EXPLANATION OF PLATES.

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- Fig. 1. Rafinesquina clara n. sp. x 1-1/3.
- Fig. 2. Rafinesquina grandis n. sp. x 2/3.
- Fig. 3. Rafinesquina transitionalis n. sp. natural size, pedicle valve of an adult individual,
- Fig. 4. Rafinesquina transitionalis n. sp. x 1-1/3, pedicle valve of a young individual showing the geniculation to be considerably closer to the anterior margin than in an adult.
- Fig. 5. Rafinesquina wagneri n. sp. x 1-1/3.
- Fig. 6. Rafinesquina williamsi n. sp. natural size.

 - a) pedicle valve.b) pedicle valve showing muscle scars.
- Fig. 7. Strophomena corrugata n. sp. nasize, showing prominent wrinkles on the pedicle valve.

- Fig. 8. Pionodema sinuata n. sp. x 1-1/3.
- Fig. 9. Leptana radialis n. sp. x 1-2/3.

PLATE 2. Page 106.

- Figs. 1a, 1b, 1c Tetradium clarki n. sp. la. appearance of a corallum with a polished longitudinal section, x 1/3. 1b. transverse section showing "lami
 - næ" and corallites. x 1/3.

 1c. showing portion of laminæ; some corallites show double wall. x 8.
- Fig. 2. Trochonemella montrealensis sp. et gen. nov., side view shows the coarsely marked slit-band. x 1-1/3.
- Fig. 3. Liospira peneplana n. sp. x 1-1/3.
- Fig. 4. Hormotoma wilsoni n. sp. x 1-1/3.
- Fig. 5. Illænus martineauensis n. sp. x 2.
- Fig. 6. Pterygometopus harrisi n. sp. x 2.

SOME FUNGI FROM ANTICOSTI ISLAND AND GASPE PENINSULA* By J. ADAMS

THE FUNGI mentioned below were collected du ing a short visit to Anticosti in August, 1933, and to Anticosti and Gaspé Peninsula during the latter part

of August and the beginning of September, 1934. No particular attention was given to the study of this group of plants as I was interested mainly in the ferns and seed-plants.

In Schmitt's Monographie de l'Ile d'Anticosti, 1904, only eleven species of fungi and several genera incompletely named are mentioned. The names given below are all additions to the flora of the island. Numerous saprophytic forms were seen in the woods but as these are difficult to preserve they can be identified satisfactorily only by a specialist on the spot.

My thanks are due to Mr. I. L. Conners who named most of the parasitic species, and to Miss I. Mounce who undertook the identification of the saprophytes.

MYXOMYCETES

Lycogala sp. On dead wood. Ellis Bay, Anticosti.

* Contribution No. 423 from the Division of Botany, Experimental Farms Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

PHYCOMYCETES

Cystopus candidus Lév. On Capsella Bursapastoris. Port Menier, Anticosti; Cap des Rosiers, Gaspé Peninsula.

Cystopus cubicus Lév. On Senecio aureus. In wood along logging railway, Anticosti.

Peronospora parasitica (Pers.) de Bary. On Capsella Bursa-pastoris. Port Menier, Anticosti.

ASCOMYCETES

Claviceps purpurea (Fr.) Tul. On Poa eminens and Secale cereale. Port Menier, Anticosti. Helvella sp. On cleared ground along the logging railway. Anticosti.

Mycosphærella Cerastii (Pers.) Schroet. On Stellaria borealis. Ellis Bay, Anticosti.

Plowrightia morbosa (Schw.) Sacc. On Prunus sp. Gaspé.

Rhytisma Andromedæ (Pers.) Fr. On Andromeda Polifolia. In swamp along the logging railway. Anticosti.

R. salicinum (Pers.) Fr. On Salix candida Port Menier. Anticosti.

Sphærotheca Humuli (DC) Bur. var. fuliginea (Schl.) Salmon. On Prenanthes altissima. Ellis Bay, Anticosti.



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