

In favorable years vigorous bushes of *Ribes Roezlii* fruit prolifically. The plants illustrated in figure 6 (pl. XXXVIII) were photographed at about 6300 feet elevation on Cow Creek, a tributary of the middle fork of the Stanislaus River, Tuolumne County (section 34, T. 5 N., R. 18 E., Mt. Diablo B. & M.).

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine,  
United States Department of Agriculture,  
Berkeley, California, November 9, 1937

## A HYBRID ERIOGONUM

HERBERT L. MASON

× *Eriogonum Blissianum* hybr. nov. (*E. giganteum* Wats. × *E. arborescens* Greene). Frutex compactus, hemisphericus, 9–12 dm. altus; forma et cymis *E. arborescenti*, bracteis *E. giganteo* similis; folia 2–10 cm. longa, oblongo-elliptica, forma inter parentes intermedia, paullo revoluta, in petiolis brevibus, crassis attenuata, supra puberula vel glabra, subtus dense tomentosa; cymae paniculatae; pedunculi 6–20 cm. longi; structura floralis ut in parentibus; perianthii segmenta albida, apicibus saepe rubescentibus.

Compact rounded shrub, 9–12 dm. high; resembling *E. arborescens* Greene in compact growth form and inflorescence, and *E. giganteum* Wats. in shape and size of bracts; leaves 2–10 cm. long, oblong-elliptic, intermediate in shape between those of the two parent species, somewhat revolute, attenuate to a short stout petiole; upper surface puberulent to glabrate, lower surface with dense felt-like tomentum; cyme paniculate; peduncles 6–20 cm. (averaging 10 cm.) long; floral structure as in both parents; perianth segments whitish, often with pink tinge at tips.

Type: collected in Blaksley Botanic Garden, Santa Barbara, California, July 12, 1938, *M. Van Rensselaer 557* (University of California Herbarium no. 589831).

The specimen selected as the type appeared as a volunteer in the *Eriogonum* bed of the Blaksley Botanic Garden at Santa Barbara, California, and similar specimens have been grown from seed taken from *E. giganteum* in that garden. Thus it would appear that *E. giganteum* is the female parent. As a result of several years' observation it can be stated that the hybrids are probably sterile.

The widespread popularity of this *Eriogonum* hybrid as a garden ornamental makes a name desirable. As an ornamental it surpasses either parent and is highly recommended for California gardens. I take pleasure in naming it in honor of the late Anna Dorinda Blaksley Bliss, founder of the Blaksley Botanic Garden, and her daughter Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss.

University of California,  
Berkeley, August 1, 1938.



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