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Lois H. Tiffany
Iowa State University

Judy F. Shearer
Iowa State University

George Knaphus
Iowa State University

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Plant Parasitic Fungi of Four Tallgrass Prairies of Northern Iowa: Distribution and Prevalence

LOIS H. TIFFANY, JUDY F. SHEARER and GEORGE KNAPHUS

Department of Botany, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50011

Throughout the 1980's, most intensively during the past five years, collections of fungal parasites of prairie plants have been made at various times of the growing season from four prairie preserves, Cayler, Freda Haffner Kettlehole, Hayden, and Stinson prairies, in northern Iowa. A total of 216 species of parasitic fungi were collected on 129 prairie plant hosts. Ninety-nine of the fungi were not previously documented from Iowa. Also, fungus species previously reported were found on 72 host species not included in earlier records.

INDEX DESCRIPTORS: fungal plant parasites, prairie plants, rusts, smuts

Native prairie plants and introduced cultivated plants share a common hazard, diseases caused by plant parasitic fungi. Because of the economic impact of these diseases on survival, growth and yield of cultivated plants, much information has accumulated about these fungi. However, little attention has been given to the diseases of native plants even though they may be equally significant to the health or survival of the host plants.

The limited information available on diseases of midwestern prairie plants has come from two regional treatments of fungal diseases on a wide variety of host plants. Gilman and Archer documented the Iowa parasitic fungi in 1929. This was followed by two supplements (Gilman; 1932, 1949). Trelease and Davis published a preliminary list of Wisconsin parasitic fungi in 1882, supplemented by an additional 27 short papers by Davis over the next 45 years. Greene continued the work on fungal parasites of native plants, including prairie plants, in Wisconsin from 1940 to 1968. His observations were reported in a series of papers in the *American Midland Naturalist* and the *Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Science* (e.g. Greene 1940; 1968).

At the turn of the century, prairies were still common natural features of the Iowa landscape. At the present, our prairie heritage consists of scattered small remnants. For successful maintenance of the original mix of prairie plants in these isolated prairies, we need all the information we can obtain about factors that will influence these prairies over time. The plant parasitic fungi may be a determining factor in the survival or successful growth and reproduction of individual plant species. If we are to consider how to minimize this hazard, we need to know what fungi are present now, their distribution among our remnant prairies, and their prevalence and status within individual prairies.

This report represents basic information on the fungi on specific host plants from four native prairie segments in northern Iowa: Hayden Prairie in Howard County, Stinson Prairie in Kossuth County, Freda Haffner Kettlehole and Cayler Prairies in Dickinson County.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Throughout the 1980's, but most intensively during the last five years, collections of diseased prairie plants have been made throughout the growing seasons. Recently we have tried to visit each prairie three times each year — in early June, in late July, and in late August or early September. Different parasitic fungi are favored by the differing environmental conditions, particularly temperature and moisture, and by the stage of maturity of plant tissue at each of these times. Also, fruiting structures necessary to identify the fungi may be

produced only at a particular time. Obviously, there are environmental differences among years and a long term schedule is necessary to encounter opportunity for the highly specific parasitic fungi to develop and to produce spores.

The four prairies in northern Iowa that are the source of the parasitic fungi discussed in this report share similar environmental parameters but are distinctive in their geologic features, soils and plant communities.

Stinson prairie is a 12.5 hectares (31 acre) prairie located in section 13, T95N, R30W, Kossuth County, Iowa about 8 kilometers (5 miles) west of Algona. It was purchased in 1969, owned and managed by the Kossuth County Conservation Board, and designated as a state preserve in 1971. Located on the edge of the Algona moraine of the Des Moines lobe of the Wisconsin glaciation, the topography is gently rolling with lowland depressions which in certain years retain water throughout the growing season. The soils are classified in the Nicollet-Clarion-Webster association. Prior to purchase, the area was mowed on a regular basis for prairie hay. For its size it has a very diverse flora, with at least 175 species of plants (Glenn-Lewin, 1976; Crist, 1978). Some weedy species have invaded the moist swales and the area adjacent to the road and parking area. Seasonal mowing in the swale areas is used to control *Ambrosia trifida* L.

Cayler prairie is a 64.8 ha (160 ac) prairie in section 17, T98N, R37W, Dickinson County, Iowa about 5 km (3 mi) west of Iowa Lakeside Laboratory on Lake West Okoboji. It was purchased by the state in 1960, designated as a national natural landmark in 1966 and dedicated as a state preserve in 1971. Located on the western edge of the Wisconsin drift area along the Altamont moraine, the topography consists of rolling hills and high gravelly ridges separated by lower poorly drained areas. The soils of the uplands are of Clarion and Storden, and the depressions are mostly Webster and Glencoe. Prior to acquisition, the area was annually hayed in August but was never grazed. Of the 265 total species recorded on the site, 46 non-native species have invaded areas near the road and sites previously associated with disturbance from haying or animal activities (Aikman and Thorne, 1956).

The Freda Haffner Preserve, a 44.5 ha (110 ac) tract purchased by the Nature Conservancy in 1972, and designated as a state preserve in 1976, is in Dickinson County, section 17, T99N, R37W, approximately 7 km (four and one half mi) northwest of Milford. The outstanding feature of the preserve is a kettlehole, a large depression formed by the melting of a huge block of glacial ice at the end of the last glaciation period. It is the largest kettlehole in the state and typical of the knob and kettle topography of this recently glaciated area. There may be open water or a fresh water marsh in the center of the kettlehole depending upon rainfall. The soil association on the preserve is of two types, Salida soils occupying the ridges and steep slopes and Terril soils on the lower slopes and low lying areas. The

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forty acres of prairie around the kettlehole has a flora of over 250 species in spite of being heavily pastured prior to purchase (Glenn-Lewin, 1980).

Hayden Prairie, a 97.1 ha (240 ac) native prairie located in Howard County, T100N, R13W, is approximately 8 km (5 mi) west of Lime Springs. The tract was purchased by the state in 1945, recognized as a registered natural landmark in 1966 and dedicated as a state preserve in 1968. Prior to 1945, it had been regularly cut for hay and occasionally pastured. Part of the southernmost 40 acres was also disturbed by cultivation. The soil types vary from Cresco loam on the uplands, Clyde silty clays on the lowlands and Floyd and Protivin loams on the intermediate slopes. Hayden prairie lies on the older Iowan surface and while the topography is gently rolling, the potholes associated with more recently glaciated areas are absent. One of the largest prairie preserves in Iowa, it contains about 215 plant species (Christiansen, 1969). Weedy species have invaded the mowed fire lanes, the areas adjacent to the road, and areas previously cultivated.

Iowa climate is classified as continental with warm summers and cold winters (Waite, 1978). White (1983) reported mean temperature ranges for the hottest and coolest months of (23-24C) and (-8 to -9C) respectively. The number of growing season days ranged from a low of 149 at Freda Haffner Kettlehole to a high of 156 days at Stinson. About half the annual precipitation occurs during the period May through August. Precipitation amounts averaged 800mm at Hayden, the easternmost site, 732mm at Stinson, and 709mm at Cayler and Kettlehole, the westernmost sites.

All four prairies are managed with controlled burning on a rotation plan for the specific prairie. Almost exclusively burning takes place on each of the sites in early spring prior to active plant growth. Burning has a dramatic effect on the incidence of parasitic fungi on prairie plants. Since fire destroys or significantly reduces fungal inoculum present on plant debris, areas recently burned have very low incidence of disease on host plants. Re-establishment of the plant parasitic fungi on host plants reaches pre-burn levels within two years following a fire (Shearer and Tiffany, 1989). Since so few fungi were found in burned prairie segments, collecting of parasitic fungi was almost exclusively confined to areas which were unburned that year.

Collections of parasitic fungi were made in a non-destructive manner. Whenever possible, plants were identified in the field and only diseased plant parts were collected. When host identification was not possible in the field, adequate material was collected for laboratory identification of the host and the fungal parasite.

Specimens with the necessary fungus fruiting structures and spores for identification of the fungus on a known host have been deposited in the Ada Hayden Herbarium — mycology section at Iowa State University. The information presented in this paper on hosts and fungus parasites is documented by these materials. Nomenclature for the host species and the fungal pathogens basically follows that of the index of fungi on plants and plant products in the United States (Farr et al., 1989) and Braun (1987) for the powdery mildews. References used for fungus identification are included in literature cited.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the study a total of 216 species of parasitic fungi were collected on 129 prairie plant species (Tables 1 and 2). Ninety-nine previously undocumented fungal parasites were found to be present. Also, fungus species previously reported were found on 72 host species not included in earlier records.

The distribution of a plant parasite reflects the geographical distribution of its host. *Parthenium integrifolium* L., *Saxifraga pennsylvanica* L., *Polygala sanguinea* L., *Dodecatheon meadia* L., and *Bromus kalmii* A. Gray and their parasites are restricted to prairies in eastern Iowa, while *Pediomelum argophyllum* (Pursh) Grimes, *Pediomelum esculentum* (Pursh) Rydb., *Muhlenbergia cuspidata* (Nutt.) Rydb., and

Bouteloua gracilis (H.B.K.) Lag. ex. Steud. and their parasites are restricted to prairies in western Iowa.

