

## ART. VI.—ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF NOVA SCOTIAN FUNGI.

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(Read Feb. 8th, 1886).

THE following plants enumerated in the subjoined list have been collected during the past season, viz. :—

## Agaracini.

1. *Agaricus* (*Armillaria*) *melleus*, *Vahl.*, growing on decaying stumps of trees, Dutch Village. Peculiar for its silky veil, concrete with the stem.
2. *A.* (*Lepiota*) *gliodermus*, *Fries*, vescid, *Lepiota*, under spruce in many places.
3. *A.* (*Clitocybe*) *giganteus*, *Fr.*, pileus, umbillicate, over 15 inches across. Oct., growing by roadside near Four-Mile House.
4. *A.* (*Pleurotus*) *salignus*, *Fries*, on poplar, not uncommon, Sept.
5. *A.* (*Pleurotus*) *chioneus*, *Fr.* snowy pleurotus, growing on twigs, D. Village, pileus thin villous, resupinate, small, or minute.
6. *A.* (*Pleurotus*) *lignatilis*, *Pers.*, growing mostly on beech trees; near 3-Mile House. Very fragile, pileus varying in size, and densely crowded on the branches in an imbricated manner of growth, Oct.
7. *A.* (*pleurotus*) *applicatus*, *Bull.*, on small stumps cut close to the ground, Geo. Deal's, Dutch Village, Sept., 1885.
8. *Agaricus* (*tricholoma*) *equestris*, *Linn.*, under fir trees, Deal's, Dutch Village, Sept.
9. *A.* (*tricholoma*) *murinaceous*, *Bull.*, mouse colored tricholoma pileus umbonate silky, three inches, stem solid, slightly fistulous, Sept., in same locality as above.
10. *A.* (*mycena*) *luteo vel flavo albus*, *Fr.*, October, Four-Mile House woods.
11. *A.* (*hebeloma*) *rimosus*, *Bull.*, same locality.
12. *A.* (*pholiota*) *capistratus*, *Cooke*, near the side of a road, McNab's Island.

13. *Lactarius piperatus* *Fries.*
14. *L. vellerus* *Fries.*
15. *L. sp.?* All growing in open spaces in the woods.
16. *Gomphidius* (*glutinosus*) var. *roseus*, *Fr.*, in woods. Not common.
17. *Cantharellus* (*cibarius*) *Fries.*, McNab's Island, Sept., 1885.

## Polyporei.

18. *Polyporus dryadeus* *Fr.*, dripping polyporus, on dead trees, Dutch Village. distils a gelatinous fluid which soon hardens.
19. *P. nigricans* *Fr.*, growing on birch trees, McNab's Island.
20. *P. Ignarius* *Fr.*, rusty hoof polyporus, on poplar. Deal's woods, Dutch Village.

## Clavarinei.

21. *Clavaria botrytis* *Pers.*, common in spruce groves, Sept.

## Sphæronemei.

22. *Sphæropsis malorum* *Berk.* Apple sphæropis, on windfalls.

## Dematiei.

23. *Cladosporium dendriticum* *Wallr.*, on leaves and fruit of apples, pears and other species of the Rosaceæ. This cladosporium attracts attention to it because of its ravages in our apple orchards, many of our apples produced during the past season being rendered by it almost unfit for merchantable purposes, more especially the variety known as Bishop Pippin, of which very few, if any, of this fruit offered in our market could be said to be free from it. As the life history of this fungus may be of interest to fruit growers, I subjoin in an abridged form a paper taken from the *Gardener's Chronicle* of November 28th, 1886, by G. W. Smith, of Dunstable, England, in which he says: "The worst form of cracking in Apples and Pears is caused by a fungus named *Claudosporium dendriticum*, *Wall.* It not only attacks the fruit and causes serious cracking, but in spring it grows upon the leaves and forms black dentritic spots (arborescent) a quarter of an inch or more across. The fungus also attacks all parts of the

flowers, and often causes abortion of the fruit. The spots are round depressed black, with a white membranous margin, formed from the cuticle of the fruit. The black portion is a compact mass of spores of the fungus growing underneath the cuticle. These grow continuously, and as they grow they tear open the cuticular membrane, and the mycelium, which lives and feeds upon the juices of the fruit, burrows into the flesh and causes cracks. The cracks, at first slight, become at length confluent, finally produce deep fissures, which, exposing the substance of the fruit, causes it to rot."