black knot fungus, *Apiosporina morbosa*. The bark is thin, dull reddish-brown to black; it peels in thin papery scales, exposing the shiny reddish-brown, inner bark.

The leaves are alternate, obovate, and taper at the apex to a long, sharp point. Leaves are dark green on the upper surface, lighter below; the margin has glandular, rounded teeth.

The flowers are white, and appear early in spring before the leaves in groups of three or four on slender stalks. The edible fruit ripens the latter part of August, is football-shaped and furrowed along one side, and has an orange-red skin and yellow flesh. The single stone is flattened and slightly grooved on the edges.

The twigs and branches often have thorns. The buds are brown to gray and are without hairs. The wood is not used commercially.

**Canada Plum** *Prunus nigra* Ait.

Canada or red plum, has been planted as an ornamental and is found occasionally throughout much of the state. It does not occur in densely forested areas; rather it usually occurs in thickets along field edges. It is seldom over 8 inches in diameter and 30 feet high. The twigs and branches of cherry and plum trees are distorted by the