

she returned to Boulder Creek to be with her mother and care for an apple orchard that contained many apple varieties planted by her father. She became interested in the flora of the Santa Cruz Mountains during the mid-1930's and also began corresponding with botanists at a number of institutions. Most of this correspondence concerned the identifications of her specimens, but occasionally the letters revealed interesting facets of her correspondents as well as of her own character.

She corresponded with Dr. Willis Linn Jepson, then Professor of Botany at Berkeley, from 1939 to 1945. He appreciated her keen observations and encouraged her to send him specimens.

Vesta continued to send Santa Cruz County specimens to Jepson—always accompanied by careful notes as to variation and habitat. One such plant was a *Mimulus* from the Ben Lomond sand hill area that she first sent in 1942 and again in 1944. Because she had received no comment on it, she sent a specimen to John Thomas Howell at the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco. Mr. Howell replied: "The mimulus . . . seems to be an undescribed species. It is related to *M. palmeri*, a Sierran + S. Calif. plant with much longer flowers. If it is alright, I shall name it, using your specimen as the type."

At once, Vesta wrote Dr. Jepson, ". . . I would like you to have the first opportunity to name it if you wish to do so . . .", to which Jepson replied, "It is my custom to inform those who collect regularly for the Flora of California of the proper practices regarding disposal of specimens. I deeply regret this was not done in your case. The situation brought up by your letter . . . is painfully embarrassing. None of the correspondents who support the Flora of California ever send material elsewhere. Not in the least would I labor for years to get results and have these results anticipated by the sending of specimens elsewhere." Vesta then wrote Mr. Howell asking him not to publish the *Mimulus*. He graciously acquiesced. She then wrote Jepson to assure him that no others would see the material until after the publication of the Scrophulariaceae in the *Flora*. (Currently, this Ben Lomond specimen is treated as *M. androsaceus*.)

After Jepson's death in 1946, Vesta continued to correspond with other botanists. She maintained active botanical interactions with Rimo Bacigalupi and Annetta Carter at Berkeley, John Thomas Howell at the California Academy of Sciences, and Roxana Ferris and John H. Thomas at Stanford until about 1968, when she stopped collecting plants. In all, Vesta made about 3350 numbered collections. The first set she bequeathed to the junior author and duplicates of many of these are housed at CAS, DS, and UC. Most of her collections were of vascular plants, although in later years she also collected lichens and bryophytes. She published five papers or notes, three of which were printed in Madroño.

After a long bout with cancer, Vesta died in Berkeley on December 9, 1982 at the home of her nephew, Siegfried Hesse. The Boulder Creek Historical Society has entered her name on their plaque as one of Boulder Creek's outstanding citizens.—ANNETTA M. CARTER, Dept. of Botany, Univ. of California, Berkeley 94720 and JOHN H. THOMAS, Dept. of Biological Sciences, Stanford Univ., Stanford, CA 94305. (Re-submitted 13 Nov 1985; revision accepted 17 Jul 1986.)

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

CALIFORNIA

ERIGERON SUPPLEX A. Gray (ASTERACEAE).—Sonoma Co., two localities on The Sea Ranch and e. of Coast Hwy., T10N R14W S35: 5.1 km s. of Mendocino Co. line

on firebreak and in adjacent grassy area, 40–48 m, 34 small colonies, 8 Jun 1984, *Wells 338* (CAS); 3.1 km s. of the first locality, on private drive-bank w. of forest, near top of ridge, 79 m, 4 small plants, 13 Jun 1985, *Wells 516* (CAS).

Previous knowledge. Known in Humboldt Co., only one collection (1868–9, *Kellogg and Harford 382*, CAS); in Mendocino Co. from Mendocino, Little River, Point Arena, Gualala, and Havens Neck (the latter has the largest colony, ca. 60 plants); and in Sonoma Co., collected previously only near Stewart's Point (1937, *Vestal s.n.*, DS). Since *Wells 516*, George Snyder has found 20–30 plants 1.3 km s. of Gualala on The Sea Ranch bluff. Another specimen (1900, *Davy 6772*, UC) was collected somewhere at Point Reyes in Marin Co.

