- <u>Tricladium</u> sp. (probably new). On leaves of <u>Carex</u> sp., Christian Creek, Glade Creek.
- 14. Unidentified aquatic hyphomycete (probably new). Loose spores, Spring Creek.
- 15. Unidentified aquatic hyphomycete (probably new). Loose spores, Spring Creek.
- 16. Unidentified aquatic hyphomycete (possibly a new genus) On leaves of <u>Salix</u> sp., Spring Creek.

Trends in Vegetation in Teton County, Wyoming Alan A. Beetle University of Wyoming Project Number 130

During the field season of 1966 (the third of a five-year program) additional data were gathered to determine trends in and speed of change in the vegetation of Teton County. Particular attention has been given to the aspen stands along the lower banks of Pacific Creek. Some information gathered during the past season has been released as Wyoming Range Management Issue No. 233, and article entitled "A 1966 survey of summer elk ranges in southern Yellowstone".

Assisted by Mat Terry. Supported by the Wyoming Natural Resource Board, the Teton National Forest Permittees Association, and the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station.

> Sedum of North America, North of the Mexican Plateau Robert T. Clausen Cornell University Project Number 142

The Research Station was used as a base while working in the Teton Mountains and the adjacent Pinyon Peak Highlands in July and August. Studies were concerned with the classification, distribution and evolution of species of <u>Sedum</u>, the genus of stonecrops. Detailed studies of populations, as part of a sampling survey, and collections of living plants for experimental investigations at Ithaca were made. The small laboratory at the Station made possible the temporary culture of plants there, until they could be either shipped or taken back to Ithaca. Also, the program at the Station included preliminary microscopic examination of the gross morphology, especially of the floral parts. The work on <u>Sedum</u> in 1966 is part of a comprehensive study of the whole genus. Results of the research in Wyoming are being incorporated in the manuscript of a book on the North American species.

Supported by Cornell University and National Science Foundation.