Fungal parasites which are of particular importance are those infecting endangered or threatened plants and special attention was accorded these species during the survey. Disease did not appear to be a significant problem on any listed prairie plants (Roosa et al, 1989). *Hendersonia*, a foliar pathogen, was recorded on *Platanthera praeclara* Sheviak & Bowles, white fringed prairie orchid, on Hayden Prairie. *Cercospora cypripedii* Ellis & Dearn. parasitized leaves of *Cypripedium candidum* Muhl., small white lady's slipper, on Stinson Prairie. Disease severity was extremely low and damage was limited to a few dark lesions on the leaves.

On each of the prairies examined, certain populations of plants showed acute disease symptoms. On Stinson Prairie, two pathogens appeared to have a significant impact on the host plant species. *Asclepias tuberosa* L. was infected with a leaf and stem blight caused by *Colletotrichum fusarioides* (Ellis & Kellm.) O'Gara. The stems of susceptible plants were girdled by fungal cankers. Flowering was not observed on the infected plants and early senescence was common. Weakened plants are not likely to survive for more than a few seasons.

A leaf parasite, *Parodiella bedysari* (Schwein.) Hughes on *Desmodium canadense* (L.) DC. produced masses of black mycelium and fruiting structures over the upper surface of the leaves. Photosynthetic potential of the plants was reduced and they were severely stunted. *D. canadense* is a common prairie species throughout Iowa, but the parasite was found only on Stinson during the survey. Although the parasite has a worldwide distribution on many legumes, in Iowa it has been infrequently recorded only on *Desmodium*. Prior to our study, *Parodiella* was documented by E.W.D. Holway at Decorah in 1884, by George W. Carver at Ames in 1892, and by Bohumel Shimek at Estherville in 1899.

Populations of *Panicum virgatum* L. on Freda Haffner Kettlehole and Cayler Prairies are impacted by the foliar pathogen *Elsinoe panicis* Tiffany & Mathre. Leaf lesions reduce photosynthetic area and increase transpiration rates. Within a few years, severely infected plants die. While the parasite is widespread on native prairies throughout Iowa (Gable and Tiffany, 1987), it is highly variable in its pathogenicity on individual host populations. Commercially available varieties of *P. virgatum* seem to be resistant to the disease.

In western Iowa, *Sphaelotheca occidentalis* (Seym.) Clinton, an inflorescence smut, causes a degenerative disease on big bluestem, *Andropogon gerardii* Vitm. The pathogen, first reported in Nebraska by Dunleavy (1956), has been found in native stands of big bluestem in northwestern Iowa and on one occasion on Cedar Hills Sand Prairie in Black Hawk County. In native stands on Freda Haffner Kettlehole and Cayler, infected plants become increasingly stunted and die. The fungus seems to be seed borne and diseased plants are not uncommon on prairies planted with big bluestem varieties from Nebraska stock. These diseased plants do not show the extreme stunting common in diseased native populations of big bluestem.

Epiclloe typhina (Pers.:Fr.) Tul., choke disease of grasses, is reported on over twenty species of grasses throughout temperate North America. It has been infrequently recorded on *Glyceria* and *Bouteloua* in Iowa. On Hayden Prairie, the parasite has become established in two widely separated populations of *Calamagrostis canadensis* (Michx.) Beauv. The initial mode of entry by the fungus is unknown but once established it becomes systemic in the host plant. An entire clone can become infected through vegetative propagation. On stems with a developing inflorescence, the fungus produces a fungal stroma around the stem and the inflorescence is aborted, thus infected plants never flower or produce seed.

One of the most unusual parasites collected during the study was *Dilobospora alopecuri* (Fr.:Fr.) Tul. on *C. canadensis* at Hayden Prairie. The fungus has an unusual distribution relationship of an association with the leaf galls caused by the nematode, *Subanguina calamagrostis*

Table 1. Host index of parasitic fungi on Iowa prairie plants. (c=Cayler Prairie, h=Hayden Prairie, k=Freda Haffner Kettlehole, s=Stinson Prairie)

Host taxon	Prairie	Host taxon	Prairie	Host taxon	Prairie
Apiaceae		<i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp.	s	<i>Puccinia hieracii</i> (Röhl.) H. Mart.	h
<i>Cicuta maculata</i> L.		<i>Septoria atropurpurea</i> Peck	s	<i>Sphaerellopsis filum</i> (Biv.-Bern:Fr.) Berk.	h
<i>Cylindrosporium cicutae</i> Ellis & Everh.	s	<i>Aster oolentangiensis</i> Ridd.		<i>Krigia biflora</i> (Walter) S.F. Blake	h
<i>Septoria sii</i> Rob. & Desm.	h,s	<i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Diet.) Syd.	h	<i>Puccinia dioicae</i> P. Magn.	h
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> Michx.		<i>Septoria</i> sp.	h	<i>Lactuca ludoviciana</i> (Nutt.) Ridd.	
<i>Cylindrosporium eryngii</i> Ellis & Kellm.	c,h,s	<i>Aster prenanthoides</i> Muhl. ex Willd.		<i>Septoria lactucicola</i> Ellis & Martin	c
<i>Leptosphaeria</i> sp.	h	<i>Septoria atropurpurea</i> Peck	s	<i>Liatris aspera</i> Michx.	
<i>Septoria eryngicola</i> Oudem. & Sacc.	s	<i>Aster sericeus</i> Venten.		<i>Septoria liatridis</i> Ellis & J.J. Davis	c,h,k,s
<i>Oxyopolis rigidior</i> (L.) J.M. Coulter & J. Rose		<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> DC.	k	<i>Liatris punctata</i> Hooke	
<i>Septoria sii</i> Rob. & Desm.	h	<i>Puccinia stipae</i> Arth.	s	<i>Phomopsis liatridis</i> Green	c
<i>Zizia aurea</i> (L.) W. Koch		<i>Aster simplex</i> Willd.		<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> L.	
<i>Ascochyta thaspis</i> Ellis & Everh.	h	<i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Diet.) Syd.	h	<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i> (Pers.) S.F. Gray	h
<i>Cercospora ziziae</i> Ellis & Everh.	c,h,k,s	<i>Entyloma compositarum</i> Farl.	s	<i>Prenanthes racemosa</i> Michx.	
<i>Physoderma pluriannulatum</i> (Berk. & Curt.) Karling	h	<i>Placosphaeria haydenii</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Petr.	h,s	<i>Cercospora prenanthis</i> Ellis & Kellm.	h
Apocynaceae		<i>Puccinia cnici-oleracei</i> Pers.	h	<i>Septoria nabali</i> Berk. & Curtis	h
<i>Apocynum sibiricum</i> Jacq.		<i>Septoria atropurpurea</i> Peck	s	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i> (Vent.) Barnh.	
<i>Cylindrosporium apocyni</i> Ellis & Everh.	h	<i>Septoria</i> sp.	h	<i>Entyloma compositarum</i> Farl.	c,h,k,s
<i>Stagonospora apocyni</i> (Peck) J.J. Davis	c,h,k,s	<i>Aster</i> sp.		<i>Silphium laciniatum</i> L.	
Asclepiadaceae		<i>Ascochyta compositarum</i> J.J. Davis	s	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farl.) Berl. & De Toni	s
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> L.		<i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Diet.) Syd.	k	<i>Uromyces silphii</i> Arth.	h
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporoides</i> (Penz.) Penz. & Sacc.	s	<i>Entyloma compositarum</i> Farl.	s	<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L.	
<i>Septoria asclepiadicola</i> Ellis & Everh.	s	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> DC.	k	<i>Cercospora stromatica</i> Ellis & J.J. Davis	c
<i>Stagonospora zonata</i> J.J. Davis	c,s	<i>Placosphaeria haydenii</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Petr.	s	<i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Diet.) Syd.	c,h,k,s
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L.		<i>Puccinia cnici-oleracei</i> Pers.	c,k	<i>Septoria virgaureae</i> (Lib.) Desm.	c,k
<i>Cercospora clavata</i> (Gerard) Cooke	c,s	<i>Puccinia dioicae</i> P. Magn.	s	<i>Septoria</i> sp.	h
<i>Cercospora venturiioides</i> Peck	h,k,s	<i>Puccinia stipae</i> Arth.	s	<i>Solidago graminifolia</i> (L.) Salisb.	
<i>Puccinia chloridii</i> Speg.	s	<i>Septoria atropurpurea</i> Peck	c,s	<i>Ascochyta compositarum</i> J.J. Davis	h
<i>Puccinia seymouriana</i> Arth.	h,k	<i>Septoria</i> sp.	k	<i>Cercospora virgaureae</i> (Thuem.) Allesch.	s
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> L.		<i>Bidens vulgata</i> Greene		<i>Phyllachora solidaginis</i> (Schwein.) Sacc.	h
<i>Colletotrichum fusarioides</i> (Ellis & Kellm.) O'Gara	s	<i>Septocylindrium concomitans</i> (Ellis & Holw.) Halst.	s	<i>Septoria fumosa</i> Peck	h
<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporoides</i> (Penz.) Penz. & Sacc.	s	<i>Bidens</i> sp.		<i>Solidago missouriensis</i> Nutt.	
Asteraceae		<i>Cercospora bidentis</i> Tharp	k	<i>Ascochyta compositarum</i> J.J. Davis	h
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i> L.		<i>Coreopsis palmata</i> Nutt.		<i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Diet.) Syd.	h
<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> DC.	s	<i>Cercospora coreopsidis</i> W.W. Ray	h,s	<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i> (Pers.) Grove	s
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farl.) Berl. & De Toni	k	<i>Phyllosticta coreopsidis</i> Green	c,k	<i>Septoria</i> sp.	h
<i>Puccinia canaliculata</i> (Schwein.) Lagerh.	k	<i>Septoria coreopsidis</i> J.J. Davis	c,h	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i> Aiton	
<i>Ambrosia</i> sp.		<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i> G. Martens		<i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Diet.) Syd.	h
<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> DC.	h	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> DC.	c	<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i> (Pers.) Grove	s
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> Nutt.		<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farl.) Berl. & De Toni	h	<i>Septoria virgaureae</i> (Thuem.) Allesch.	s
<i>Nematostoma occidentale</i> (Ellis & Everh.) Barr	c,h,k,s	<i>Puccinia helianthi</i> Schwein.	c,h,k,s	<i>Septoria fumosa</i> Peck	k
<i>Phoma leveillei</i> Borema & Bollen	k	<i>Septoria helianthi</i> Ellis & Kellm.	h,s	<i>Solidago speciosa</i> Nutt.	
<i>Puccinia tanacetii</i> DC.	c,h,k	<i>Helianthus x laetiflorus</i> Pers.		<i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Diet.) Syd.	h
<i>Aster ericoides</i> L.		<i>Cercospora helianthi</i> Schwein.	s	<i>Septoria virgaureae</i> (Lib.) Desm.	h
<i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Diet.) Syd.	h	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> DC.	s	<i>Solidago</i> sp.	
<i>Puccinia cnici-oleracei</i> Pers.	h,k	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farl.) Berl. & De Toni	s	<i>Cercospora virgaureae</i> (Thuem.) Allesch.	s
<i>Aster laevis</i> L.		<i>Puccinia helianthi</i> Schwein.	s	<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i> (Pers.) Grove	h
<i>Ascochyta compositarum</i> J.J. Davis	h	<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i> (L.) Sweet			
<i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Diet.) Syd.	h	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> DC.	h		
<i>Entyloma compositarum</i> Farl.	s	<i>Phyllosticta pitcheriana</i> Fairm.	h		
		<i>Puccinia helianthi</i> Schwein.	s		
		<i>Hieracium canadense</i> Michx.			