Significance. First reported collection from Sonoma Co. since 1937. Its presence in that county apparently was unknown to Cronquist (*Brittonia* 5:12, 1947) or to Munz (*Fl. California and Suppl.*, 1968). Because *E. supplex* has been found in n. Sonoma Co. and not since 1900 in Marin Co., it is possible that those authors have questioned the location (Marin Co.) given for the Davy specimen. Smith and York (*Invent. rare and endang. vasc. plants of California*, 3rd ed., 1984) list *E. supplex* as confined to several populations, not endangered, and endemic to California. They also note, "We have one 1984 occurrence, but all the others are very historic . . .", which refers to Humboldt, Marin, and Sonoma Cos. and to *Wells 338* for the 1984 listing.—MARY P. WELLS, 684 Benicia Drive, Apt. 15, Santa Rosa, CA 95405.

STIPA DIEGOENSIS Swallen (POACEAE).—Santa Barbara Co., SAN MIGUEL ISLAND: sea cliff, ne. end, 20 Apr 1932, *Hoffmann s.n.* (SBBG); sea cliffs n. of Cardwell Point near Triangulation Point "Nob", 90 ft., 22 May 1963, *Piehl 63-396* (SBBG); w. wall of lower part of largest canyon s. of Green Mtn., 125 ft., 24 May 1963, *Piehl 63-472* (SBBG). SANTA CRUZ ISLAND: [no locality] 28 Mar 1925, *Hoffmann s.n.* (SBBG); 2 mi e. of Main Ranch, 24 Mar 1932, *Wolf 2861* (RSA); Smuggler's Cove, 21 Mar 1932, *Fosberg 7610* (PENN); Central Valley, 1 km w. of Nature Conservancy cabins, n. bank of stream, 34°00'15"N 119°44'50"W, 24 Mar 1986, *Ferren—UCSB Bot. Soc.* 2559 (UCSB); Islay Canyon Rd., ca. 2 km w. of Reserve Station, 20 Mar 1984, *Ferren—UCSB Bot. Soc.* 779 (UCSB); Hill 789, ca. 1 km sw. of Prisoners' Harbor, s.-facing slope, 300 ft., 25 Mar 1983, *Ferren and Frank—UCSB Bot. Soc.* 2222 (UCSB); 0.5 km wnw. of Los Pinos del Sur, s.-facing slope, 820 ft., 23 Mar 1982, *F. and D. Roberts and Pierce—UCSB Bot. Soc.* 644 (UCSB, SBBG); first canyon e. of rd. to Coches Prietos ca. 0.4 mi s. of Ridge Rd., ne.-facing slope, 24 Mar 1983, *Ferren and Forbes—UCSB Bot. Soc.* 748 (UCSB). SANTA ROSA ISLAND: rocky slope, 26 Mar 1927, *Hoffmann s.n.* (SBBG); above Water Canyon, 18 Apr 1932, *Hoffmann 683* (POM); Cherry Canyon at the foot of Black Mtn., hillside with grass under *Quercus* and *Adenostoma*, 300 ft., 5–10 Apr 1960, *Blakley 3155* (SBBG); Torrey Pine grove about ¼ mi se. of Triangulation Point "Drift", 200 ft., 18 Feb 1965, *Philbrick B65-243 and Haller* (SBBG, UCSB). Ventura Co., MIDDLE ANACAPA ISLAND: cliff break above East Fish Camp, s. side, 31 Mar 1962, *Blakley 4925* (SBBG); onshore slopes above Sea Arch Peninsula, 150 ft., 1 May 1986, *Junak MA-193* (SBBG). WEST ANACAPA ISLAND: onshore slope just w. of Frenchy's Cove, n.-facing slope, 40 ft., 23 Apr 1982, *Junak WA-193* (SBBG); near ridge on n. slope below Camel Peak, 650 ft., 10 May 1963, *Piehl 63-242* (SBBG). SAN NICOLAS ISLAND: e. fork of Celery Canyon, w.-facing slope, 200 ft., 23 May 1985, *Junak SN-158* (SBBG); lower Mineral Canyon, n.-facing slope, 150 ft., 28 May 1986, *Junak SN-191* (SBBG).

