PLANT TAXONOMY

Chairman: JOSEPH HENNEN, Indiana State College ROBERT PETTY, Wabash College, was elected chairman for 1964

ABSTRACTS

Asiatic Species of Pileolaria (Basidiomycetes, Uredinales). JOE F. HENNEN, Indiana State College and Purdue University.—This is a second report on work done toward a proposed taxonomic monograph of the rust genus *Pileolaria* for the world. North American species were summarized at the 1962 Indiana Academy of Science meetings. This work is based primarily on literature survey and microscopic study of herbarium specimens from all available pertinent sources.

According to the authors interpretation, there are seven known species of *Pileolaria* in Asia. One of these is apparently a previously undescribed species. They are all parasites on members of the Anacardiaceae. They are: 1. Pileolaria klugkistiana (Dietel) Dietel on Rhus javanica L. (includes R. chinensis Miller and R. semialata Murry) from mainland China, Formosa, Japan and Korea, R. potaninii Maxim. from China, R. punjabensis var. nucipersica (L.) Schneid. from China, R. hypoleuca from China and Rhus sp. from India (Himalayan Mts.); 2. P. shiraiana Ito on Rhus delvayi from China and Japan, R. sylvestris Sieb. and Zucc. from China and Japan, R. verniciflua Stokes from China, R. succedanea L. from China and Ryukus Is., R. trichocarpa Miq. from Japan and N. Korea and R. (Toxicodendron) radicans L. from Japan; 3. P. brevipes Berk. and Rav. on Rhus ambigua Lavallee (R. (Toxicodendron) radicans L.?) from Japan and Formosa; 4. an apparently undescribed short-cycled form of Pileolaria brevipes on Rhus radicans from Japan; 5. P. terebinthi (D.C.) Cast. on Pistacia chinensis Bge. and Pistacia weinmanifolia from China; 6. P. Pistacia Tai and Wei on Pistacia chinensis Bge. from China, Formosa, and the Philippine I.; 7. P. Cotini-coggygriae Tai and Cheo on Cotinus coggygria Scop. from China.

Miocene Charophytes from Ixtapa, Chiapas, Mexico. FAY KENOYER DAILY, JEAN H. LANGENHEIM and J. WYATT DURHAM, Butler University, Harvard University and University of California.—Some washed oogonia of fossil charophytes were received for study by the senior author in the fall of 1961. These specimens are part of the plant and animal fossils from Chiapas, Mexico, undergoing an intensive study coordinated by Durham. He has supplied the geological data and Jean H. Langenheim isolated the fossil charophytes and added paleobotanical information.

The charophytes were collected from detrital amber-bearing beds in a tuffaceous sequence exposed along the Rio de Salina. Much of the bedding suggests lacustrine deposition which is locally substantiated by the occurrence of fresh-water gastropods. This sequence appears to mark the inception of extensive vulcanism in this area and to be late Miocene in age.

Four slides showing representative charophytes isolated from the formation were shown. They are photographs of the lime-shells, whole and in thin section, as well as isolated structures. Three genera are represented with one new species and a new subspecies. Several specimens considered to be abnormal were included. Descriptions and illustrations will be published.