## NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

#### **CALIFORNIA**

Muhlenbergia appressa C. O. Goodding (Poaceae).—Los Angeles Co., San Clemente Island: 26 Apr 1912, *Wooton s.n.* (US); canyon below the Tomb, w. side of island, 148 m, 12 Apr 1962, *Raven 17324* (RSA); second canyon s. of Seal Cove, 33 m, 8 May 1962, *Raven 17603* (RSA); road just n. of Guds, 270 m, 9 May 1962, *Raven 17651* (RSA); canyon just n. of Gray, 460 m, 9 May 1962, *Raven 17708* (RSA); middle portion of Norton Canyon, 295 m, 11 Apr 1973, *Thorne 42857* (RSA, NY). San Bernardino Co., Providence Mts.: rocky slopes, 1476 m, 17 May 1930, *Hoffman 18* (US); canyon above Bonanza King Mine, 1509 m, 29 Oct 1977, *Thorne, Tilforth, and Prigge 50701* (RSA).

Previous knowledge. Known only from s.c. AZ and Baja California, Mexico where it generally occurs above 1300 m. Closest known station to San Clemente Island is 280 km se. near Santa Catarina, Sierra de Juarez, Baja California (1962, Broder 708, ARIZ, MEXU). Closest known station to the Providence Mts. is 350 km e. at Camp Creek Divide, Maricopa Co., AZ (1970, Parker s.n., ARIZ).

Significance. New records for CA and the California Channel Islands.

This species is closely related to *M. microsperma* (DC.) Kunth and can be distinguished by its basally broadened and longer (4.0–6.2 mm) lemmas, longer glumes (1.0–2.0 mm), and by its narrow, ascending, loosely flowered panicle with closely appressed branches. The specimens from San Clemente Island tend to have slightly more open panicles than the type (*Harrison and Kearney 1493*, US) but match in all other characteristics.

MUHLENBERGIA FRAGILIS Swallen (POACEAE).—San Bernardino Co., Clark Mt. Range, gravelly limestone soil in wash, below corral near Pacific Mine, T17N R57E, 1570 m, 9 Oct 1977, *Prigge 2214* (RSA).

Significance. First record for CA, a range extension of ca. 475 km n. and nw. from previously known locations in Sierra Juarez, Baja California, Mexico, and Gila Co., AZ.

MUHLENBERGIA PAUCIFLORA Buckl. (POACEAE).—San Bernardino Co., New York Mts., upper Caruthers Canyon, sandy loam soils with *Pinus monophylla* Torr. & Frem., *Quercus turbinella* Greene, and *Garrya flavescens* Wats., T14N R16E S31 se. 1/4, 1755 m, 11 Sep 1983, *Peterson, Annable, and Barkworth 1622* (UNLV, WS).

Significance. First record for CA, a range extension of ca. 200 km w. from previously known locations in Yavapai Co., AZ.—PAUL M. PETERSON and CAROL R. ANNABLE, Dept. of Botany and Ownbey Herbarium, Washington State Univ., Pullman, 99164.

### Colorado

ASPLENIUM SEPTENTRIONALE (L.) Hoffm. (ASPLENIACEAE).—Moffat Co., Dinosaur National Monument, Douglas Mountain, 1.6 air km ne. of Zenobia Peak, on red sandstone outcrops and knolls of the Uinta Mountain Group, with *Pinus ponderosa* and *Cercocarpus ledifolius*, T8N R102W S28, 2560 m, 28 Jun 1987, *Neely 4455* (COLO, CS, Dinosaur N. M.).

Significance. This collection represents a range extension of ca. 52 km from the nearest location in Uintah Co., UT. Known elsewhere in w. CO only from Box Canyon, Ouray Co., 305 km to the se. (Weber, Colorado Flora: Western Slope, CO Assoc. Univ. Press, 1987).