Previous knowledge. Known previously from San Diego Co. at Proctor Valley, Jamul Mt., McGinty Mt., near Lee Valley, and Otay Mt. (Beauchamp, *Fl. of San Diego Co.*, 1986) and in Baja California Norte s. to Agua de Tánilo near Santa María (Gould and Moran, *The grasses of Baja California, Mexico*, 1981), including Isla de Todos Santos (Thorne, *Notes on the fl. of the Todos Santos Islands*, *Crossosoma* 6(2):1–2, 1980).

Significance. New records for the California Islands, particularly the Channel Is-

lands, and for Santa Barbara and Ventura cos. Range extensions between ca. 275–360 km nw. (largely over water) of the mainland localities in San Diego Co. Plants from San Diego Co. flower May–June and occur at 300–700 m (Beauchamp, op. cit.), whereas island plants flower Feb–May and occur at ca. 30–285 m. Various early collections of *Stipa diegoensis* have been identified as *S. lepida* var. *andersonii*, from which the former is distinguished by longer paleae.

Many taxa characteristic of n. latitudes in mainland California are known to reach the s. limits of their range on the Northern Channel Islands (C. Smith, A fl. of Santa Barbara Reg., California, 1976; Wallace, Vasc. pl. of Channel Islands of s. California and Guadalupe Is., Baja California, Mexico, 1985). Few taxa, however, share the distribution pattern of *Stipa diegoensis*. Other plant taxa that reach the n. limit of their range on the mainland in San Diego Co. or in nw. Baja California and also are known from the Northern Channel Islands include *Camissonia robusta*, *Plagiobothrys collinus* var. *gracilis*, and *Salvia brandegei*.

We thank curators of the cited institutions for loans or access to specimens and members of the UCSB Botanical Society for discovering the “unknown” *Stipa* on Santa Cruz Island and for assistance.—WAYNE R. FERREN, JR., Dept. Biological Sciences, Univ. California, Santa Barbara 93106; STEVEN A. JUNAK, Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, 1212 Mission Canyon Rd., Santa Barbara, CA 93105; and MARY E. BARKWORTH, Dept., Biology, Utah State Univ., Logan 84322.

MONTANA

AGASTACHE CUSICKII (Greenm.) Heller (LAMIACEAE).—Beaverhead Co., Tendoy Mts., steep s.-facing slope above Big Sheep Creek 19 km sw. of Lima, T15S R10W S10, common in limestone talus with *Artemisia tridentata* and *Oryzopsis hymenoides*, 2070 m, 13 Jul 1985, *Lesica* 3519 (MONTU, MONT, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. First report for MT, a range extension of ca. 80 km e. of central ID.

CAREX COMOSA Boott (CYPERACEAE).—Flathead Co., n. end of Flathead Lake 2 km w. of Bigfork, T27N R20W S35 nw. ¼, small population in a marsh at the edge of a small pond with *Phalaris arundinacea* and *Carex diandra*, 885 m, 27 Jul 1985, *O'Brien* 6 (PH) (verified by A. Schuyler, PH); same location, 30 Jul 1985, *Lesica* 3592 (MONTU, MONT, NY).

Significance. First report for MT, a range extension of ca. 180 km e. of northern ID.

DRABA MACOUNII Schulz. (BRASSICACEAE).—Glacier Co., Glacier National Park, n. side of Mt. Jackson above Gunsight Lake 9 km s. of Logan Pass, common on limestone cliffs with *Silene acaulis* and *Hedysarum sulphurescens*, 2255 m, 24 Jul 1984, *Lesica* and *DeBolt* 3193 (MONTU, GH); head of Lunch Creek 2 km ne. of Logan Pass, common in moist, mossy soil along a small meltwater stream with *Salix arctica* and *Saxifraga debilis*, 2345 m, 22 Aug 1985, *Lesica* and *DeBolt* 3283 (MONTU, GH) (both specimens determined by R. Rollins, GH).

Significance. First report for MT and the U.S. A range extension of 400 km s. from Alberta.

DROSERA LINEARIS Goldie (DROSERACEAE).—Lewis and Clark Co., Indian Meadows 19 km nne. of Lincoln, T16N R8W S34 se. ¼, locally common in a floating mat near the center of a fen with *Carex limosa* and *C. livida*, 1800 m, 19 Jun 1985, *Pierce* 1304 (MONTU, NY); same location, 7 Aug 1985, *Pierce* 1378 (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. First report for MT and the western continental U.S., a range extension of 615 km s. of Alberta.

