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, Apioporthe 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.

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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.

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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.