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A Preliminary Survey of the Aquatic Fungi of the Jackson Hole Area
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During the period from July 21 to August 30, 1959, collections of aquatic fungi were obtained from streams, lakes and ponds in the Jackson Hole area. Twenty-three species, representing 16 genera, were collected and identified. These included 10 species of aquatic hyphomycetes not previously reported from the Rocky Mountain region. In addition, a new aquatic hyphomycete was collected. This fungus is either a new species of the genus Margaritispora or the type of a new genus.

A study was also made of the fungi associated with blight and rotting of leaves of the yellow pond lily, Nuphar advena Ait., in Swan Lake. The only parasitic fungus isolated was Phyllosticta fatiscens Peck, consistently associated with circular "target spot" lesions. Other fungi isolated from diseased leaves were saprophytic species which probably had become established after initial damage by the target spot fungus or leaf miner activity. A survey revealed more damage, by both the target spot fungus and the leaf miner, on Swan Lake than on nearby Half Moon Lake. Of the three Swan Lake stations surveyed, the highest percentage of both types of damage was found at Station 3, near the sewage outlet. Details can be found in the Swan Lake report. The target spot fungus, Phyllosticta fatiscens, was isolated in pure culture. Research on this organism is being continued and will include studies of its life history and physiology.

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