HETERANTHERA DUBIA (Jacq.) MacMill. (PONTEDERIACEAE).—Sanders Co., lower Flathead River 6.5 km w. of Dixon, T18N R22W S9 se.¼, in 30 cm of water in a backwater area on the s. side of the river with *Potamogeton natans*, *P. richardsonii* and *P. pectinatus*, 770 m, 8 Aug 1985, *Gregory and Kiser s.n.* (MONTU, MONT, PH) (determined by A. Schuyler, PH); Flathead Co., w. arm of Egan Slough 5 km sw. of Creston, common in 60 cm of water at the s. end of the slough with *Potamogeton gramineus* and *Elodea canadensis*, 885 m, 16 Aug 1985, *Lesica and DeBolt 3642* (MONTU, PH)

Significance. First report for MT, a range extension of ca. 650 km e. of w. WA.

KOBRESIA SIMPLICIUSCULA (Wahl.) Mack. (CYPERACEAE).—Glacier Co., Glacier National Park, Lunch Creek 2 km ne. of Logan Pass, common in moist peaty soil on a moderate s.-facing slope with *Pinguicula vulgaris* and *Carex capillaris*, 2190 m, 22 Aug 1984, *Lesica and DeBolt 3277* (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY); benches on the s. side of Mt. Reynolds 3 km s. of Logan Pass, common in wet bog areas with *Carex scirpoidea* and *Salix arctica*, 2315 m, 18 Aug 1985, *Lesica 3655* (MONTU, RM).

Significance. First report for MT, a range extension of ca. 70 km s. of s. Alta.

PHACELIA INCANA Brand (HYDROPHYLLACEAE).—Beaverhead Co., Tendoy Mts., above Johnson Gulch 16 km se. of Grant, T11S R11W S17, common on an e.-facing limestone scree slope with *Mimulus suksdorfii*, 2160 m, 6 Jul 1984, *Lesica 3105* (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. First report for MT, a range extension of ca. 80 km e. of central ID.

PRIMULA ALCALINA Cholewa & Henderson (PRIMULACEAE).—Beaverhead Co., Monida, 17 Jun 1936, *F. H. Rose 471* (MONTU) (determined by D. Henderson, ID).

Significance. First report for MT, a recently described species (Cholewa and Henderson, *Britt.* 36:59–62, 1984) known previously only from Clark and Lemhi cos., ID.

SAGINA NIVALIS (Lindbl.) Fries (CARYOPHYLLACEAE).—Glacier Co., Glacier National Park, n.-facing cliffs on Mt. Kipp 14 km se. of Waterton Lake, common in moist gravelly soil with *Carex bipartita* and *Sagina saginoides*, limestone parent material, 2380 m, 3 Aug 1985, *Lesica & DeBolt 3604* (MONTU, NH) (verified by G. Crow, NH).

Significance. First confirmed report for MT and the continental U.S., a range extension of 400 km s. of Alberta. A previous report of this species for CO (Rydberg, *Fl. Colorado*, 1906) was based apparently on a misidentified specimen (W. A. Weber, CO, pers. comm.). Specimens from CO, WY, and UT are intermediate between *S. nivalis* and *S. saginoides* (Crow, *Rhodora* 80:57, 1978).

SCIRPUS CYPERINUS (L.) Kunth (CYPERACEAE).—Sanders Co., Noxon Reservoir, 1 km n. of Trout Creek along Hwy. 200, large colonies near the shore in shallow water with *Carex athrostachya*, *C. retrosa* and *Galium trifidum*, 700 m, 12 Aug 1983, *Lackschewitz 10649* (MONTU).

Significance. First report for MT, a range extension of ca. 600 km e. of Columbia Co., OR.

SHOSHONEA PULVINATA Evert & Constance (APIACEAE).—Carbon Co., Pryor Mts., e. rim of Lost Water Canyon ca. 22 km w. of Warren, T8S R27E S26 se.¼, scarce in a windblast area, limestone parent material, 1910 m, 15 Aug 1984, *Pierce 1250* (MONTU) (verified by E. F. Evert); Beartooth Mts., ridgetop n. of the North Fork Grove Creek 10 km se. of Red Lodge, T8S R20E S26, very common in gravelly, limestone-derived soil with *Cymopterus hendersonii* and *Eritrichium howardii*, 2135

m, 17 Jun 1985, *Lesica* 3417 (MONTU, MONT, RM, UC) (verified by L. Constance, UC).

