

# Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science

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Volume 42 | Annual Issue

Article 30

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1935

## Spores of the Genus *Selaginella* in the United States

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### Recommended Citation

Reeve, Roger M. (1935) "Spores of the Genus *Selaginella* in the United States," *Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science*, 42(1), 92-92.  
Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/pias/vol42/iss1/30>

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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.

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