Host taxon	Prairie	Host taxon	Prairie	Host taxon	Prairie
<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farl.) Berl. & De Toni	h	<i>Lathyrus venosus</i> Muhl. ex Willd.		<i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (Fr.:Fr.) Tul.	s
Campanulaceae		<i>Peronospora trifoliorum</i> de Bary	h	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Vitm.	
<i>Campanula aparinoides</i> Pursh		<i>Uromyces fabae</i> (Grev.) Fuckel	c,h,k	<i>Ascochyta agropyrina</i> (Fairm.) Trott.	k
<i>Septoria campanulae</i> (Lév.) Sacc.	s	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i> Michx.		<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> (Ces.)	
Caprifoliaceae		<i>Phyllachora lespedezae</i> (Schwein.)		G. W. Wils.	s
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> L.		Cooke	h	<i>Phyllachora luteo-maculata</i> (Schwein.)	
<i>Puccinia bolleyana</i> Sacc.	h	<i>Uromyces lespedezae-procumbentis</i> (Schwein.) M.A. Curt.	c,h	Orton	c,h,k,s
Commelinaceae		<i>Pediomelum argophyllum</i> (Pursh) Grimes		<i>Puccinia andropogonis</i> Schwein.	c,h,k,s
<i>Tradescantia bracteata</i> Small.		<i>Colletotrichum psoraleae</i> (Peck)		<i>Sphaelotheca occidentalis</i> (Seym.)	
<i>Septoria tradescantiae</i> (Ellis & Kellm.)		Arx	c,k,s	Clinton	c,k
J.J. Davis	s	<i>Uromyces psoralea</i> Peck var. <i>argophyllae</i> (Seym.) Arth.	c,s	<i>Stagonospora simplicior</i> Sacc.	
Convolvulaceae		<i>Pediomelum esculentum</i> (Pursh) Rydb.		& Briard	c,h,k,s
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.		<i>Septoria</i> sp.	s	<i>Stagonospora subseriata</i> (Desm.)	
<i>Puccinia convolvuli</i> Castagne	k	<i>Vicia americana</i> Muhl.		Sacc.	k
<i>Convolvulus sepium</i> L.		<i>Uromyces coloradensis</i> Ellis & Everh.	c	<i>Bouteloua curtispindula</i> (Michx.) A. Gray	
<i>Septoria convolvuli</i> Desm.	h	<i>Uromyces fabae</i> (Grev.) Fuckel	s	<i>Stagonospora arenaria</i> (Sacc.) Sacc.	c
Cornaceae		Gentianaceae		<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> (H.B.K.) Lag. ex Steud.	
<i>Cornus racemosa</i> Lam.		<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> Griseb.		<i>Dinemasporium strigosum</i> (Pers.:Fr.)	
<i>Septoria cornicola</i> Desm.	h	<i>Asteromella andrewsii</i> Petr.	h,s	Sacc.	k
Cyperaceae		<i>Phyllosticta gentianicola</i> (DC.)		<i>Bromus kalmii</i> A. Gray	
<i>Carex</i> sp.		Ellis & Everh.	h	<i>Puccinia coronata</i> Corda	h
<i>Septoria</i> sp	c,s	Iridaceae		<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	
<i>Scirpus</i> sp.		<i>Iris virginica</i> L. var. <i>schrevei</i> (Small) E.S. And.		<i>Ascochyta graminicola</i> Sacc.	k
<i>Puccinia angustata</i> Peck	c	<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i> (Pers.)		<i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (Fr.:Fr.) Tul.	k
Equisetaceae		Grove	s	<i>Colletotrichum caudatum</i> (Sacc.)	
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.		<i>Iris</i> sp.		Peck	h
<i>Ramularia equiseti</i> C. Massal	h	<i>Cladosporium iridis</i> (Fautrey & Roum.) De Vries	c	<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> (Ces.)	
<i>Titaospora equiseti</i> Desm.	s	Lamiaceae		G. W. Wils.	h,k
Fabaceae		<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> L.		<i>Dilophospora alopecuri</i> (Fr.:Fr.) Fr.	h,s
<i>Amorpha canescens</i> Pursh		<i>Erysiphe biocellata</i> Ehrenb.	c,k,s	<i>Epichloe typhina</i> (Pers.:Fr.) Tul.	h
<i>Uropyxis amorphae</i> (M.A. Curtis)		<i>Puccinia menthae</i> Pers.:Pers.	k,s	<i>Hyalothyridium calamagrostidis</i>	
J. Schröt.	h,s	<i>Ramularia brevipes</i> Ellis & Everh.	s	Greene	c,k
<i>Amblicarpaea bracteata</i> (L.) Fern.		<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i> (L.) Durand & Jacks.		<i>Mycosphaerella greenei</i> Tomilin	c,k
<i>Synchytrium decipiens</i> (Farl.) Farl.	h,s	<i>Puccinia menthae</i> Pers.:Pers.	h,k,s	<i>Paraphaeosphaeria michotii</i> (Westend.)	
<i>Astragalus canadensis</i> L.		<i>Stachys palustris</i> L.		O. Eriksson	h
<i>Cercospora astragali</i> Wor.	s	<i>Erysiphe biocellata</i> Ehrenb.	k	<i>Phaeoseptoria calamagrostidis</i>	
<i>Erysiphe pisi</i> DC.	c	Liliaceae		Sprague	c,s
<i>Baptisia lactea</i> (Raf.) Thieret		<i>Allium stellatum</i> Nutt. ex Ker-Gawl.		<i>Phyllachora graminis</i> (Pers.:Fr.)	
<i>Cercospora velutina</i> Ellis & Kellm.	h,s	<i>Cladosporium allii</i> (Ellis & Mart.)		Nitschke	c,h,k,s
<i>Marssonina baptisiae</i> (Ellis & Everh.) Magn.	h	Kirk & Crompton	s	<i>Puccinia coronata</i> Corda	h,s
<i>Baptisia bracteata</i> Muhl. ex. Ell. var. <i>glabrescens</i> (Larisey) Isely		<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i> (Pers.)		<i>Sclerotium rhizoides</i> Auersw.	h,s
<i>Cercospora velutina</i> Ellis & Kellm.	h,s	Grove	s	<i>Septoria avenae</i> Frank	c,s
<i>Dalea candida</i> Willd.		Onagraceae		<i>Septoria calamagrostidis</i> (Lib.) Sacc.	h
<i>Uropyxis petalostemonis</i> (Farl.)		<i>Epilobium coloratum</i> Biehler.		<i>Septoria nodorum</i> (Berk.) Berk.	h
De Toni	s	<i>Septoria epilobii</i> West	s	<i>Ustilago striiformis</i> (Westend.)	
<i>Dalea purpurea</i> Venten.		<i>Oenothera biennis</i> L.		Niessl	h
<i>Scopinella</i> sp.	h,s	<i>Cercospora oenotherae</i> Ellis & Everh.	s	<i>Wojnowicia hirta</i> Sacc.	h
<i>Desmodium canadense</i> (L.) DC.		<i>Septoria oenotherae</i> Westend.	k	<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	
<i>Cercospora desmodiicola</i> Atk.	s	Orchidaceae		<i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (Fr.:Fr.) Tul.	s
<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> Cooke & Peck	c,h	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i> L.		<i>Pheleospora graminearum</i> Sprague & Hardison	s
<i>Parodiella bedysari</i> (Schwein.)		<i>Cercospora cypripedii</i> Ellis & Dearn.	h	<i>Phyllachora graminis</i> (Pers.:Fr.)	
Hughes	s	<i>Cypripedium candidum</i> Muhl.		Nitschke	h,k,s
<i>Phyllosticta desmodii</i> Ellis & Everh.	s	<i>Cercospora cypripedii</i> Ellis & Dearn.	s	<i>Puccinia coronata</i> Corda	h,s
<i>Ramularia desmodii</i> Cooke	h,s	<i>Platanthera praeclara</i> Sheviak & Bowles		<i>Puccinia recondita</i> Rob. & Desm.	c,s
<i>Sphaerellopsis filum</i> (Biv.-Bern:Fr.)		<i>Hendersonia</i> sp.	h	<i>Septoria agropyrina</i> Lobik	c
Berk.	s	Poaceae		<i>Septoria elymi</i> Ellis & Everh.	s
<i>Uromyces bedysari-paniculati</i> (Schwein.)		<i>Agropyron repens</i> (L.) Beauv.		<i>Stagonospora arenaria</i> (Sacc.) Sacc.	h
Farl.	c,h,s	<i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (Fr.:Fr.) Tul.	c	<i>Urocystis agropyri</i> (Preuss)	
<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i> Pursh		<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i> (Link.) Malte.		J. Schröt.	h
<i>Uromyces glycyrrhizae</i> Magn.	c			<i>Elymus smithii</i> (Rydb.) Gould	
				<i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (Fr.:Fr.) Tul.	k
				<i>Phyllachora graminis</i> (Pers.:Fr.)	

