

A. H. H. H.
RR
RANGE PLANTS
Identification

August 21, 1941

Assistant Chief, Forest Service
In Charge Forest Research
Washington, D.C.

Attention Miss Doris W. Hayes

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Miss Doris W. Hayes' (RR,R-5(CAL) PLANT IDENTIFICATION) letter of June 28, 1939 reporting the 11 plant specimens collected jointly by Messrs. I.R. Johnson and L.R. Short on the Los Padres National Forest.

The Washington identifications on the duplicates have been reviewed and cross-checked with those specimens now filed in the Vegetation Type Map herbarium, by Miss Beryl O. Schreiber of that office.

Regarding 8-175, Penstemon palmeri, Washington office serial no. 78398, this specimen has been determined as P. Grinnellii Eastw. The V.T.M. determination has been checked and verified by Dr. D.D. Keck.

8-170, Phacelia douglasii, Washington office serial no. 78399, is P. bicolor Torr., determined by Dr. Lincoln Constance, expert on Hydrophyllaceae.

Your attention is called to 8-173, Sphaerostigma dentata, Washington office serial no. 78402. Why is this not the var. campestris (Greene) Johansen (Oenothera dentata Cav. var. campestris (Greene) Jepson)? The stems are short villous below, slightly glandular above, and the flowers are $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 lines long. In typical S. dentata (O. dentata), the stems are glabrous or puberulent below, rarely glandular above and the flowers are only 2-3 lines long. The V.T.M. specimen compares favorably with Munz' annotated specimens of var. campestris in the U.C. herbarium.

Since the Range Research specimens were sent to the Washington office, duplicates of these specimens have been mounted and filed in the V.T.M. herbarium. The V.T.M. accession numbers assigned to the following are: S-174, 25396; S-169, 20994; S-165, 20992; S-171, 25394; S-172, 20995; S-175, 20996; S-170, 25393; S-163, No V.T.M. specimen; S-162, 25392; S-173, 25395.

It would be appreciated if you would re-check the above mentioned specimens, and also add the V.T.M. accession numbers to your specimens in order that V.T.M. records and the Washington office records will be in agreement.

Very truly yours,

M. W. Talbot
S

M.W. TALBOT, Acting Director

RR
RANGE PLANTS
Identification

August 21, 1941

Assistant Chief, Forest Service
In Charge Forest Research
Washington, D.C.

Attention Miss Doris W. Hayes

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Miss Doris W. Hayes' (RR,R-5(CAL) PLANT IDENTIFICATION) letter of July 27, 1939 reporting on the 57 plant specimens collected by Messrs. L.R. Short and I.H. Johnson near the Sequoia National Forest.

The Washington Identifications on the duplicates have been reviewed and cross-checked with those specimens now filed in the Vegetation Type Map Herbarium by Miss Beryl O. Schreiber of that office. Your attention is called to the following specimens.

8-256 Festuca pacifica 78337. The Range Research duplicate in the V.T.M. herbarium can't be F. pacifica since the pedicels are appressed and the lower branches are spreading or deflexed, while the glumes and lemmas are pubescent. In F. pacifica the spikelets are glabrous. Could not this specimen be F. Grayi (Abrams) Piper?

8-258 Melica imperfecta 78340. Is this not var. refracta Thurb. since the lower branches of the panicle are spreading and the blades are pubescent?

8-322 Echscholtzia caespitosa 78359. This specimen is definitely E. Lobbil Greene.

8267 Madia elegans 78371. The V.T.M. specimen is annotated as M. elegans Don. subsp. vernalis Keck ined. by Dr. D.D. Keck, 4/9/41.

8-241 Madia sativa 78372. The V.T.M. specimen is annotated as M. gracilis (Smith) Keck (M. sativa ssp. dissitiflora Keck) by Dr. D.D. Keck, 4/9/41.

S-515 Monolepis major 78378. The V.T.M. specimen is annotated as M. lanceolata Nutt. by Miss E. Crum, 5/24/41 who has monographed the genus Monolepis.

S-263 Phacelia distans 78383. Dr. Constance has examined the Range Research duplicate of this specimen in the V.T.M. herbarium. He says that this specimen appears to be somewhat like P. distans but it has the pubescence on the calyx of P. hispida and probably should be called P. hispida for the present unless his later studies should prove differently.

S-261 Potentilla gracilis 78384. The V.T.M. specimen is annotated as subsp. Nuttallii (Lohn)Keck, by Miss E. Crum, 5/24/41, who is specializing on this genus.

S-195 Scutellaria angustifolia 78381. The V.T.M. specimen is annotated as S. Austinae Eastw. by Dr. Carl Spling, 1938, expert on Labiatae.

