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Fungi Associated with Tree Cankers in Iowa: II. Diaporthe, Apioporthe, Pseudovalsa and Their Related Conidial Stages

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FUNGI ASSOCIATED WITH TREE CANKERS IN IOWA

II. DIAPORTHE, APIOPORTHE, PSEUDOVALSA AND THEIR
RELATED CONIDIAL STAGES

JOSEPH C. GILMAN AND G. L. McNEW

Twelve species of Diaporthe are reported for the state. Of these twelve, eight are associated with tree cankers, three are on shrubs and one is on an herbaceous host, *Asclepias*. Of the related genera, *Apioporthes* and *Pseudovalsa* are represented with one and two species respectively. Unconnected species of *Phomopsis* are recorded on *Acer*, *Malus*, *Salix*, *Pinus*, *Juniperus*, *Cosmos*, *Plantago* and *Solanum*.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,
IOWA STATE COLLEGE,
AMES, IOWA.

ALEGRIA — A POPPING SEED USED IN MEXICO AS A
SUBSTITUTE FOR POP CORN

A. T. ERWIN

Amaranthus caudatus L., var. *leucospermus* Th. Observations of the author regarding Alegria, which is used as a substitute for pop corn in the maize region of southern Mexico. Taxonomic characters of plant, popping quality of species of *Amaranthus* used for this purpose and character of endosperm.

DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE,
IOWA STATE COLLEGE,
AMES, IOWA.

SPORES OF THE GENUS SELAGINELLA IN
THE UNITED STATES

ROGER M. REEVE

Micro- and megaspores of the genus *Selaginella* were studied. These were found to carry diagnostic characters which can be used as an aid in determining the taxonomic relationships and identification of the species. Fossil *Selaginella* spores from Pleistocene deposits have been identified.

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