Host taxon	Prairie	Host taxon	Prairie	Host taxon	Prairie
Nitschke	k	<i>Septoria andropogonis</i> J.J. Davis var.		<i>Plasmopara pygmaea</i> (Unger)	
<i>Puccinia coronata</i> Corda	k	<i>sporobolicola</i> Sprague	c,s	J. Schröt.	h,s
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i> (L.) Sw.		<i>Stagonospora subseriata</i> (Desm.)		<i>Puccinia anemones-virginianae</i>	
<i>Leptosphaeria leersiana</i> Sacc.	s	Sacc.	h	Schwein.	h
<i>Pyricularia grisea</i> (Cooke) Sacc.	s	<i>Spartina pectinata</i> Link.		<i>Ramularia didyma</i> Unger	c,h,k,s
<i>Muhlenbergia cuspidata</i> (Nutt.) Rydb.		<i>Puccinia distichlidis</i> Ellis & Everh.	h	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i> Gray	
<i>Phyllachora vulgata</i> Theiss. & Syd.	c	<i>Puccinia seymouriana</i> Arth.	k,s	<i>Phleospora anemones</i> Ellis &	
<i>Muhlenbergia glomerata</i> (Willd.) Trin.		<i>Puccinia sparganioides</i> Ellis &		Kellm.	c,k,s
<i>Phaeoseptoria festucae</i> Spr. var.		Barth.	c,h	<i>Phyllosticta anemonicola</i> (Sacc. & Syd.)	
<i>muhlenbergiae</i> Spr. & Puni.	h	<i>Uromyces acuminatus</i> Arth.	h,s	F.A. Wolf	h
<i>Phyllachora vulgata</i> Theiss. & Syd.	h	<i>Stipa spartea</i> Trin.		<i>Puccinia anemones-virginianae</i>	
<i>Muhlenbergia racemosa</i> (Michx.) B.S.P.		<i>Ascochyta phleina</i> Sprague	c	Schwein.	h,s
<i>Phyllachora vulgata</i> Theiss. & Syd.	k	<i>Colletotrichum caudatum</i>		<i>Septoria anemones</i> Desm.	s
<i>Pleospora pellita</i> (Fr.) Rab.	k	(Sacc.) Peck	h,s	<i>Anemone patens</i> L.	
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> sp.		<i>Lophodermium arundinaceum</i>		<i>Ascochyta</i> sp.	s
<i>Septoria mississippiensis</i> Sprague	h	(Schrad.:Fr.) Chev.	c	<i>Septoria anemones</i> Desm.	c
<i>Panicum leibergii</i> (Vaseu) Lans.-Scribn.		<i>Phleospora graminearum</i> Sprague		<i>Tranzschelia anemones</i> (Pers.:Pers.)	
<i>Cercospora fusimaculans</i> Atk.	s	& Hardison	s	Nannf.	s
<i>Panicum scribnerianum</i> Nash.		<i>Puccinia stipae</i> Arth.	c,k,s	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> Fisch.	
<i>Cercospora fusimaculans</i> Atk.	c,h,k,s	<i>Septoria andropogonis</i> J.J. Davis		<i>Ascochyta clematidina</i> Thuem.	
<i>Phyllachora punctum</i> (Schwein.) Orton	k	var. <i>sporobolicola</i> Sprague	s	var. <i>thalictri</i> J.J. Davis	h
& Stevens	k	<i>Sphaerellopsis filum</i> (Biv.-Bern:Fr.)		<i>Entyloma thalictri</i> J. Schröt.	c,h,k,s
<i>Stagonospora</i> sp.	s	Berk.	k	<i>Septoria thalictri</i> Ellis & Everh.	h
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.		Polemoniaceae		Rhamnaceae	
<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> (Ces.)		<i>Phlox pilosa</i> L.		<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> L.	
G.W. Wils.	c,h,k,s	<i>Ascochyta phlogis</i> Vogl. var.		<i>Cercospora ceanothi</i> Kellm.	
<i>Elsinoë panici</i> Tiffany & Mathre	c,k,s	<i>phlogina</i> Fairm.	c	& Swingle	s
<i>Leptosphaeria orthogramma</i> (Berk. &		<i>Cercospora omphacodes</i> Ellis &		<i>Coniothyrium</i> sp.	k
M.A. Curtis) Sacc.	h	Holw.	h,k,s	Rosaceae	
<i>Puccinia emaculata</i> Schwein.	k,s	<i>Septoria phlogis</i> Sacc. & Speg.	s	<i>Agrimonia striata</i> Michx.	
<i>Sporochisma mirabile</i> Berk. & Br.	h	<i>Uromyces acuminatus</i> Arth.	h,s	<i>Pucciniastrum agrimoniae</i> (Dietel)	
<i>Uromyces graminicola</i> Burr.	h,k,s	Polygalaceae		Tranz.	c
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.		<i>Polygala sanguinea</i> L.		<i>Spbaerotheca macularis</i> (Wallr.:Fr.)	
<i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (Fr.:Fr.) Tul.	c	<i>Cercospora grisea</i> Cooke & Ellis	h	Lind	k
<i>Stagonospora foliicola</i> (Bres.) Bubak	k	Polygonaceae		<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Duchesne.	
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Michx.) Nash.		<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> L.		<i>Cercospora vexans</i> Massal.	h,s
<i>Colletotrichum caudatum</i> (Sacc.)		<i>Puccinia polygomi-amphibii</i>		<i>Diplocarpon earlianum</i> (Ellis & Everh.)	
Peck	k	Pers.:Pers.	k	F.A. Wolf	h
<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> (Ces.)		<i>Polygonum coccineum</i> Muhl. ex Willd.		<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> (Tul.)	
G.W. Wils.	c,h	<i>Puccinia polygomi-amphibii</i>		Lindau	s
<i>Phyllachora luteo-maculata</i> (Schwein.)		Pers.:Pers.	c,k,s	<i>Peronospora fragariae</i> Roze & Cornu	h
Orton	h	<i>Sphaerellopsis filum</i> (Biv.-Bern:Fr.)		<i>Phyllosticta fragaricola</i> Desm. &	
<i>Pleospora pellita</i> (Fr.) Rab.	k	Berk.	c	Roberge.	h
<i>Puccinia andropogonis</i> Schwein.	h,k	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> L.		<i>Geum triflorum</i> Pursh	
<i>Stagonospora simplicior</i> Sacc. &		<i>Puccinia polygomi-amphibii</i>		<i>Cercospora gei</i> Fuckel	h
Briard	c,k	Pers.:Pers.	s	<i>Peronospora potentillae</i> de Bary	h
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> (L.) Nash.		Primulaceae		<i>Septoria gei</i> Rob. & Desm.	h
<i>Colletotrichum caudatum</i> (Sacc.)		<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> L.		<i>Potentilla arguta</i> Pursh	
Peck	k,s	<i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp.	h	<i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp.	s
<i>Pseudoseptoria donacis</i> (Pass.) Sutton	k	<i>Septoria dodecatheonis</i> J.J. Davis	h	<i>Phyllosticta anserinae</i> Tehon	c,h
<i>Stagonospora simplicior</i> Sacc. &		<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i> L.		<i>Taphrina potentillae</i> (Farl.) Johans.	c,s
Briard	c,k	<i>Cercospora lysimachiae</i> Ellis		<i>Potentilla paradoxa</i> Nutt.	
<i>Sporobolus asper</i> (Michx.) Kunth		& Halst.	h,s	<i>Phragmidium ivesiae</i> Syd.	s
<i>Puccinia vilfae</i> Arth. & Holw.	k	<i>Pildium concavum</i> (Desm.) Höhn.	s	<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i> (Wallr.:Fr.)	
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> (A.Gray) A. Gray		<i>Phyllosticta steironematis</i> Dearn.		Lind	s
<i>Ascochyta</i> sp.	s	& House	h	<i>Potentilla simplex</i> Michx.	
<i>Colletotrichum caudatum</i> (Sacc.)		<i>Puccinia limosae</i> Magn.	h,s	<i>Phragmidium ivesiae</i> Syd.	h
Peck	c	<i>Ramularia lysimachiae</i> Thuem.	s	<i>Ramularia arvensis</i> Sacc.	h
<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> (Ces.)		<i>Septoria conspicua</i> Ellis & Martin	c,h,s	<i>Prunus americana</i> Marsh.	
G.W. Wils.	c,h,k,s	<i>Lysimachia quadriflora</i> Sims.		<i>Cercospora circumsissa</i> Sacc.	k
<i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp.	c	<i>Septoria conspicua</i> Ellis & Martin	h,k	<i>Rosa arkansana</i> Porter	
<i>Pseudoseptoria stromaticola</i> (Baumler)		Ranunculaceae		<i>Cercospora rosicola</i> Pass.	c,k,s
Sutton	s	<i>Anemone canadensis</i> L.		<i>Discosia arctocreas</i> (Tode:Fr.) Fr.	s
<i>Pseudoseptoria donacis</i> (Pass.) Sutton	k	<i>Phleospora anemones</i> Ellis & Kellm.	s	<i>Monochaetia</i> sp.	c

