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Alegria - A Popping Seed Used in Mexico as a Substitute for Pop Corn

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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, *Apioportha* 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.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,
COE COLLEGE,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.