ASTRAGALUS HAMILTONII C. L. Porter (FABACEAE). — Moffat Co., Dinosaur National Monument, hills west of Deerlodge Park, in sandy interstices of small barren outcrops

of the Morrison Formation with *Juniperus* and *Cercocarpus intricatus*, T6N R99W S28, 1756 m, 17 May 1987, *O'Kane 2768* (COLO, Dinosaur N. M.).

Significance. First CO record of this candidate for Threatened or Endangered status. This collection represents a range extension of ca. 62 km ne. of the nearest population 16 km north of Bonanza in Uintah Co., UT. The few other populations occur in nw. Uintah Co. at 1580 to 1935 m on soil derived from the Duchesne River Formation (Welsh & Chatterly, Great Basin Naturalist 45:173–236, 1985).

ENCELIOPSIS NUDICAULIS (Gray) A. Nels. (ASTERACEAE).—Moffat Co., Dinosaur National Monument, Yampa Bench, between the Billiard Table and Mantle Ranch Road, 2.4 km n. of Red Rock Ranch, Park City Formation, on heavy clay hills with *Atriplex confertifolia, Tetradymia spinosa,* and *Machaeranthera grindelioides,* T6N R103W S10, 1720 m, 30 May 1987, *Neely 4131* (CS, COLO, Dinosaur N. M.); Dinosaur National Monument, Mantle Ranch Road where it crosses Red Rock Canyon, Park City Formation, T6N R103W S11, 1691 m, 2 Jun 1987, *O'Kane 3035* (COLO, CS, Dinosaur N. M.).

Significance. First CO records and representing a range extension of ca. 32 km from near the Green River in Uintah Co., UT. The species is scattered across the Great Basin, Mohave Desert, Uinta Basin and Colorado Plateau in UT, NV, AZ and CA (Welsh, *In* Welsh et al., Great Basin Nat. Mem. 9:1–894, 1987) and is disjunct along the Salmon and Lemhi rivers in ID (Hitchcock and Cronquist, *Flora of the Pacific Northwest*, Univ. Wash. Press, 1973).

ZIGADENUS VAGINATUS (Rydb.) Macbr. (LILIACEAE).—Moffat Co.: Dinosaur National Monument, Blind Canyon, s. tributary of Yampa River, ca. 0.8 km n. of Mantle Ranch Road, in deep overhanging alcove with *Aquilegia micrantha* and *Cirsium ownbeyi*, T6N R102W S23, 1762 m, 2 Jun 1987, *O'Kane 3037* (COLO, CS, Dinosaur N. M.).

Significance. These collections are the first reports of this species from Colorado. It is infrequently found in Dinosaur National Monument where it grows in hanging gardens of alcoves with Aquilegia micrantha and, occasionally, with the narrowly endemic Cirsium ownbeyi. Populations in CO are disjunct by ca. 210 km from the nearest location in Grand Co., UT. A few other populations are found in Kane and San Pete Cos., UT (Welsh, In Welsh et al., Great Basin Nat. Mem. 9:1–894, 1987). A collection from e. of Echo Park Campground in the Monument (N. Holmgren in 1961, UTC) also is referable to this species (L. Schultz pers. comm.).

The field work leading to this report was supported by the National Park Service under a contract with the Colorado Department of Natural Resources.—Steve L. O'Kane, Jr., Dept. Biology, Box 1137, Washington Univ., St. Louis, MO 63130; ELIZABETH E. NEELY, The Nature Conservancy, 1244 Pine St., Boulder, CO 80302; and DIETER H. WILKEN, Dept. Biology, Colorado State Univ., Ft. Collins, CO 80523.

## **IDAHO**

CARDAMINE CONSTANCEI Detling (BRASSICACEAE).—Shoshone Co., hillsides, 1.6 km w. of Kellogg, 15 Jun 1929, Geo. G. Hedgcock s.n. (WIS); on slope, 6.4 km se. of Kellogg, 15 Jun 1929, Geo. G. Hedgcock s.n. (WIS).