Fungus taxon	Prairie	Fungus taxon	Prairie	Fungus taxon	Prairie
<i>Phragmidium rosae-arkansanae</i> Dietel	c,k,s	<i>Septoria cruciatae</i> Rob.: Desm.	s	<i>Saxifraga pensylvanica</i> L.	
<i>Phragmidium speciosum</i> (Fr.) Cooke	c,s	Salicaceae		<i>Cercospora saxifraga</i> Rostr.	h
<i>Rosa blanda</i> Ait.		<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.		<i>Septoria albicans</i> Ellis & Everh.	h
<i>Phragmidium rosae-arkansanae</i> Dietel	h	<i>Marssonina populi</i> (Lib.) Magn.	h	Scrophulariaceae	
<i>Phragmidium speciosum</i> (Fr.) Cooke	h	<i>Salix humilis</i> Marsh.		<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> (L.) Farw.	
<i>Spiraea alba</i> DuRoi.		<i>Microsphaera</i> sp.	h	<i>Cercospora leptandrae</i> J.J. Davis	h,s
<i>Sporodesmium spiraeicola</i> Cke.	h	<i>Salix petiolaris</i> Sm.		<i>Phoma exigua</i> Desm.	h
Rubiaceae		<i>Uncinula adunca</i> (Wallr.:Fr.) Lévl.	h	Solanaceae	
<i>Galium boreale</i> L.		Santalaceae		<i>Physalis heterophylla</i> Nees	
<i>Melasmia galii</i> Ellis & Everh.	c,h,k	<i>Comandra umbellata</i> (L.) Nutt.		<i>Puccinia physalidis</i> Peck	k
<i>Peronospora calotbeca</i> de Bary	h	<i>Cercospora comandrae</i> Ellis & Dearn.	s	Verbenaceae	
<i>Septoria cruciatae</i> Rob.: Desm.	h	<i>Cercospora</i> sp.	k	<i>Verbena hastata</i> L.	
<i>Galium obtusum</i> Bigel.		<i>Puccinia andropogonis</i> Schwein.		<i>Erysiphe verbenae</i> Schwein.	k
<i>Hainesia borealis</i> Ellis & Everh.	s	var. <i>pustulata</i> (Curt.) Arth.	h,k,s	<i>Septoria verbenae</i> Rob.	k
<i>Leptotrochila repanda</i> (Fr.) Karst	s	Saxifragaceae		Violaceae	
<i>Melasmia galii</i> Ellis & Everh.	s	<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i> R. Br.		<i>Viola</i> sp.	
		<i>Cercospora heucherae</i> Ellis & G. Martin	c,h,k,s	<i>Cercospora violae</i> Sacc.	s

(Wu) Bezeski, on leaves of *C. canadensis*. As the distinctive golden yellow linear galls on *C. canadensis* age, *D. alopecuri* pycnidia develop in the gall tissue. *D. alopecuri* has been reported to cause twisted malformed shoots on several grass species, not always associated with nematodes. The suggestion has been made that the distinctive spores of *D. alopecuri* with their claw-like appendages are dispersed by nematodes.

Plant parasites are important in the dynamics of the prairie ecosystem because they affect the health and viability of host plants. Plants reduced in vigor and size may be outcompeted by adjacent plants. Death of a host plant provides space for new plant recruitment, often by a different species. Diseased plants may produce fewer seeds or cease to reproduce altogether.

While fifty-nine species of prairie plants occurred in common on all of these four prairie sites, only eighteen fungal parasites on sixteen host species were documented at all four sites. An additional eighteen parasites occurred on seventeen host species on three of the sites. The apparent distribution patterns result from and are influenced by a number of important factors and/or events. Some, but not all, may be artifacts of collection documentation. A parasitic fungus species may be present on a site but not be observed due to seasonal timing of fungal development and of collection. The interaction of the fungus and host may be such that the host dies a short time after infection and thus diseased plants disappear. Also, even though the host plant survives, diseased tissue may be eliminated along with fungus propagules. For example, in the spring on young plants of *Calamagrostis canadensis*, *Sclerotium rhizoides* Auersw. may cause a rapid necrosis of young leaves. They disintegrate rapidly as small sclerotia develop on the dead drying leaves. Soon there is no obvious evidence of these events. Heteroecious rusts, which usually develop on their spermagonial-aecial hosts in the spring to early summer and on the uredial-telial hosts in mid-summer into fall, pose a special problem in field documentation. Often the lesions on the spermagonial-aecial hosts become necrotic and slough from the host plant, thus the rust would not be observed later in the growing season. Also such a heteroecious rust would not be developed on the uredial-telial host at early collection times. Finally, because environmental conditions influence disease development on a host plant, plants may remain relatively free of disease for one or a series of consecutive years.

Some fungi may be uncommon or rare just as some plant species are uncommon or rare. Even though a fungus may be listed as having a broad distribution, it may be very specific in its nutritional or environmental requirements. Few niches may be available in which it can survive. A small prairie remnant may not have the microhabitat necessary to support the parasite on the potential host plant.

Several events may have eliminated a parasite or a host from one of the small remnant prairies that we have today. Within natural plant populations, host response to fungal pathogenicity ranges from highly susceptible to resistant. By eliminating a susceptible host genotype on a prairie remnant, the parasite may also have eliminated itself. Long distances between prairie remnants could prevent a pathogen from finding the necessary susceptible host genotype.

Our observations over the past five years document the concept that distribution patterns of particular fungal species on individual prairie remnants are different. Some fungi are widespread and occur on every host plant on a site. Other fungi may develop only on a few individuals in one population even though the host is seemingly ubiquitous. This distribution is influenced by host and fungal genotype, but is in part dependent on spore dispersal. Many fungi produce spores which are easily dispersed by air currents, other fungal spores are dependent on rain, insect or other animal dispersal. Assuming a random distribution of fungi and differing spore dispersal abilities, many fungi may have been restricted by the original partitioning of the prairie when it was broken for cultivation.

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Table 2. Fungus index of parasitic fungi on Iowa prairie plants. (c = Cayler Prairie, h = Hayden Prairie, k = Freda Haffner Kettlehole, s = Stinson Prairie)

