

1934

Some Similarities of Nuclear Organization in the Basidium and the Animal Spermatoocyte

J. E. Sass
Iowa State College

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Copyright ©1934 Iowa Academy of Science, Inc.

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias>

Recommended Citation

Sass, J. E. (1934) "Some Similarities of Nuclear Organization in the Basidium and the Animal Spermatoocyte," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 41(1), 112-112.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol41/iss1/20>

This Research is brought to you for free and open access by the Iowa Academy of Science at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

SOME SIMILARITIES OF NUCLEAR ORGANIZATION
IN THE BASIDIUM AND THE ANIMAL
SPERMATOCYTE

J. E. SASS

After the fusion of the dikaryon in the basidium of *Coprinus sterquilinus* the fusion nucleus undergoes considerable enlargement. Associated with the nucleus there is a large "nebenkern." The latter body consists of a hyaline matrix containing a variable number of saucer shaped chromophilic platelets. As the fusion nucleus advances into the meiotic prophase, the nebenkern expands, the platelets scatter in an irregular manner into the cytoplasm, and apparently increase in number. The material of the nebenkern moves down toward the base of the basidium, and does not seem to be intimately associated with the subsequent meiotic processes of the nucleus.

The organization of the nebenkern in this plant bears some resemblance to that of certain animal spermatocytes.

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

NOTES ON THE LIFE HISTORY OF *APHANIZOMENON FLOS-AQUAE*

E. T. ROSE

Aphanizomenon flos-aquae for the past few years has been an extremely serious pest in a number of the lakes of northwestern Iowa. Curiously enough, this common blue-green alga has not received much attention other than taxonomic technicalities.

This paper deals chiefly with the life history and economic importance of this, and other algal pests.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,
STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.

THE BASIDIUM

DONALD P. ROGERS

The current systems of classification of the basidiomycetes tend to attribute greater weight to the structure of the fruiting-body than to basidial morphology. Actually, basidial morphology is the