Previous knowledge. Cardamine constancei was first applied to specimens collected 2 Jun 1935 from Three Devils Creek, a tributary of the Middle Fork of the Clearwater River, Selway National Forest (Clearwater National Forest), Idaho County, Idaho. Greatest numbers of this formerly threatened, rare, endemic species occur under Thuja plicata Donn ex D. Don forests at lower elevations within the coast-like refugium, lower Selway River and nearby portions of the Middle Fork of the Clearwater River, that house other Idaho endemics and disjunct coastal vegetation. Smaller populations exist outside this optimum environment along the lower St. Joe, South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene (Pine Cr.), and the North and South Forks of the Clearwater

River in Clearwater, Idaho, Nez Perce, and Shoshone counties (Henderson et al., For., Wildlife, Range Exp. Sta. Bull. 21. Univ. Idaho, Moscow, 1977; and Crawford, M.S. thesis, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow, 1980). A collection from along Jackass Cr., a tributary of the w. fork of Pine Cr., and from the w. fork of Pine Cr., 9.7 and 6.4 km s. of Pinehurst made 31 May 1950 by J. H. and C. B. Christ, 19295 and 19279 respectively, are the only previous records of this species from northern Shoshone County.

Significance. The Hedgcock collections, located 10.3 and 15.3 km by air northeast of the northernmost Pinehurst collection, document a second location for the rare "State Watch" species, Cardamine constancei, in northern Shoshone County, Idaho and extend its northern limit 7.1 km. Additionally, Hedgcock's collections, discovered among the exsiccatae purchased by WIS in 1985 from LCU, predate the type collection and may be the first gatherings of this rare Idaho endemic. Mining and road building activities have modified the landscape in and around Kellogg since Hedgcock's visit and his collection sites may no longer exist. Tributaries of the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River in the vicinity of Kellogg could house as yet undiscovered populations of this rare Cardamine.—Clark G. Schack, Dept. of Botany, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison 53706 and Douglass M. Henderson, Dept. of Biological Sciences, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow 83843.

### MONTANA

ASTRAGALUS CICER L. (FABACEAE).—Lake Co., foothills of the Swan Range ca. 5 km se. of the town of Swan Lake, T25N R17W S30, abundant in disturbed soil along a logging road, 1160 m, 1 Sep 1987, *P. Lesica 4505* (MONTU, NY) (verified by R. Barneby, NY).

Significance. First report of this Eurasian species for MT.

BARBAREA VULGARIS R. Br. (BRASSICACEAE). — Flathead Co., Glacier National Park, horse pasture near the Quarter Circle Bridge on McDonald Creek ca. 2 km w. of Park Headquarters, common in disturbed soil, 945 m, 3 Jun 1986, *P. Lesica and A. DeBolt 3759* (MONTU); Lincoln Co., less than 1 km se. of Idaho border and 25 km nw. of Troy, T34N R34W S32 nw. ¼, many flowering plants in lush, moist meadow on the bank of Curley Creek, 755 m, 3 Jun 1987, *K. H. Lackschewitz 11232* (ID, MONTU, NY); Missoula Co., vicinity of Ninemile Ranger Station, 10 km ne. of Alberton, T15N R22W S8, frequent in a cleared pasture, 965 m, 7 Jun 1966, *J. Christensen and D. Owen s.n.* (RM); Kelly Island Fishing Access, 8 km w. of Missoula, T13N R20W S22 s. ½, moist meadow along Clark Fork River, 975 m, 22 Jun 1987, *K. H. Lackschewitz 11256* (MONTU, NY) (*Lackschewitz 11232* and *11256* verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. First records of this Eurasian species for MT.

