

Barbareño" published at Santa Barbara. Her botanical collection of 600 numbers of native plants from northern Santa Barbara County was exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 and is now the property of Northwestern University. She sent a number of plants from her region to Professor E. L. Greene of the University of California who named for her as new *Senecio Blochmanae* collected along the Santa Maria River (*Erythea* 1:7,—1893). For many years Mrs. Blochman was a member of the California Botanical Society. Her paper on "The Medicinal Uses of Native Plants by California Indians," a subject which claimed much of her interest during recent years, was read before the Society February 23, 1929. As head of the wild flower section of the College Woman's Club of Berkeley, Mrs. Blochman for several years conducted weekly classes in botany and was in charge of the annual wild flower exhibit.

In addition to her scientific interests Mrs. Blochman was closely associated with civic and educational affairs both in Santa Maria and, later, in Berkeley. She was for nineteen years president of the Berkeley Charity Commission, and for eight years a member of the Berkeley Board of Education. With the intellectual alertness so ably devoted to community and scientific work, Mrs. Blochman combined versatility, sincerity and personal charm which will long be remembered by her many friends.

OPEN LETTERS

Cupressus macnabiana.

The enclosed specimen was collected by Ranger W. Brokenshire in sec. 5, township 27 n., range 3 east, near the Mill Creek rim, eastern Tehama County. I believe it to be *Cupressus macnabiana* var. *bakeri* according to your description. We have several "islands" of McNab Cypress scattered throughout the forest but this specimen is from an area at least twenty miles from the nearest island.—C. S. Robinson, Susanville, Dec. 8, 1930.

Cupressus bakeri has more slender branchlets than in your specimen of *Cupressus* from Mill Creek rim by W. Brokenshire. *C. bakeri*, too, has very small cones with slender reduced horns. The bark of *C. bakeri* is scaly or flaky and reveals a bright cherry-red underbark. The bark in your specimen is roughly fissured and dark brown. The Mill Creek specimen is, I think, rather nearer *Cupressus macnabiana* of the Coast Ranges than it is to specimens of that species from other stations in the Sierra Nevada that I know.

There has now been received your map, showing known locations of "islands" of *Cupressus macnabiana* in the Lassen Forest, namely, 1. West of Burney Spring $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, at 5200 feet. 2. West of Tamarack Peak $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles at 6200 feet. 3. Mill Creek rim at 2000 feet. 4. Near Magalia, 4000 feet. The above order of stations is from north to south.—W. L. JEPSON.



Robinson, C S and Jepson, Willis Linn. 1931. "OPEN LETTERS." *Madroño; a West American journal of botany* 2, 31–31.

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