

worth, are as follows: eastern slopes of Avalanche Peak, north and east slopes of Sphinx Crest, headwaters of Sphinx Creek, portions of the watershed of East Creek, base of East Vidette, slopes about Center Basin and Foresters' Pass. *Pinus Balfouriana*, *Pinus monticola* and *Pinus albicaulis* were frequently encountered, while search for *Pinus flexilis* met with no success. It is not unlikely that Sudworth obtained his data from a forest ranger who might easily have mistaken either *Pinus monticola* or *Pinus albicaulis* for *Pinus flexilis*.

The colony of *Pinus flexilis* seen on Whitney Creek is composed of young, slender, healthy individuals perhaps twenty-five to thirty feet tall. Associated species of *Pinus*, of about the same vigor and height, are *Pinus Balfouriana* and *Pinus monticola*. This young and vigorous forest grows on the shady south slope of Whitney Creek, at an elevation of 9800 feet, just below the point where the canyon becomes steep and narrow as it begins to cut its way through the wall of the Kern River Canyon. Below this point, *Pinus flexilis* occurs at intervals on both sides of the gorge, but here it is a gnarled and stunted tree. The last trees were seen, associated with *Pinus ponderosa* var. *Jeffreyi*, at the mouth of Whitney Canyon, at an elevation of about 8000 feet, hardly 100 feet up on the wall of the Kern River Canyon.

Mature cones, as well as branch-tips with young cones still attached, were collected. The specimens are deposited in the Dudley Herbarium of Stanford University (Bacigalupi, no. 2225).

Dudley Herbarium, Stanford University,
January 20, 1933.

THE MONTEREY CYPRESS GROVE OF POINT LOBOS

Of all relict plant endemics along the Californian coast, *Cupressus macrocarpa* is one of the most interesting and significant in relation to the geological history of the Californian shore line. As is well known it occurs in only two small clusters on the ocean headlands at either side of the Carmel River mouth. It is with a sense of humiliation for California that the botanist observed the cutting up of the Point Cypress grove into building lots. On the other hand it is regarded as doubly fortunate that the remaining Point Lobos grove, still in its natural state, has been purchased in part by the State Park Commission for the state system of parks in California.

This important objective has, however, not been fully realized and the state has called upon the Point Lobos Association to raise an additional sum of nearly fifty thousand dollars. The President of the Association is Mrs. Caroline Phelps Stokes Hunter, the Treasurer is Mr. William H. Crocker. Any sum, however small, may be sent to the Secretary of the Point Lobos Association, 114 Sansome Street, San Francisco and will be acknowledged.—W. L. JEPSON.



Jepson, Willis Linn. 1933. "THE MONTEREY CYPRESS GROVE OF POINT LOBOS." *Madroño; a West American journal of botany* 2, 108–108.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/185506>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/169543>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder

Rights Holder: California Botanical Society

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>

Rights: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.