Significance. First report for MT. A recently described species (Evert and Constance, Syst. Bot. 74:471–475, 1982) previously known only from Park Co., WY.

TOWNSENDIA FLORIFER (Hook.) Gray (ASTERACEAE).—Beaverhead Co., along the Sage Creek Rd. 16 km e. of Kidd, T12W R8W S2 sw.¼, uncommon in dry, open alkaline soil with *Chrysothamnus nauseosus* and *Heterotheca villosa*, 1965 m, 10 Jun 1985, *Lesica* 3377 (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY); buttes just s. of White Hills 17 km ne. of Kidd, T8S R8W S25, uncommon in sandy, calcareous soil on steep, s.-facing, eroding slopes with *Penstemon aridus* and *Lesquerella alpina*, 1980 m, 10 Jun 1985, *Lesica* 3380 (MSC) (verified by J. Beaman, MSC).

Significance. First report for MT, a range extension of ca. 60 km n. of eastern ID. *Lesica* 3380 consists of nearly discoid and apparently apomictic plants (J. Beaman pers. comm.).

TOWNSENDIA SPATHULATA Nutt. (ASTERACEAE).—Beaverhead Co., just s. of Sheep Corral Gulch 11 km ne. of Clark Canyon Reservoir, T8S R12W S35, ca. 50 plants in thin soil on a limestone outcrop with *Oxytropis lagopus* and *Cymopterus bipinnatus*, 1950 m, 9 Jun 1985, *Lesica* 2978 (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY); Broadwater Co., Limestone Hills 5 km w. of Townsend, uncommon in thin soil of a limestone bench on an e.-facing slope with *Artemisia nova* and *Lesquerella alpina*, 1375 m, 21 May 1985, *Lesica* 3325 (MONTU, BD) (verified by J. Beaman, BD).

Significance. Range extensions of 375 km e. and 300 km ne. of a recently reported station (Dorn, Vascular plants of Montana, 1984) in extreme s.-c. MT.—PETER LESICA, KLAUS LACKSCHEWITZ, and JOHN PIERCE, Botany Dept., Univ. Montana, Missoula 59812; SHARI GREGORY, Natural Resources Division, Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, Pablo, MT 59855; and MARIA O'BRIEN, Univ. Montana Biological Station, Bigfork, 59911.

OREGON

LIMONIUM CALIFORNICUM (Boiss.) Heller (PLUMBAGINACEAE).—Lincoln Co., Waldport, across the road from the Waldport High School, in a salt marsh with *Distichlis spicata* and *Jaumea carnosa*, T13S R11W S19, 29 Jul 1983, *Dennis* 4727 (OSC); Waldport, marsh, 30 Jul 1939, *Overlander* s.n. (OSC).

Significance. First report for OR for this CA salt marsh species.

PANICUM DICHOTOMIFLORUM Michx. (POACEAE).—Benton Co., Corvallis, at junction of 53rd St. and Reservoir Rd., growing in gravel along roadway, T12S R5W S38, 81 m, 2 Oct 1982, *Dennis* 4694 (OSC); Jackson Co., near Talent, Sep 1940, *Reimer* s.n. (OSC, WTU); Malheur Co., Ontario, 13 Sep 1963, *Bailey* s.n. (OSC).

Significance. First report for OR for this native of the c. and e. US, which has become established as a weed in a few localities in CA and ID.

PEPLIS PORTULA L. (LYTHRACEAE).—Linn Co., Truax Slough, off Riverside Drive, T11S R4W S28, 70 m, 3 Oct 1984, *Dennis* s.n. (OSC); Marion Co., Aumsville, s. side Mill Creek behind Santiam Valley Bank, T8S R2W S2, 96 m, 26 Jul 1980, *Ertter* 3844 (OSC); Multnomah Co., confluence of the Sandy and Columbia rivers, T1N R3E S24, 5 Oct 1982, *Kemp* 82108 (OSC); Polk Co., sw. of Monmouth, 10630 Elkins Road, T9S R5W S13, 75 m, 4 Jun 1984, *Halse* 2838 (OSC).