Fungus taxon	Prairie	Fungus taxon	Prairie	Fungus taxon	Prairie
<i>Albugo tragopogonis</i> (Pers.) S.F. Gray		<i>Oenothera biennis</i> L.	s	<i>Stipa spartea</i> Trin.	h,s
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> L.	h	<i>Cercospora omphacodes</i> Ellis & Holw.		<i>Colletotrichum dematium</i> (Pers.) Grove	
<i>Ascochyta agropyrina</i> (Fairm.) Trott.		<i>Phlox pilosa</i> L.	h,k,s	<i>Allium stellatum</i> Nutt. ex Ker-Gawl.	s
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Vitm.	k	<i>Cercospora prenanthis</i> Ellis & Kellm.		<i>Iris virginica</i> L. var. <i>schrevei</i> (Small)	
<i>Ascochyta clematidina</i> Thuern. var.		<i>Prenanthes racemosa</i> Michx.	h	E.S. And.	s
<i>thalictri</i> J.J. Davis		<i>Cercospora rosicola</i> Pass.		<i>Solidago missouriensis</i> Nutt.	s
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> Fisch.	h	<i>Rosa arkansana</i> Porter	c,k,s	<i>Solidago</i> sp.	h
<i>Ascochyta compositarum</i> J.J. Davis		<i>Cercospora stromatica</i> Ellis & J.J. Davis		<i>Colletotrichum fusarioides</i> (Ellis & Kellm.)	
<i>Aster laevis</i> L.	h	<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L.	c	O'Gara	
<i>Aster</i> sp.	s	<i>Solidago rigida</i> L.	k	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> L.	s
<i>Solidago graminifolia</i> (L.) Salisb.	h	<i>Cercospora velutina</i> Ellis & Kellm.		<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporoides</i> (Penz.) Penz. &	
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i> Nutt.	h	<i>Baptisia lactea</i> (Raf.) Thieret	h,s	Sacc.	
<i>Ascochyta graminicola</i> Sacc.		<i>Baptisia bracteata</i> Muhl. ex Ell.		<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> L.	s
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.)		var. <i>glabrescens</i> (Larisey) Isley	h,s	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> L.	s
Beauv.	k	<i>Cercospora venturioides</i> Peck		<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> (Ces.)	
<i>Ascochyta phlogis</i> Vogl. var. <i>phlogina</i> Fairm.		<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L.	h,k,s	G.W. Wils.	
<i>Phlox pilosa</i> L.	s	<i>Cercospora vexans</i> Massal.		<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Vitm.	s
<i>Ascochyta pbleina</i> Sprague		<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Duchesne.	h,s	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.)	
<i>Stipa spartea</i> Trin.	c	<i>Cercospora violae</i> Sacc.		Beauv.	h,k
<i>Ascochyta thaspis</i> Ellis & Everh.		<i>Viola</i> sp.	s	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	c,h,k,s
<i>Zizia aurea</i> (L.) W. Koch	h	<i>Cercospora ziziae</i> Ellis & Everh.		<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> (A. Gary)	
<i>Ascochyta</i> sp.		<i>Zizia aurea</i> (L.) W. Koch	c,h,k,s	A. Gray	c,h,k,s
<i>Anemone patens</i> L.	s	<i>Cercospora</i> sp.		<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Michx.)	
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> (A. Gray)		<i>Comandra umbellata</i> (L.) Nutt.	k	Nash.	c,h
A. Gray	s	<i>Cercospora saxifraga</i> Rostr.		<i>Colletotrichum psoraleae</i> (Peck) Arx	
<i>Asteromella andrewsii</i> Petr.		<i>Saxifraga pensylvanica</i> L.	h	<i>Pedimelum argophyllum</i> (Pursh)	
<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> Griseb.	h,s	<i>Cercospora virgaureae</i> (Thuern.) Allesch.		Grimes	c,k,s
<i>Cercospora astragali</i> Wor.		<i>Solidago graminifolia</i> (L.) Salisb.	s	<i>Coniothyrium</i> sp.	
<i>Astragalus canadensis</i> L.	s	<i>Solidago rigida</i> L.	s	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> L.	k
<i>Cercospora bidentis</i> Tharp		<i>Solidago</i> sp.	s	<i>Cylindrosporium apocyni</i> Ellis & Everh.	
<i>Bidens</i> sp.	k	<i>Cladosporium allii</i> (Ellis & Mart.) Kirk		<i>Apocynum sibiricum</i> Jacq.	h
<i>Cercospora ceanothi</i> Kellm. & Swingle		& Crompton		<i>Cylindrosporium cicutae</i> Ellis & Everh.	
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i> L.	s	<i>Allium stellatum</i> Nutt. ex Ker-Gawl.	s	<i>Cicuta maculata</i> L.	s
<i>Cercospora circumscissa</i> Sacc.		<i>Cladosporium iridis</i> (Fautrey & Roum.)		<i>Cylindrosporium eryngii</i> Ellis & Kellm.	
<i>Prunus americana</i> Marsh.	k	De Vries		<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> Michx.	c,h,s
<i>Cercospora clavata</i> (Gerard) Cooke		<i>Iris</i> sp.	c	<i>Dilophospora alopecuri</i> (Fr.:Fr.) Fr.	
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L.	c,s	<i>Claviceps purpurea</i> (Fr.:Fr.) Tul.		<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.)	
<i>Cercospora comandrae</i> Ellis & Dearn.		<i>Agropyron repens</i> (L.) Beauv.	c	Beauv.	h,s
<i>Comandra umbellata</i> (L.) Nutt.	s	<i>Agropyron trachycaulum</i> (Link.) Malte.	s	<i>Dinemasporium strigosum</i> (Pers.:Fr.) Sacc.	
<i>Cercospora coreopsidis</i> W.W. Ray		<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.)		<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> (H.B.K.) Lag.	
<i>Coreopsis palmata</i> Nutt.	h,s	Beauv.	k	ex Steud.	k
<i>Cercospora cypripedii</i> Ellis & Dearn.		<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	s	<i>Diplocarpon earlianum</i> (Ellis & Everh.)	
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i> L.	h	<i>Elymus smithii</i> (Rydb.) Gould	k	F.A. Wolf	
<i>Cypripedium candidum</i> Muhl.	s	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.	c	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Duchesne.	h
<i>Cercospora desmodiicola</i> Atk.		<i>Coleosporium asterum</i> (Diet.) Syd.		<i>Discosia artocreas</i> (Tode:Fr.) Fr.	
<i>Desmodium canadense</i> (L.) DC.	s	<i>Aster oolentangiensis</i> Ridd.	h	<i>Rosa arkansana</i> Porter	s
<i>Cercospora fusimaculans</i> Atk.		<i>Aster ericoides</i> L.	h	<i>Elsinoë panicis</i> Tiffany & Mathre	
<i>Panicum leibergii</i> (Vaseu) Lans.-Scribn.	s	<i>Aster laevis</i> L.	h	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	c,k,s
<i>Panicum scribnerianum</i> Nash.	c,h,k,s	<i>Aster simplex</i> Willd.	h	<i>Entyloma compositarum</i> Farl.	
<i>Cercospora gei</i> Fuckel		<i>Aster</i> sp.	k	<i>Aster laevis</i> L.	s
<i>Geum triflorum</i> Pursh	h	<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L.	c,h,k,s	<i>Aster simplex</i> Willd.	s
<i>Cercospora grisea</i> Cooke & Ellis		<i>Solidago missouriensis</i> Nutt.	h	<i>Aster</i> sp.	s
<i>Polygala sanguinea</i> L.	h	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i> Aiton	h	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i> (Vent.) Barnh.	c,h,k,s
<i>Cercospora helianthi</i> Schwein.		<i>Solidago speciosa</i> Nutt.	h	<i>Entyloma polysporum</i> (Peck) Farl.	
<i>Helianthus x laetiflorus</i> Pers.	s	<i>Colletotrichum caudatum</i> (Sacc.) Peck		<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> L.	c
<i>Cercospora heucherae</i> Ellis & G. Martin		<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.)		<i>Entyloma thalictri</i> J. Schröt.	
<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i> R.Br.	c,h,k,s	Beauv.	h	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> Fisch.	c,h,k,s
<i>Cercospora leptandrae</i> J.J. Davis		<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> (A. Gray)		<i>Epichloe typhina</i> (Pers.:Fr.) Tul.	
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> (L.) Farw.	h,s	A. Gray	c	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.)	
<i>Cercospora lysimachiae</i> Ellis & Halst.		<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Michx.)		Beauv.	h
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i> L.	h,s	Nash.	k	<i>Erysiphe biocellata</i> Ehrenb.	
<i>Cercospora oenotherae</i> Ellis & Everh.		<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> (L.) Nash.	k,s	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> L.	c,k,s