Since the Range Research specimens were sent to the Washington office, duplicates of these specimens have been mounted and filed in the V.T.M. herbarium. The V.T.M. accession numbers assigned to the following are: S-260, 25410; S-259, 25409; S-256, 21046; S-245, 25408; S-236, 21032; S-210, 21023; S-246, 21036; S-238, 21033; S-220, 25402; S-247, No V.T.M. specimen; S-224, 21028; S-221, 25434; S-266, 21051; S-265, 21050; S-222, 21027; S-242, 21035; S-215, 25401; S-219, 21077; S-264, 25412; S-191, 21005; S-251, 21042; S-226, 25404; S-222, 21078; S-269, 21053; S-207, 21019; S-212, No V.T.M. specimen; S-229, 21020; S-250, 21041; S-240, 25407; S-211, 21025; S-182, 20999; S-243, 21036; S-221, 21026; S-273 ? (see below); S-267, 21032; S-241, 21034; S-237, No V.T.M. specimen; S-219, 21025; S-262, 25411; S-218, 21024; S-248, 21039; S-213, 25436; S-220, 25433; S-239, 25406; S-206, 21018; S-263, 21049; S-261, 21045; S-249, 21040; S-268, 25415; S-258, 21047; S-244, 21037; S-208, 21020; S-255, 21045; S-233, 25405; S-209, 21021; S-179, 20998; S-225, 21029. The above numbers follow the same sequence as the plant list in Miss Doris W. Hayes Sequoia letter of July 27, 1939.

Your attention is called to S-273 Lupinus, Washington office serial no. 78370. The collector's number is apparently wrong since S-273 is Atriplex tularensis, Washington office serial no. 78315. Please refer to Miss Doris W. Hayes' (RR-CAL, PLANT IDENTIFICATION (Central California) letter of August 10, 1939. It is regretted that the V.T.M. herbarium does not have an extra Lupine specimen of the L.R. Short collection to which we could refer for the correct collector's number. Perhaps, for completion of your records it would be well to either assign a $\frac{1}{2}$ number to S-273 or rather to leave the collector's number blank.

It would be appreciated if you would re-check the above mentioned specimens, and also add the V.F.M. accession numbers to your specimens in order that V.F.M. records and Washington office records will be in agreement.

Very truly yours,

M. W. TALBOT

M.W. TALBOT, Acting Director

RR
RANGE PLANTS
Identification

August 21, 1941

Assistant Chief, Forest Service
In Charge Forest Research
Washington, D.C.

Attention Miss Doris W. Hayes

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Miss Doris W. Hayes' (RR-CAL, PLANT IDENTIFICATION (Central California)) letter of August 10, 1939 reporting on the 215 plant specimens collected by Messrs. L.R. Short, I.H. Johnson, George Fischer, F.G. Renner and unknown collectors on the west side and valley floor of the San Joaquin Valley, Central California.

The Washington Identifications on the duplicates have been reviewed and cross-checked with those specimens now filed in the V.T.M. herbarium, by Miss Beryl O. Schreiber of that office. Your attention is called to the following specimens.

S-144 Bromus purgans 78127. According to Hitchcock's Manual and the U.C. herbarium this species does not come into California. Hitchcock's key states that the sheaths in B. purgans are retrorsely pilose whereas in the V.T.M. specimen they are glabrous to slightly scabrous. The V.T.M. specimen has been called B. anomalus Rupr. by Dr. H.S. Yates. However Dr. Yates made the note on the specimen that "the leaves seem too broad for that species." It would be appreciated if you would re-check the identification on this specimen so that we may correctly annotate the V.T.M. specimen.

S-61 Agoseris heterophylla 78155. Because of the conspicuous ligules this specimen has been called the var. californica (Nutt.) Jepsen. Does Dr. Blake not recognize this variety?

S-52 Asclepias californica 78162. Why not A. eriocarpa Benth. In A. californica the lateral umbels are sessile or subsessile and the flowers in the umbel are fewer. This certainly compares favorably with specimens of A. eriocarpa in the U.C. herbarium.

S-10 Astragalus gambellianus 78165. Actually this specimen is too immature to determine accurately as to species since the pods are needed. However in Jepson's Flora he states that the flowers are only 1 line long whereas in this specimen the flowers are 2 lines long. Therefore could not this specimen be A. didymocarpus which has flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 lines long. If on re-checking, Professor Tidestrom still considers this specimen to be A. gambellianus we will gladly change the V.T.M. identification.

S-31 Baeria chrysostoma 78172. - var. gracilis Hall (B. gracilis). The V.T.M. specimen has pappus.

S-205 Centaurea pieris 78178. Is this species the same as C. repens L? In consulting Kew Index no C. pieris is listed, however there is a C. pieris Pall. Could this be a typographical error? It would be appreciated if you could enlighten us on this nomenclatorial problem since all of the specimens in the V.T.M. and U.C. herbaria are filed under C. repens.