CAREX EBURNEA Boott (CYPERACEAE).—Dawson Co., head of North Fork of Burns Creek ca. 40 km nw. of Glendive, T21N R55E S19, locally common in hardwood forest on a moderate n.-facing slope, 900 m, 11 Jun 1987, *P. Lesica 4290* (MONTU, NY); Fergus Co., foothills of the Big Snowy Mtns. along Rock Creek ca. 24 km sw. of Lewistown, T13N R17E S25 se. 14, locally common in moist spruce forest on gravelly limestone soil, 1555 m, 17 Jun 1987, *P. Lesica 4321* (MONTU); Flathead Co., foothills of the Whitefish Range ca. 2 km ne. of Whitefish, T31N R21W S29 nw. 14, uncommon in moist spruce forest, 915 m, 21 Jul 1987, *P. Lesica 4429* (MONTU, NY) (*Lesica 4290* and *4429* verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. Although reported for MT by Kolstadt (Great Plains Flora Association, Flora of the Great Plains, 1986), these are the first confirmed records. The Flathead Co. collection is the first record for the Pacific Northwest and a range extension of ca. 400 km s. from Alberta. The Dawson Co. collection is a range extension of ca. 120 km nw. from Billings Co., ND.

CAREX TENUIFLORA Wahl. (CYPERACEAE).—Flathead Co., Glacier National Park, Numa Ridge ca. 3 km ne. of the foot of Bowman Lake ca. 10 km ne. of Polebridge, common on hummocks of a *Sphagnum* bog, 1525 m, 24 Aug 1987, *P. Lesica and A. DeBolt 4106* (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. First report for MT and the Pacific Northwest, a range extension of ca. 400 km s. from Alberta.

CYTISUS SCOPARIUS (L.) Link (FABACEAE).—Sanders Co., n. above Hwy 200 between Hwy 56 and the Heron turnoff, T26N R33W S30, many plants for ca. 300 m in the roadcut and on the partially disturbed slope along the highway, 705 m, 4 Jun 1987, K. H. Lackschewitz 11245 (ID, MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY and D. Henderson, ID).

Significance. First report of this Eurasian species for MT.

Gentianopsis simplex (A. Gray) Iltis [=Gentiana simplex A. Gray] (Gentiana-ceae).—Missoula Co., Granite Creek, 4.8 km wsw. of Lolo Hot Springs, 0.16 km e. of Lolo National Forest Rd. 9942, ca. 3 km s. of jct. with Rd. 4209, T11N R24W S15 ne.¼ of se.¼, ca. 80–100 plants, growing in small clusters on hummocks in a spring seep area along the creek, 1360 m, 19 Jul 1986, J. S. Shelly and G. V. King 1231 (WIS); same location ca. 100–150 plants, 20 Jul 1987, J. S. Shelly, K. H. Lackschewitz, and J. H. Rumely 1377 (MONTU); same location, locally abundant, on raised margins and interfluves of braided creek meanderings, substrate muddy, appearing marly, 20 Jul 1987, J. H. Rumely, J. S. Shelly and K. H. Lackschewitz 20/VII/87-04 (MONT).

Significance. First records for MT, a range extension of ca. 280 km from central ID. Also known from CA, OR, and NV.

HELENIUM HOOPESII A. Gray [=DUGALDIA HOOPESII (A. Gray) Rydb.] (ASTERACEAE).—Beaverhead Co., ca. 0.5 km e. of Monida, T14S R6W S35 sw.¼, in boggy area below the road to Red Rock Lakes, 2040 m, 1 Aug 1986, K. H. Lackschewitz 11061 (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. Although previously reported for MT by Davis (Flora of Idaho, 1952), no MT records were cited by Bierner (Brittonia 26:385–392, 1974). This is the first confirmed report. This species becomes more common just south in adjacent Clark Co., ID.

HUTCHINSIA PROCUMBENS (L.) Desv. (BRASSICACEAE).—Beaverhead Co., Armstead, dry saline soil among grass, 1675 m., 20 Jun 1920, E. B. Payson and L. B. Payson 1729 (RM); Tendoy Mtns., n. side of upper Big Sheep Creek Canyon 20 km sw. of Lima, T15S R10W S10, locally common beneath sagebrush on a steep, w.-facing, limestone talus slope, 2090 m, 13 Jun 1986, P. Lesica 3834 (GH, MONTU) (Lesica 3834 verified by R. Rollins, GH).