Significance. First report for OR. This European species is known from Placer and Yuba cos., CA and Wahkiakum and Pacific cos., WA.

RANUNCULUS PARVIFLORUS L. (RANUNCULACEAE).—Polk Co., Independence, weedy vernal area at the edge of a *Poa pratensis* field across from 2045 Greenwood Road, T8S R4W S4, 52 m, 18, 21 May 1981, *Halse* 2638, 2645 (OSC).

Significance. First report for OR. This European species is known from Humboldt and Monterey cos., CA and the c. and e. US.

VERATRUM INSOLITUM Jeps. (LILIACEAE).—Polk Co., in the Coast Range ca. 12 air km ne. of Valsetz Lake, T7S R8W S24, 819 m, 19 Jul 1985, *Halse 3169* (OSC).

Significance. First record for Polk Co., a n. range extension of ca. 85 km from the Coast Range populations in Lane Co. This species, known primarily from sw. OR and n. CA, is reported from Benton Co. but no vouchers were found in ORE, OSC, WILLU.—RICHARD R. HALSE, 4535 NW Beta Pl. No. 3, Corvallis, OR 97330 and LA REA DENNIS JOHNSTON, Dept. Botany Plant Pathol., Oregon State Univ., Corvallis 97331.

WYOMING

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS RUBRA (Rehd. & Wilson) Fern. (ERICACEAE).—Park Co., Absaroka Range, at the base of the Cathedral Cliffs, ca. 3.2 km e. of Crandall Ranger Station scattered in open, calcareous bog on hummocks and in wet spruce forest, T56N R106W S11 and 14, 2012 m, 12 Aug 1984, *Evert 7494* (MOR, RM), *Dorn 4119* (NY, RM), *Hartman 18548* (RM), *Lichvar 7041* (RM).

Significance. First record for WY and the contiguous US. This disjunct population is ca. 900 km from the nearest known populations in sw. Alberta and adjacent BC.

BROMUS VULGARIS (Hook.) Shear (POACEAE).—Yellowstone National Park, immediately e. of the outlet of Lewis Lake, mixed coniferous forest, 2373 m, 4 Aug 1985, *Evert 9112* (MOR, RM, YELLO), *Dorn 4306* (RM); Teton Co., Teton Range, along N. Fk. Teton Creek, mixed coniferous forest, T44N R117W S20 sw.¼, 2195–2377 m, 9 Aug 1985, *Evert 9209, 9220* (MOR, RM); along S. Fk. Teton Creek, T44N R117W S29, 2195 m, 10 Aug 1985, *Evert 9301* (MOR, RM).

Significance. First collections in WY since this species was first collected in the state (13 Jul 1901, *Merrill and Wilcox 244*, RM) at Teton Pass.

CAREX LIMOSA L. (CYPERACEAE).—Park Co., Absaroka Range, at the base of the Cathedral Cliffs, ca. 3.2 km e. of Crandall Ranger Station, abundant in open calcareous bog on marl-peat substrates with *Carex buxbaumii*, *Carex simulata*, *Eriophorum viridicarinarum*, and *Triglochin maritimum*, T56N R106W S11, 2012 m, 12 Aug 1984, *Evert 7505* (MOR, RM), *Dorn 4128* (NY, RM), *Hartman 18559* (RM), *Lichvar 7026* (RM).

Significance. Second report of this species in WY. Previously known (18 Aug 1951, *Beetle 11653*, RM) in WY from Bighorn Co., 275 km se. of the location reported here.

CAREX LIVIDA (Wahlenb.) Willd. (CYPERACEAE).—Location, habitat, and elev. the same as the *C. limosa* collection (above), 21 Jun 1985, *Evert 7867* (MOR, RM).

Significance. First record for WY, a range extension of ca. 385 km from Teton Co., MT and the first report of this species in the Rocky Mtns. s. of n. MT and n. ID.

CAREX MICROGLOCHIN Wahlenb. (CYPERACEAE).—Location, habitat, and elev. the same as the *C. limosa* collection (above), 12 Aug 1984, *Evert 7506* (RM), *Dorn 4145* (RM), *Lichvar 7028* (RM).