S-68 Delphinium decorum 78197. According to Mr. J.A. Ewan, who was formerly at U.C. and is now at the University of Colorado, and who specializes in the genus Delphinium, D. decorum is limited to the immediate coastline. True D. decorum is short in height, and has large blue flowers. He considers the other specimens such as this one, taller with darker blue flowers, and slender glabrous or glandular pubescent peduncles, as D. patens Benth. (D. decorum F. & M. var. patens (Benth.) Gray). This specimen is more like D. patens than D. decorum. It is taller, more slender and has the deep blue flowers. The peduncles are slender and glabrous with glandular pubescent bracts.

S-2 Dentaria integrifolia 78176. The Range Research duplicate specimen in the V.T.M. herbarium has been called the variety californica Jepson since the leaves appear to be thinner than the species and the flowers are pink tinged. Jepson considers the variety as commoner than the species occurring throughout oismontane California from 50-8700 feet elevation. The species, according to Jepson's Flora occurs in foothills and valley floors 25-150 feet elevation, Coast Ranges from Monterey County to Contra Costa, Sonoma and Napa Counties. See Jepson's notes on this species and variety in the Flora 2:57-58.

8-105 Emananthe penduliflora 78202. -var. rosea Brand.
Det: Dr. Lincoln Constance, 5/23/41.

8-86 Eriogonum gracillimum 78205. -E. victorense Jones.
Det: Miss S.G. Stokes, an expert on Eriogonum. This species is
close to E. gracillimum excepting that the petals are ornate
instead of smooth.

8-300 Eriogonum indistum 78207. -E. latifolium Sm. subsp.
sulphureum (Jepson) Stokes, (E. nudum Dougl. var. sulphureum Jepson).
Det: Miss Susan G. Stokes, 6/41. The V.T.M. specimens are filed
under E. nudum var. sulphureum as of Jepson's Manual.

8-155 Eriogonum trichopes 78206. -E. reniforme Torr. &
Frem. var. playanum Jones. Det: Miss S.G. Stokes, 6/41.

8-318 Layia jonesii 78229. -L. leucopappa Keek. The V.T.M.
specimen was annotated by Dr. D.D. Keek, 1941.

8-316 Monolepis major 78252. -M. stricta Crum. Det:
Miss E. Crum, 5/24/41.

8-301 Phacelia douglasii 78268. -P. Fremontii Torr. Det:
Dr. Lincoln Constance, 5/23/41.

8-361 Solanum nigrum 78254. The V.T.M. specimen is certainly
S. Douglasii Donal, and compares with U.C. herbarium specimens of
this species rather than S. nigrum. The flowers are much larger
than those of S. nigrum.

8-129 Sphaeralcea fasciculata 78293. This specimen seems
more nearly like S. aberiginum since the bracts subtending the calyx
are ovate, nearly $\frac{3}{8}$ inch long and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide; calyx segments ovate,
abruptly acuminate; buds pointed and distinctly angled. In S.
fasciculata the bracts are linear, and only rarely lanceolate, the
buds are not long pointed and angled. See McMillin's Illustrated
Manual of California Shrubs, p.338-341.

8-65 Stachys bullata 78297. According to Epling's paper,
Preliminary Revision of American Stachys, Fedde, Rep. Spec. Nov.
Reg. Veg., 1934, S. bullata is the same as S. californica of Jepson's
Manual. S. bullata of Jepson's Manual is S. rigida or some form
of S. rigida. This specimen is annotated by Dr. Carl Epling, 1938,
as S. rigida Nutt., subsp. queretorum (Heller) Epling.

8-102 Trifolium dichotomum 78308. This specimen seems more
like T. albumururum T. & G. since the corolla barely exceeds the
calyx and the heads are hemispherical. The locality is also much

farther south than T. dichotomum is supposed to occur. In T. dichotomum the corolla is much longer than the calyx and the heads are cylindrical or almost spike-like. It ranges only as far south as Santa Clara County.