Significance. First records for MT. Reed Rollins (personal communication) believes that the correct name for this species is *Hymenolobus procumbens* (L.) Nutt. ex Torr. and A. Gray.

LINARIA CANADENSIS (L.) Dum. var. TEXANA (Scheele) Penn. (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—Dawson Co., Makoshika State Park just e. of Glendive, T15N R56E S32, disturbed grassland, 635 m, 30 Jun 1982, K. Scow, D. Culwell and L. Larson s.n. (MONTU); Carter Co., low ridge ca. 8 km sw. of Alzada, T9S R59E S31, common in open, sandy soil of a pine-oak woodland, 1125 m, 15 Jun 1986, P. Lesica 4124 (MONTU, NY) (Lesica 4124 verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. First records for MT. The Carter Co. collection is a range extension of ca. 32 km nw. from Crook Co., WY; the Dawson Co. record is a range extension of ca. 280 km nw. from Grant Co., ND.

LYCHNIS FLOS-CUCULI L. (CARYOPHYLLACEAE).—Lincoln Co., less than 1 km se. of Idaho border and 25 km nw. of Troy, T34N R34W S32 nw.¼, 50-60 plants in a moist meadow on the w. bank of Curley Creek, 755 m, 3 Jun 1987, K. H. Lackschewitz 11233 (ID, MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY and D. Henderson, ID). Significance. First report of this Eurasian species for MT.

Myosotis discolor Pers. (Boraginaceae).—Sanders Co., Beaver Gulch Rd., 5 km w. of Heron, T26N R34W S5 e.½, in drying vernal pools, 680 m, 4 Jun 1987, K. H. Lackschewitz 11239 (ID, MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY and D. Henderson, ID).

Significance. First report of this Eurasian species for MT.

POLYSTICHUM SCOPULINUM (D. C. Eat.) Maxon (POLYPODIACEAE).—Sanders Co., Cabinet Gorge, w. bank of the Clark Fork River 4.8 km nw. of Noxon, T26N R33W S23 n.½, one large plant in lichen-covered rocks of old riprap just above the water line, 665 m, 24 Jun 1986, K. H. Lackschewitz 10915 (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. Second report for MT. The occurrence of this species in a man-made, low elevation habitat is unusual.

RIBES COGNATUM E. Greene (GROSSULARIACEAE).—Sanders Co., Cabinet Gorge, w. bank of Clark Fork River 3 km nw. of Noxon, T26N R33W S23 n.½, in a relatively dry site at the foot of exposed cliffs, 675 m, 24 Jun 1986, *K. H. Lackschewitz 10919* (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY); Lincoln Co., above Yaak River Falls 20 km n. of Troy, T33N R33W S5 se.¼, in dry cliffs, 730 m, 26 Jun 1986, *K. H. Lackschewitz 10934* (MONTU, NY); along Kootenai River above Kootenai Falls 10 km e. of Troy, T31N R32W S13, one plant in cliffs, 620 m, 2 Jun 1987, *K. H. Lackschewitz 11220* (ID, MONTU) (verified by D. Henderson, ID).

Significance. First records for MT, an extension of 40 km east from Bonner Co., ID.

Satureja vulgaris (L.) Fritsch [=Clinopodium vulgare L.] (Lamiaceae).—Flathead Co., Glacier National Park, along Going-to-the-Sun Road 10 km ne. of West Glacier, locally common in gravelly soil of road shoulder, 960 m, 15 Jul 1987, P. Lesica and R. Potter 4400 (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. First report of this Eurasian species for MT and the Pacific Northwest.

