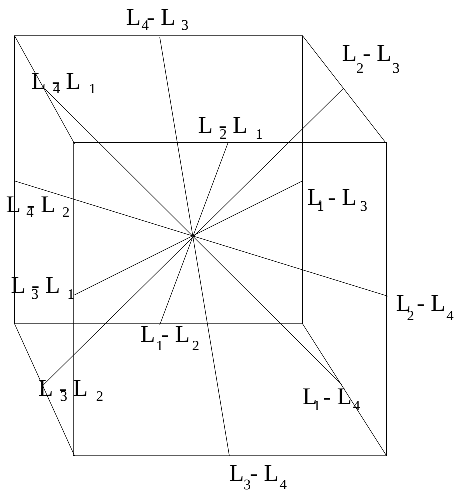


Figure 1: The root system A_3

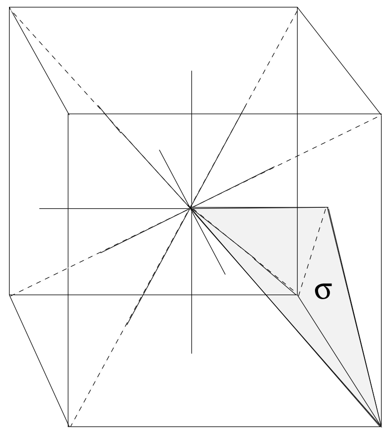


Figure 2: The dual lattice N and a Weyl chamber, σ.

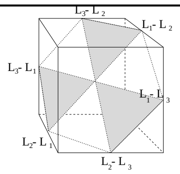
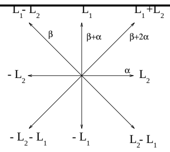
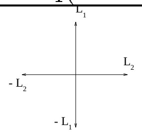
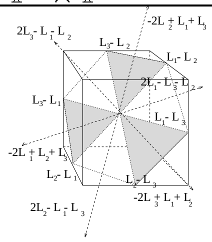
Name and Dynkin diagram	Σ_L and $X(\Sigma_L)$	the fiber X_λ, and reference
A_2	 $Bl_3(\mathbb{P}^2)$	$(X+Y+Z)(XY+YZ+ZX)=(\lambda+3)XYZ$, which appears in [SB] as $\mathcal{C}$
B_2	 Bl $_4(\mathbb{P}^1\times\mathbb{P}^1)$	$X_\lambda:(1+x+x^2)(1+z+z^2)=zx(1+\lambda)$ where x comes from L_1, and z from L_2
$A_1\times A_1$	 $\mathbb{P}^1\times\mathbb{P}^1$	$(x+y)(xy+1)=\lambda xy$, This is example $\mathcal{A}'$ in [SB].
G_2	 Bl $_3$(Bl $_6(\mathbb{P}^2)$)	$X_\lambda:(\frac{x}{y}+\frac{y}{z}+\frac{z}{x}+1)(\frac{y}{x}+\frac{z}{y}+\frac{x}{z}+1)=\lambda+1$

Table 1: The 2-dimensional lattices

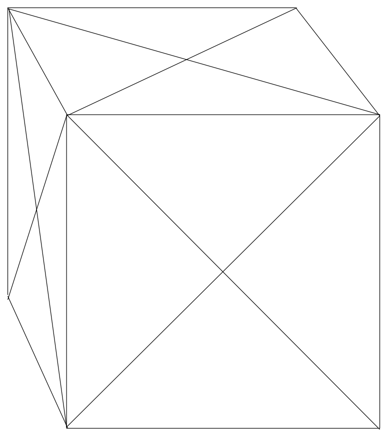


Figure 3: The fan defining X.

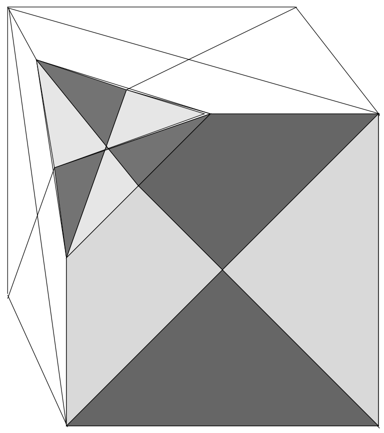


Figure 4: Some stars

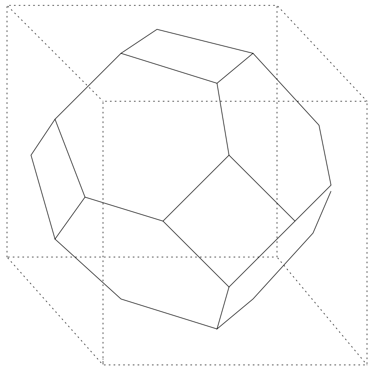


Figure 5: X_∞

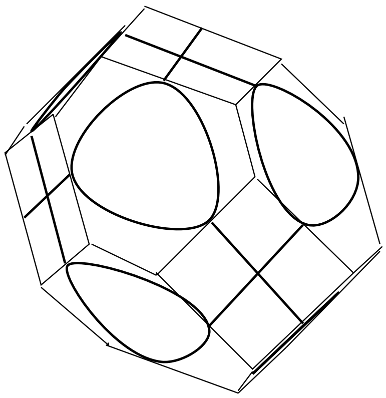


Figure 6: The base locus - rational curves on X_∞

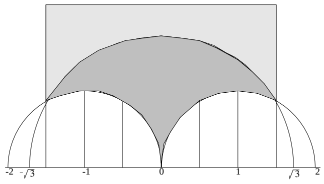


Figure 7: The fundamental region for $\Gamma^0(3)$ divided into 2 fundamental regions for $\Gamma^0(3)^+$

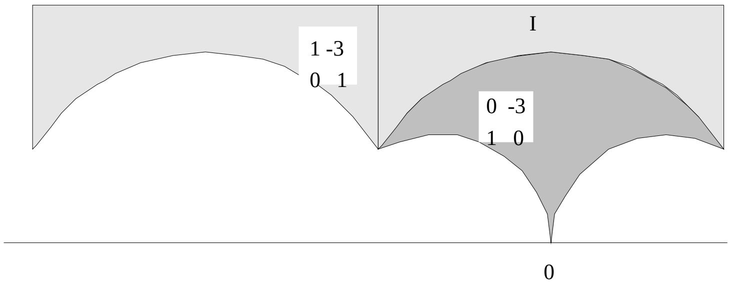


Figure 8: The fundamental domain of ∇.