy and acting as antioxidants.

5. *Flavonoids* are a large group of plant pigments that include flavones, flavanones, and flavonols. They are responsible for the yellow, white, and blue colors seen in many flowers and fruits. Flavonoids also play a role in plant defense and signaling.

6. *Anthoxanthins* are a group of pigments that include anthoxanthins and leucoanthoxanthins. They are responsible for the white and yellow colors seen in many flowers and fruits. Anthoxanthins also play a role in plant defense and signaling.

7. *Anthocyanins* are a group of pigments that include anthocyanins and leucoanthocyanins. They are responsible for the red, purple, and blue colors seen in many flowers and fruits. Anthocyanins also play a role in plant defense and signaling.

8. *Anthocyanins* are a group of pigments that include anthocyanins and leucoanthocyanins. They are responsible for the red, purple, and blue colors seen in many flowers and fruits. Anthocyanins also play a role in plant defense and signaling.

9. *Anthocyanins* are a group of pigments that include anthocyanins and leucoanthocyanins. They are responsible for the red, purple, and blue colors seen in many flowers and fruits. Anthocyanins also play a role in plant defense and signaling.

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