Scleranthus annuus L. (Caryophyllaceae).—Missoula Co., road to Montana Power Station at the Rattlesnake Creek Dam ca. 2 km n. of Missoula, T13N R19W S2 ne.¼, large colonies along the fence in a horse corral, 1080 m, 20 May 1986, K. H. Lackschewitz 10835 (MONTU, NY); along the n. bank of the Clark Fork River ca. 8 km nw. of Missoula, T13N R20W S1, common in sandy soil among river cobbles, 945 m, 27 Jul 1986, P. Lesica and A. Bradley 3994 (MONTU, NY); Sanders Co., Beaver Gulch Road 5 km w. of Heron, T26N R34W S5 e.½, in drying vernal pools, 680 m, 4 Jun 1987, K. H. Lackschewitz 11238 (ID, MONTU); Hutchins' house at the s. edge of Heron, T27N R34W S34, locally common in driveway gravel, 670 m, 15 Jul 1987, P. Lesica 4399 (MONTU) (Lackschewitz 10835 and Lesica and Bradley 3994 verified by A. Cronquist, NY; Lackschewitz 11238 verified by D. Henderson, ID).

Significance. First records of this Eurasian species for MT.

SPIRAEA × PYRAMIDATA E. Greene (ROSACEAE).—Lincoln Co., along Pete Creek 3 km w. of Yaak, T35N R32W S4, 915 m, 21 Jul 1965, *Mooar 753* (MONTU); Missoula Co., along East Fork Lolo Creek ca. 40 km sw. of Missoula, T11N R23W S28, marshy and mossy area, 1295 m, 19 Jul 1970, *Mooar 12743* (MONTU); Sanders Co., Bull

River Forest Service Campground 7 km nw. of Noxon, T26N R33W S10 n.½, under forest canopy, 700 m, 24 Jun 1986, K. H. Lackschewitz 10909 (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. First records for MT. At all sites, this species occurs with S. betulifolia and S. douglasii.

STELLARIA GRAMINEA L. (CARYOPHYLLACEAE).—Sanders Co., Beaver Gulch Road 4 km w. of Heron, T26N R34W S4, common in grassy places along the road, 680 m, 4 Jun 1987, K. H. Lackschewitz 11243 (ID, MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY and D. Henderson, ID).

Significance. First report of this Eurasian species for MT.

THALICTRUM ALPINUM L. (RANUNCULACEAE).—Beaverhead Co., w. edge of Monida, T15S R6W S3, common on hummocks in a moist alkaline meadow, 2070 m, 27 Jun 1986, *P. Lesica 3918* (MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY).

Significance. Although reported for MT by Hitchcock and Cronquist (Flora of the Pacific Northwest, 1973), this is the first confirmed record, a range extension of ca. 110 km w. from nw. WY.

VALERIANELLA LOCUSTA (L.) Betcke (VALERIANACEAE).—Lincoln Co., Slee Lake 3.2 km ne. of Troy, T31N R33W S6, formerly disturbed ground in a moist, acidic meadow, 770 m, 2 Jun 1987, *K. H. Lackschewitz* 11226 (ID, MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY and D. Henderson, ID).

Significance. - First report of this Eurasian species for MT.

WALDSTEINIA IDAHOENSIS Piper (ROSACEAE).—Missoula Co., e. of Fish Creek Road ca. 100 m past the crossing of Granite Creek ca. 40 km sw. of Missoula, T11N R23W S7 nw.¼, large colonies in open ponderosa pine forest, 1280 m, 9 Jun 1987, K. H. Lackschewitz 11246 (ID, MONTU, NY) (verified by A. Cronquist, NY and D. Henderson, ID).

Significance. First report for MT. Previously known only from central ID, a range extension of 29 km e. from Idaho Co.—Klaus Lackschewitz and Peter Lesica, Dept. Botany, University of Montana, Missoula 59812 and J. Stephen Shelly, Montana Natural Heritage Program, State Library Bldg., 1515 E. 6th Ave., Helena 59620. We are grateful to Ronald Hartman for providing records from the Rocky Mountain Herbarium.

