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## FUNGI FROM THE KAWARTHA LAKES (AND A FEW FROM TORONTO) INCLUDING SEVERAL NEW SPECIES.

by CEPHAS GUILLET, TORONTO.

During August, 1905, the present writer traversed the Kawartha Lakes in a canoe between Stony Lake and Coboconk. This beautiful region, lying in Peterboro and Victoria counties, is about sixty miles north of Lake Ontario, and 800 to 900 feet above the sea. The following August a less extensive trip was made from Stony Lake to Deer Lake. During these outings a large number of fungi were collected and dried, notes having first been taken upon the specimens in a fresh state. The specimens, with the notes, were sent to Dr. C. H. Peck, New York State Botanist, an eminent authority on fungi, who very kindly identified those given below. Several species new to science were found among them, which Dr. Peck has named. A few fungi were also collected in or near Toronto. As comparatively little has been published regarding the fungi of Canada, the following list may be of interest to readers of The Naturalist. One may add that a little work of this kind, which anyone may do, greatly increases the interest of such outings, already delightful, and adds a pleasing, if slight, altruistic motive.

Lachnea scutellata (L.) Sou. (a cup-fungus).

Thelephora willeyi, Clint. Clavaria gracilis, Pers. Clavaria muscoides, L.

According to G. T. Atkinson, (in "Mushrooms") all corallike or club fungi (Clavariaceæ) are edible, though a few of them, and these mostly the small species, are rather tough. All puff-balls likewise (Lycoperdaceæ) are edible so long as they are quite white inside, though some are better than others.

Fomes leucophaeus, Mont.
Polystictus hirsutus, (Wulf.) Fr.
Polystictus pergamenus, Fr.
Polyporus weinmanni, Fr.
Polyporus elegans, Fr.