Significance. First record from WY, a range extension of ca. 545 km from nw. MT and ne. UT.

CAREX SCIRPIFORMIS Mack. (CYPERACEAE).—Location, habitat, and elev. the same as the *C. limosa* collection (above), 12 Aug 1984, *Dorn 4142* (RM); 21 Jun 1985, *Evert 7868* (MOR, RM).

Significance. First record for WY.

FESTUCA SUBULATA Trin. (POACEAE).—Sheridan Co., ca. 3.2 km w. of Story, fish hatchery grounds along Spring Creek, *Pinus ponderosa* forest, T53N R84W S13 nw.¼, 1646 m, 24 Jul 1982, *Evert 4431* (MOR, RM).

Significance. Second report for WY. Previously known in WY from a single collection (13 Jul 1901, *Merrill and Wilcox 243*, RM) from Teton Pass ca. 346 km sw. of the collection reported here.

KOBRESIA SIMPLICIUSCULA (Wahlenb.) Mack. (CYPERACEAE).—Location, habitat, and elev. the same as the *Carex limosa* collection (above), 12 Aug 1984, *Evert 7503* (MOR, RM), *Dorn 4141* (NY, RM), *Lichvar 7021* (RM).

Significance. First record for WY, a range extension of 193 km from the nearest known population in Teton Co., ID.

LOLIUM MULTIFLORUM Lam. (POACEAE).—Park Co., Absaroka Range, ca. 64 km w. of Cody, just n. of Hwy 14 along Gunbarrel Creek, disturbed soil around lodge buildings and corrals, T52N R107W S19 sw.¼, 1951 m, 15 Sep 1982, *Evert 5017* (MOR, RM); Weston Co., near Newcastle, pond shore, T45N R61W S28, 1347 m, 11 Jul 1982, *Hallsten, Skinner and Beetle* (RM).

Significance. First records of this naturalized grass for WY.

OPHIOGLOSSUM VULGATUM L. var. *PSEUDOPODUM* (Blake) Farw. (OPHIOGLOSSACEAE).—Yellowstone National Park, Shoshone Geyser Basin along Shoshone Creek under small *Pinus contorta* with *Juncus tweedyi*, *Tofieldia glutinosa*, and *Vaccinium caespitosum*, 2377 m, 5 Aug 1985, *Evert 9156* (MOR, RM, YELLO), *Dorn 4316* (MO, NY, RM), *Lichvar 7095* (RM).

Significance. First record for WY, a range extension of ca. 400 km from Missoula Co., MT.

PRIMULA EGALIKSENSIS Wormskj. (PRIMULACEAE).—Location, habitat, and elev. the same as the *C. limosa* collection (above), 12 Aug 1984, *Evert 7501* (MOR, RM), *Hartman 18561* (RM).

Significance. First record for WY. Previously this species was known in the contiguous US from only Park Co., CO. The population reported here represents a range extension from CO and se. BC of 675 km and 820 km, respectively.

SALIX MYRTILLIFOLIA Anderss. var. *MYRTILLIFOLIA* (SALICACEAE).—Park Co., Absaroka Range, at the base of the Cathedral Cliffs, ca. 3.2 km e. of Crandall Ranger Station, wet spruce forest at edge of calcareous bog, T56N R106W S14, 2012 m, 12 Aug 1984, *Evert 7489* (MOR, RM), *Dorn 4118* (RM), *Lichvar 7039* (RM).

Significance. First record for WY and the contiguous US, a range extension of ca. 550 km from sw. SK.