Fungus taxon	Prairie	Fungus taxon	Prairie	Fungus taxon	Prairie
<i>Stachys palustris</i> L.	k	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	h	<i>Potentilla arguta</i> Pursh	c,h
<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> DC.	s	<i>Parodiella bedysari</i> (Schwein.) Hughes	s	<i>Phyllosticta coreopsides</i> Greene	c,k
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i> L.	h	<i>Desmodium canadense</i> (L.) DC.	h	<i>Coreopsis palmata</i> Nutt.	c,k
<i>Ambrosia</i> sp.	k	<i>Peronospora calotheca</i> de Bary	h	<i>Phyllosticta desmodii</i> Ellis & Everh.	s
<i>Aster sericeus</i> Venten.	k	<i>Galium boreale</i> L.	h	<i>Desmodium canadense</i> (L.) DC.	s
<i>Aster</i> sp.	c	<i>Peronospora fragariae</i> Roze & Cornu	h	<i>Phyllosticta fragaricola</i> Desm. & Roberge.	h
<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i> G. Martens	c,s	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Duchesne.	h	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Duchesne.	h
<i>Helianthus x laetiflorus</i> Pers.	s	<i>Peronospora potentillae</i> de Bary	h	<i>Phyllosticta gentianicola</i> (DC.) Ellis & Everh.	h
<i>Helianthus</i> sp.	h	<i>Geum triflorum</i> Pursh	h	<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> Griseb.	h
<i>Heliopsis belianthoides</i> (L.) Sweet	c	<i>Peronospora trifoliorum</i> de Bary	h	<i>Phyllosticta pitchebiana</i> Fairm.	h
<i>Erysiphe pisi</i> DC.	k	<i>Lathyrus venosus</i> Muhl. ex Willd.	h	<i>Heliopsis belianthoides</i> (L.) Sweet	h
<i>Astragalus canadensis</i> L.	c	<i>Phaeoseptoria calamagrostidis</i> Sprague	h	<i>Phyllosticta steironematis</i> Dearn. & House	h
<i>Erysiphe verbenae</i> Schwein.	k	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	c,s	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i> L.	h
<i>Verbena hastata</i> L.	s	<i>Phaeoseptoria festucae</i> Spr. var. <i>mublenbergiae</i> Spr. & Puni.	h	<i>Phyllosticta</i> sp.	h
<i>Hainesia borealis</i> Ellis & Everh.	h	<i>Mublenbergia glomerata</i> (Willd.) Trin.	h	<i>Geum triflorum</i> Pursh	h
<i>Galium obtusum</i> Bigel.	s	<i>Phleospora anemones</i> Ellis & Kellm.	s	<i>Physoderma plurianulatum</i> (Berk. & Curt.) Karling	h
<i>Hendersonia</i> sp.	h	<i>Anemone canadensis</i> L.	s	<i>Zizia aurea</i> (L.) W. Koch	h
<i>Platanthera praeclara</i> Sheviak & Bowles	h	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i> Gray	c,k,s	<i>Pilidium concavum</i> (Desm.) Höhn.	h
<i>Hyalothyridium calamagrostidis</i> Greene	c,k	<i>Phleospora graminearum</i> Sprague & Hardison	s	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i> L.	s
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	s	<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	s	<i>Placosphaeria haydenii</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Petr.	h
<i>Leptosphaeria leersiana</i> Sacc.	h	<i>Stipa spartea</i> Trin.	s	<i>Aster simplex</i> Willd.	h,s
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i> (L.) Sw.	h	<i>Phomopsis liatridis</i> Greene	c	<i>Aster</i> sp.	s
<i>Leptosphaeria orthogramma</i> (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Sacc.	h	<i>Liatris punctata</i> Hooke	c	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i> (Farl.) Berl. & De Toni	h
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	h	<i>Phoma exigua</i> Desm.	h	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i> L.	k
<i>Leptosphaeria</i> sp.	h	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> (L.) Farw.	h	<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i> G. Martens	h
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> Michx.	h	<i>Phoma leveillei</i> Boerema & Bollen	k	<i>Helianthus</i> sp.	s
<i>Leptotrochila repanda</i> (Fr.) Karst	s	<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> Nutt.	k	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i> L.	s
<i>Galium obtusum</i> Bigel.	h	<i>Phragmidium ivesiae</i> Syd.	s	<i>Solidago</i> sp.	h
<i>Lophodermium arundinaceum</i> (Schrad.:Fr.) Chev.	c	<i>Potentilla paradoxa</i> Nutt.	h	<i>Plasmopara pygmaea</i> (Unger) J. Schröt.	h,s
<i>Stipa spartea</i> Trin.	h	<i>Potentilla simplex</i> Michx.	h	<i>Anemone canadensis</i> L.	h,s
<i>Marssonina baptisiae</i> (Ellis & Everh.) Magn.	h	<i>Phragmidium rosae-arkansanae</i> Dietel	c,k,s	<i>Pleospora pellita</i> (Fr.) Rab.	k
<i>Baptisia lactea</i> (Raf.) Thieret	h	<i>Rosa arkansana</i> Porter	h	<i>Mublenbergia racemosa</i> (Michx.) B.S.P.	k
<i>Marssonina populi</i> (Lib.) Magn.	h	<i>Rosa blanda</i> Ait.	h	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Michx.) Nash.	k
<i>Populus tremuloides</i> Michx.	h	<i>Phragmidium speciosum</i> (Fr.) Cooke	c,s	<i>Pseudoseptoria donacis</i> (Pass.) Sutton	h
<i>Melasmia galii</i> Ellis & Everh.	c,h,k	<i>Rosa arkansana</i> Porter	h	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> (A. Gray)	k
<i>Galium boreale</i> L.	s	<i>Rosa blanda</i> Ait.	h	A. Gray	k
<i>Galium obtusum</i> Bigel.	h	<i>Phyllachora graminis</i> (Pers.:Fr.) Nitschke	k	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> (L.) Nash.	k
<i>Microsphaera diffusa</i> Cooke & Peck	c,h	<i>Elymus smithii</i> (Rydb.) Gould	k	<i>Pseudoseptoria stromaticola</i> (Baumlner) Sutton	h
<i>Desmodium canadense</i> (L.) DC.	h	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	c,h,k,s	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> (A. Gray)	s
<i>Microsphaera</i> sp.	h	<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	h,k,s	<i>Puccinia andropogonis</i> Schwein.	h
<i>Salix humilis</i> Marsh.	h	<i>Phyllachora lespedezae</i> (Schwein.) Cooke	h	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Vitm.	c,h,k,s
<i>Monochaetia</i> sp.	c	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i> Michx.	h	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Michx.) Nash.	h,k
<i>Rosa arkansana</i> Porter	h	<i>Phyllachora luteo-maculata</i> (Schwein.) Orton	c,h,k,s	<i>Puccinia andropogonis</i> Schwein. var. <i>pustulata</i> (Curt.) Arth.	h,k,s
<i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> (Tul.) Lindau	s	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Vitm.	h	<i>Comandra umbellata</i> (L.) Nutt.	h,k,s
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i> Duchesne.	h	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Michx.) Nash.	h	<i>Puccinia anemones-virginianae</i> Schwein.	h
<i>Mycosphaerella greenei</i> Tomilin	c,k	<i>Phyllachora punctum</i> (Schwein.) Orton & Stevens	k	<i>Anemone canadensis</i> L.	h,s
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	h	<i>Panicum scribnerianum</i> Nash.	h	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i> Gray	h
<i>Mycosphaerella</i> sp.	h	<i>Phyllachora solidaginum</i> (Schwein.) Sacc.	h	<i>Puccinia angustata</i> Peck	c
<i>Aster laevis</i> L.	h	<i>Solidago graminifolia</i> (L.) Salisb.	h	<i>Scirpus</i> sp.	c
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> L.	s	<i>Phyllachora vulgata</i> Theiss. & Syd.	c	<i>Puccinia bolleyana</i> Schwein.	h
<i>Potentilla arguta</i> Pursh	c	<i>Mublenbergia cuspidata</i> (Nutt.) Rydb.	h	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> L.	h
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> (A. Gray)	h	<i>Mublenbergia glomerata</i> (Willd.) Trin.	k	<i>Puccinia canaliculata</i> (Schwein.) Lagerh.	k
A. Gray	h	<i>Mublenbergia racemosa</i> (Michx.) B.S.P.	h	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i> L.	k
<i>Nematostoma occidentale</i> (Ellis & Everh.) Barr	c,h,k,s	<i>Phyllosticta anemonicola</i> (Sacc. & Syd.) F.A. Wolf	h	<i>Puccinia chloridis</i> Speg.	s
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> Nutt.	h	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i> Gray	h	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L.	h,k
<i>Paraphaeosphaeria michotii</i> (Westend.) O. Eriksson	h	<i>Phyllosticta anserinae</i> Tehon	h	<i>Puccinia cruci-oleracei</i> Pers.	h,k
				<i>Aster ericoides</i> L.	h,k