#### WASHINGTON

ERIOGONUM DOUGLASII Benth var. DOUGLASII (POLYGONACEAE).—Ferry Co., Kettle Range, Colville National Forest, 2 km w. of Thirteen Mile Mt., T35N R33E S27, 1220 m, 25 May 1986, *Peterson and Annable 4230* (WS); 0.5 km s. of Thirteen Mile Mt., T35N R33E S33 s.½, 1070 m, 26 May 1986, *Peterson and Annable 4267* (WS). At both sites, common to dominant on shallow, loamy soils derived from andesite bedrock, associated with *Poa secunda* Presl and *Selaginella wallacei* Hieron.

Significance. First record for Ferry Co., a range extension of ca. 140 km n. from a previously reported site near Badger Mt., Douglas Co.—Paul M. Peterson and Carol R. Annable, Dept. of Botany and Ownbey Herbarium, Washington State Univ., Pullman 99164.

FESTUCA CALIFORNICA Vasey (POACEAE).—Ferry Co., Kettle Range, Colville National Forest, open grassy slopes with *Festuca idahoensis* Elmer, *Calamagrostis rubescens* Buckl., and *Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Mirbel) Franco., e. slopes of Mt. Leona, T38N R34E S25 n.½, 1800 m, 3 Jul 1985, *Peterson and Annable 3629* (WS).

Significance. First record for Ferry Co., previously known only from w. of the

Cascades in Skagit Co., a range extension of ca. 300 km e. of known locations on Fidalgo and Hat Islands.

LISTERA BOREALIS Morong. (ORCHIDACEAE). — Ferry Co., Kettle Range, Colville National Forest, needle duff below closed forest of *Picea engelmannii* Parry and *Abies lasiocarpa* (Hook.) Nutt., 1 km n. of Jungle Hill along Kettle Crest Trail, T36N R34E S1 sw.<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, 1830 m, 6 Jul 1985, *Peterson and Annable 3784* (WS).

Significance. First record for Ferry Co., a sensitive plant in WA previously known only from Okanogan Co., a range extension of ca. 50 km e. of the previously reported site near Mt. Bonaparte.

Phacelia franklinii (R.Br.) Gray (Hydrophyllaceae).—Ferry Co., Kettle Range, Colville National Forest, 1 km nw. of Lambert Mt., T37N R34E S2 n.½, 1890 m, 3 Jul 1985, Peterson and Annable 3651, 3652 (WS); trail junction between Midnight Mt. and Copper Butte, T37N R34E S11 se.¼, 1860 m, 19 Jul 1986, Peterson and Annable 4482 (WS); e. of Copper Butte, T37N R34E S13 e.½, 1645 m, 19 Jul 1986, Peterson and Annable 4502 (WS). Small populations were found on grassy slopes, along trails, and road berms beneath open forests of Picea engelmannii Parry, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco., and occasionally Pinus contorta Dougl.

Significance. First record for Ferry Co., a sensitive plant in WA previously known only from Okanogan Co., a range extension of ca. 45 km e. of the previously known reported site near Cayuse Mt.

# **ANNOUNCEMENT**

## WHITEBARK PINE SYMPOSIUM

A symposium entitled "Whitebark Pine Ecosystems: Ecology and Management of a High Mountain Resource" will be held 29–31 March 1989 at Montana State University. This symposium will explore the ecology and management of whitebark pine forests and associated resources of the high mountains in western North America—a subject of rapidly emerging recognition and importance. The symposium will conclude with a field trip into whitebark pine forests near Yellowstone National Park. The subject matter is intended for natural resource managers, research scientists, educators, specialists in wildlife, hydrology, soils, fire, recreation, range, silviculture, and others interested in high mountain resources. The symposium is co-sponsored by the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. National Park Service, Montana State University, and the Society of American Foresters who have designated it as a Regional Technical Conference.

For registration information or to be added to the mailing list, write to: University Scheduling and Conference Center, Room 280 F, Strand Union Building, Montana State University, Bozeman 59717, or call (406) 994-3333.



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