SAXIFRAGA NIDIFICA Greene var. *NIDIFICA* (SAXIFRAGACEAE).—YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: Absaroka Range, ca. 4.8 km e. of Sylvan Pass, wet, rocky s.-facing slope n. of Hwy 14, 2377 m, 12 Jul 1982, *Evert 4199* (MOR, RM, UC, YELLO); ca. 3.2 km e. of Sylvan Pass, ridge n. of Hwy 14, vernal seepage areas, 2560 m, 14 Jul 1982, *Evert 4214* (MOR, RM, YELLO); PARK Co.: Absaroka Range, ca. 0.2 km e. of Pahaska, seepage area and intermittent drainage, T52N R109W S3 se.¼, 2042 m, 16 Jul 1982, *Evert 4274* (RM); along Eagle Creek ca. 8 km sw. of Hwy 14, seepage areas above cr., T51N R109W S3 se.¼, 2195 m, 18 Jul 1982, *Evert 4314* (MOR, RM); ridge w. of Fishhawk Creek ca. 2.4 km s. of Hwy 14, seepage areas, T52N R108W S34 sw.¼, 2 Jul 1984, *Evert 6814* (MOR, RM); ridge w. of Kitty Creek, ca. 4.8 km sw. of Hwy 14, rocky, seepage areas, T52N R108W S33 sw.¼, 2438 m, 5 Jul 1984, *Evert 6853* (MOR, RM); TETON Co.: n. of Teton Forest Camp near N. Fk. Teton Creek, T44N R117W S20, 2195 m, 2 Jun 1956, *Anderson 271* (UTC). (*Evert 4199* and *Anderson 271* determined by P. G. Elvander.)

Significance. First records for WY, a range extension of 160 to 130 km from Gallatin Co., MT.

SCIRPUS PUMILUS Vahl (*Cyperaceae*).—Location, habitat, and elevation the same as the *C. limosa* collection (above), 12 Aug 1984, *Evert* 7498 (MOR, RM), *Dorn* 4133 (RM), *Lichvar* 7035 (RM).

Significance. First record for WY. This inconspicuous and infrequently collected species was previously known from only CA, CO, and MT in the contiguous US.

SILPHIUM INTEGRIFOLIUM Michx. var. *LAEVE* T. & G. (*ASTERACEAE*).—Laramie Co., Crow Cr. flood plain just w. of Cheyenne, T14N R67W S27 n.½, 1890 m, 30 Aug 1984, *Dorn* 4171 (NY, RM).

Significance. First record for WY, a range extension of ca. 240 km from NE and Yuma Co., CO.

TRAUTVETTERIA CAROLINIENSIS (Walt.) Vail (*RANUNCULACEAE*).—Yellowstone National Park, immediately ne. of the outlet of Lewis Lake, wet-moist, mixed coniferous forest and seepage, 2373 m, 14 Aug 1984, *Evert* 7508 (RM, YELLO).

Significance. Second record for WY. This specimen represents the first WY collection of this species in 100 years. It was collected previously from the same general area (Yellowstone National Park, Lewis Lake, Aug 1884, *Tweedy* 302). The nearest known populations to that reported here are in Custer Co., ID and Missoula Co., MT.—ERWIN F. EVERT, 1476 Tyrell Avenue, Park Ridge, IL 60068; ROBERT D. DORN, Box 1471, Cheyenne, WY 82001; RONALD L. HARTMAN, Dept. Botany, Univ. Wyoming, Laramie 82071; and ROBERT W. LICHVAR, 1216 West 31 St., Cheyenne, WY 82001.

REVIEWS

Flowering Plants, the Santa Monica Mountains, Coastal and Chaparral Regions of Southern California. By NANCY DALE. 239 pp. Capra Press, Santa Barbara, CA. 1986. ISBN 0-88496-239-0, \$15.95 (paperbound).

Students interested in the botany of the Santa Monica Mountains have long been in need of a well-illustrated guide book for the local flora. Now, two books have recently appeared to fill this void. The first is *Wildflowers of the Santa Monica Mountains* by Milt McCauley, and the most recent and the subject of this review is *Flowering Plants, the Santa Monica Mountains* by Nancy Dale.

Dale's book is aimed at beginning students. It also will serve more experienced students who like to refer to illustrations for help with the keys found in technical floras. The introduction briefly summarizes the interesting and complex geology, describes the climate and plant communities, and reviews the rare and endangered plants of the range. There are 249 species described and each is accompanied by either a color photograph or a simple line drawing. In addition, another 133 species are mentioned or distinguished. In total, one may be able to identify 382 species or 43% of the total flora of the Santa Monica Mountains—quite a sizable number for a popular work. Several appendices (wildflower trips, botanic gardens specializing in native plants, nature clubs, docent organizations, and public agencies) and a map of the range are included to help those who are new to the range become acquainted with the native flora.



Wells, Mary P et al. 1986. "NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS." *Madroño; a West American journal of botany* 33, 308–315.

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