Fungus taxon	Prairie	Fungus taxon	Prairie	Fungus taxon	Prairie
<i>Aster simplex</i> Willd.	h	<i>Desmodium canadense</i> (L.) DC.	h,s	<i>Solidago rigida</i> L.	k
<i>Aster</i> sp.	c,k	<i>Ramularia didyma</i> Unger		<i>Septoria gei</i> Rob. & Desm.	
<i>Puccinia convolvuli</i> Castagne		<i>Anemone canadensis</i> L.	c,h,k,s	<i>Geum triflorum</i> Pursh	h
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	k	<i>Ramularia equiseti</i> C. Massal		<i>Septoria belianthi</i> Ellis & Kellm.	
<i>Puccinia coronata</i> Corda		<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	h	<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i> G. Martens	h,s
<i>Elymus smithii</i> (Rydb.) Gould	k	<i>Ramularia lysimachiae</i> Thuem.		<i>Helianthus x laetiflorus</i> Pers.	s
<i>Bromus kalmii</i> A. Gray	h	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i> L.	s	<i>Helianthus</i> sp.	h
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	h,s	<i>Sclerotium rhizoides</i> Auersw.		<i>Septoria lactucicola</i> Ellis & Martin	
<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	h,s	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	h,s	<i>Lactuca ludoviciana</i> (Nutt.) Ridd.	c
<i>Puccinia distichlidis</i> Ellis & Everh.		<i>Scopinella</i> sp.		<i>Septoria liatridis</i> Ellis & J.J. Davis	
<i>Spartina pectinata</i> Link.	h	<i>Dalea purpurea</i> Venten.	h,s	<i>Liatris aspera</i> Michx.	c,h,k,s
<i>Puccinia dioicae</i> P. Magn.		<i>Septocylindrium concomitans</i> (Ellis & Holw.) Halst.		<i>Septoria mississippiensis</i> Sprague	
<i>Aster</i> sp.	s	<i>Bidens vulgata</i> Greene	s	<i>Muhlenbergia</i> sp.	h
<i>Krigia biflora</i> (Walt.) Blake	h	<i>Septoria andropogonis</i> J.J. Davis var. <i>sporobolicola</i> Sprague		<i>Septoria nabali</i> Berk. & Curtis	
<i>Puccinia emaculata</i> Schwein.		<i>Sporobolus heterolepsis</i> (A. Gray) A. Gray	c,s	<i>Prenanthes racemosa</i> Michx.	h
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	k,s	<i>Stipa spartea</i> Trin.	s	<i>Septoria nodorum</i> (Berk.) Berk.	
<i>Puccinia grindeliae</i> Peck		<i>Septoria agropyrina</i> Lobik		<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	h
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i> Aiton	k	<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	c	<i>Septoria oenotherae</i> Westend.	
<i>Puccinia belianthi</i> Schwein.		<i>Septoria albicans</i> Ellis & Everh.	c	<i>Oenothera biennis</i> L.	k
<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i> G. Martens	c,h,k,s	<i>Saxifraga pennsylvanica</i> L.	h	<i>Septoria phlogis</i> Sacc. & Speg.	
<i>Helianthus x laetiflorus</i> Pers.	c,h,k,s	<i>Septoria anemones</i> Desm.		<i>Phlox pilosa</i> L.	s
<i>Helianthus</i> sp.	s	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i> Gray	s	<i>Septoria sii</i> Rob. & Desm.	
<i>Heliopsis belianthoides</i> (L.) Sweet	s	<i>Anemone patens</i> L.	c	<i>Cicuta maculata</i> L.	h,s
<i>Puccinia hieracii</i> (Röhl.) H. Mart.		<i>Septoria asclepiadicola</i> Ellis & Everh.		<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i> (L.) J.M. Coulter & J. Rose	h
<i>Hieracium canadense</i> Michx.	h	<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> L.	s	<i>Septoria thalictri</i> Ellis & Everh.	
<i>Puccinia limosae</i> Magn.		<i>Septoria atropurpurea</i> Peck		<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i> Fisch.	h
<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i> L.	h,s	<i>Aster laevis</i> L.	s	<i>Septoria tradescantiae</i> (Ellis & Kellm.) J.J. Davis	
<i>Puccinia menthae</i> Pers.:Pers.		<i>Aster prenanthoides</i> Muhl. ex Willd.	s	<i>Tradescantia bracteata</i> Small.	s
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> L.	k,s	<i>Aster simplex</i> Willd.	s	<i>Septoria verbenae</i> Rob.	
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i> (L.) Durand & Jacks.	h,k,s	<i>Aster</i> sp.	c,s	<i>Verbena hastata</i> L.	k
<i>Puccinia physalidis</i> Peck		<i>Septoria avenae</i> Frank		<i>Septoria virgaureae</i> (Lib.) Desm.	
<i>Physalis heterophylla</i> Nees	k	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	c,s	<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L.	c,k
<i>Puccinia polygami-ambibii</i> Pers.:Pers.		<i>Septoria calamagrostidis</i> (Lib.) Sacc.		<i>Solidago speciosa</i> Nutt.	h
<i>Polygonum coccineum</i> Muhl. ex Willd.	c,k,s	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	h	<i>Septoria</i> sp.	
<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> L.	k	<i>Septoria campanulae</i> (Lév.) Sacc.		<i>Aster oolentangiensis</i> Ridd.	h
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> L.	s	<i>Campanula aparimoides</i> Pursh	s	<i>Aster simplex</i> Willd.	h
<i>Puccinia recondita</i> Rob. & Desm.		<i>Septoria conspicua</i> Ellis & G. Martin		<i>Aster</i> sp.	k
<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	c,s	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i> L.	c,h,s	<i>Carex</i> sp.	c,s
<i>Puccinia seymouriana</i> Arth.		<i>Lysimachia quadriflora</i> Sims.	h,k	<i>Pediomelum esculentum</i> (Pursh) Rydb.	s
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L.	h,k	<i>Septoria convolvuli</i> Desm.		<i>Solidago canadensis</i> L.	h
<i>Spartina pectinata</i> Link.	k,s	<i>Septoria coreopsisidis</i> J.J. Davis		<i>Solidago missouriensis</i> Nutt.	h
<i>Puccinia sparganioides</i> Ellis & Barth.		<i>Coreopsis palmata</i> Nutt.	c,h	<i>Sphaerellotheca occidentalis</i> (Seym.) Clinton	c,k
<i>Spartina pectinata</i> Link.	c,h	<i>Septoria cornicola</i> Desm.		<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Vitm.	
<i>Puccinia stipae</i> Arth.		<i>Cornus racemosa</i> Lam.	h	<i>Sphaerellopsis filum</i> (Biv.-Bern:Fr.) Berk.	
<i>Aster sericeus</i> Venten.	s	<i>Septoria cruciatae</i> Rob.: Desm.		<i>Desmodium canadense</i> (L.) DC.	s
<i>Aster</i> sp.	s	<i>Galium boreale</i> L.	h	<i>Hieracium canadense</i> Michx.	h
<i>Stipa spartea</i> Trin.	c,k,s	<i>Galium obtusum</i> Bigel.	s	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i> Muhl. ex Willd.	c
<i>Puccinia tanacetii</i> DC.		<i>Septoria dodecatheonis</i> J.J. Davis		<i>Stipa spartea</i> Trin.	k
<i>Artemisia ludoviciana</i> Nutt.	c,h,k	<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> L.	h	<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i> (Wallr.:Fr.) Lind	
<i>Puccinia vilfae</i> Arth. & Holw.		<i>Septoria elymi</i> Ellis & Everh.		<i>Agrimonia striata</i> Michx.	k
<i>Sporobolus asper</i> (Michx.) Kunth	k	<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	s	<i>Potentilla paradoxa</i> Nutt.	s
<i>Pucciniastrum agrimoniae</i> (Dietel) Tranz.		<i>Septoria epilobii</i> West		<i>Sporobolus mirabile</i> Berk. & Br.	
<i>Agrimonia striata</i> Michx.	c	<i>Epilobium coloratum</i> Biehler.	s	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	h
<i>Pyricularia grisea</i> (Cooke) Sacc.		<i>Septoria eryngicola</i> Oudem. & Sacc.		<i>Sporodesmium spiraeicola</i> Cke.	
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i> (L.) Sw.	s	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> Michx.	s	<i>Spiraea alba</i> DuRoi.	h
<i>Ramularia arvensis</i> Sacc.		<i>Septoria fumosa</i> Peck		<i>Stagonospora apocyni</i> (Peck) J.J. Davis	
<i>Potentilla simplex</i> Michx.	h	<i>Solidago graminifolia</i> (L.) Salisb.	h	<i>Apocynum sibericum</i> Jacq.	c,h,k,s
<i>Ramularia brevipes</i> Ellis & Everh.				<i>Stagonospora arenaria</i> (Sacc.) Sacc.	
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> L.	s			<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> (Michx.) A. Gray	c
<i>Ramularia desmodii</i> Cooke				<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	h

Fungus taxon	Prairie	Fungus taxon	Prairie	Fungus taxon	Prairie
<i>Stagonospora foliicola</i> (Bres.) Bubak		<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L.	s	<i>Desmodium canadense</i> (L.) DC.	c,h,s
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> L.	k	<i>Tranzschelia anemones</i> (Pers.:Pers.) Nannf.		<i>Uromyces lespedezae-procumbentis</i> (Schwein.)	
<i>Stagonospora simplicior</i> Sacc. & Briard		<i>Anemone patens</i> L.	s	M.A. Curt.	
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Vitm.	c,h,k,s	<i>Uncinula adunca</i> (Wallr.:Fr.) Lévl.		<i>Lespedeza capitata</i> Michx.	c,h
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> (Michx.) Nash.	c,k	<i>Salix petiolaris</i> Sm.	h	<i>Uromyces psoralea</i> Peck var. <i>argophyllae</i> (Seym.) Arth.	
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i> (L.) Nash.	c,k	<i>Urocystis agropyri</i> (Preuss) J. Schröt.	h	<i>Pedimelum argophyllum</i> (Pursh) Grimes	c,s
<i>Stagonospora subseriata</i> (Desm.) Sacc.		<i>Elymus canadensis</i> L.	h	<i>Uromyces silphii</i> Arth.	
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i> Vitm.	k	<i>Uromyces acuminatus</i> Arth.	h,s	<i>Siliphium laciniatum</i> L.	h
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> (A. Gray) A. Gray	h	<i>Phlox pilosa</i> L.	h,s	<i>Uropyxis amorphae</i> (M.A. Curtis) J. Schröt.	
<i>Stagonospora zonata</i> J.J. Davis		<i>Spartina pectinata</i> Link.	h,s	<i>Amorpha canescens</i> Pursh	h,s
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> L.	c,s	<i>Uromyces coloradensis</i> Ellis & Everh.	c	<i>Uropyxis petalostemonis</i> (Farl.) De Toni	
<i>Stagonospora</i> sp.		<i>Vicia americana</i> Muhl.		<i>Dalea candida</i> Willd.	s
<i>Panicum scribnerianum</i> Nash.	s	<i>Uromyces fabae</i> (Grev.) Fuckel	c,h,k	<i>Ustilago striiformis</i> (Westend.) Niessl	
<i>Synchytrium decipiens</i> (Farl.) Farl.		<i>Lathyrus venosus</i> Muhl. ex Willd.	c,h,k	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	h
<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i> (L.) Fern.	h,s	<i>Vicia americana</i> Muhl.	s	<i>Wojnowicia hirta</i> Sacc.	
<i>Tapbrina potentillae</i> (Farl.) Johans.		<i>Uromyces glycyrrhizae</i> Magn.		<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv.	h
<i>Potentilla arguta</i> Pursh	c,s	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidata</i> Pursh	c		
<i>Titaeospora equiseti</i> Desm.		<i>Uromyces graminicola</i> Burr.			
		<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.	h,k,s		
		<i>Uromyces bedysari-paniculati</i> (Schwein.) Farl.			h

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