Since the Range Research specimens were sent to the Washington Office, duplicates of these specimens have been mounted and filed in the V.T.M. herbarium. The V.T.M. accession numbers assigned to the following are: S-198, 21012; S-198, 21007; S-114, 25378; S-115, 20976; S-144, 20982; S-116, 25379; S-274, 25415; S-184, 21001; S-197, 21011; S-276, 21056; S-12, 25335; S-18, 25336; S-101, 20970; S-11, 25334; S-333, No V.T.M. specimen; S-143, 25389; S-44, 20949; S-108, 20974; S-41, 20947; S-196, 21010; S-150, 20985; S-34, 20945; S-183, 21000; S-166, 21004; S-194, 21008; S-186, 20988; S-334, No V.T.M. specimen; S-149, 20984; S-50, 20955; S-63, 25357; S-113, 20975; S-61, 25355; S-98, 25371; S-16, 20942; S-315, 25437; S-60, 25354; S-187, 21003; S-216, No V.T.M. specimen; S-148, 20983; S-139, 25388; S-117, 20977; S-52, 20954; S-161, 20991; S-192, 21006; S-296, 25420; S-184, No V.T.M. specimen; S-10, 25333; S-284, No V.T.M. specimen; S-257, No V.T.M. specimen; S-16, 20941; S-121, No V.T.M. specimen; S-298, 25421; S-273, 25414; S-31, 25341; S-317, 25432; S-9, 25332; S-141, 20980; S-304, 25425; S-75, 25363; S-285, 21061; S-47, 25348; S-151, No V.T.M. specimen; S-110, 25376; S-127, No V.T.M. specimen; S-168, No V.T.M. specimen; S-155, 20987; S-30, 20961; S-124, 25383; S-203, 21015; S-33, 20963; S-96, 25369; S-200, 21013; S-142, 20981; S-177, 20997; S-165, 25397; S-253, 21043; S-295, 25360; S-79, 25365; S-53, 20955; S-55, 20964; S-2, 25325; S-4, 25327; S-189, 25398; S-122, No V.T.M. specimen; S-51, 25349; S-105, 20972; S-322, No V.T.M. specimen; S-86, 25367; S-300, 21089; S-153, 20968; S-512, 21079; S-65, 25358; S-3, 25326; S-116, 25380; S-190, 25399; S-140, 20979; S-323, No V.T.M. specimen; S-330, No V.T.M. specimen; S-138, 25367; S-99, 25372; S-5, 25328; S-55, 25350; S-146, 25390; S-297, 21066; S-125, No V.T.M. specimen; S-90, 25368; S-230, 21051; S-318, No V.T.M. specimen; S-24, No V.T.M. specimen; S-303, 25424; S-526, No V.T.M. specimen; S-100, 25375; S-137, 25386; S-306, 25427; S-282, 21059; S-329, No V.T.M. specimen; S-70, 25361; S-42, 20946; S-82, 25356; S-87, 25359; S-77, 25364; S-51, 20962; S-94, 20968; S-305, 25426; S-291, 21063; S-26, No V.T.M. specimen; S-46, No V.T.M. specimen; S-106, 20973; S-48, 20951; S-156, 25365; S-40, 25346; S-58, 25352; S-316, 25431; S-35, 25343; S-23, No V.T.M. specimen; S-331, No V.T.M. specimen; S-337, No V.T.M. specimen; S-95, 20969; S-68, No V.T.M. specimen; S-107, No V.T.M. specimen; S-49, 20952; S-104, 20971; S-8, 25331; S-301, 21070; S-310, 21072; S-59, 25353; S-308, 21071; S-112, 25435; S-14, 25337; S-205, 21017; S-124, No V.T.M. specimen; S-160, 20990; S-1, 25324; S-87, 20965; S-299, 25422; S-119, 25381; S-64, 20957; S-7, 25330; S-25, 25339; S-195, 21009; S-76, 20959; S-185, 21002; S-199, 25400; S-280, 21057; S-255, 21055; S-30, 20944; S-325, No V.T.M. specimen; S-204, 21016;

S-381, No V.T.M. specimen; S-298, No V.T.M. specimen; S-314, 25430;
S-182, No V.T.M. specimen; S-311, 21073; S-46, 20980; S-158, 20989;
S-312, No V.T.M. specimen; S-20, No V.T.M. specimen; S-82, 25366;
S-302, 25428; S-309, 25429; S-272, 21054; S-294, No V.T.M. specimen;
S-32, 20956; S-102, 25374; S-35, 25342; S-36, 25344; S-6, 25329;
S-307, 25428; S-295, 21066; S-29, 25340; S-157, 25391; S-37, 25345;
S-278, 25417; S-57, 25351; S-287, 25419; S-43, 25347; S-254, 21044;
S-38, No V.T.M. specimen, S-201, 21014; S-189, 25398; S-122, No V.T.M.
specimen; S-97, 25370; S-136, 25384; S-72, 20958; S-166, No V.T.M.
specimen; S-288, 21062; S-277, 25416; S-130, 25382; S-164, No V.T.M.
specimen; S-283, 21060; S-71, 25362; S-39, 20946; S-286, 25418;
S-204, 21018; S-27, 25338; S-129, 20978; S-98, 20967. The above
numbers follow the same sequence as the plant list in Miss Doris W.
Hayes' Central California letter of August 10, 1939.

It would be appreciated if you would re-check the above
mentioned specimens and also add the V.T.M. accession numbers to
your specimens in order that V.T.M. records and Washington office
records will be in agreement.

Very truly yours,

M. W. Talbot

M.W. TALBOT, Acting Director

CALIFORNIA FOREST & RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION

August 28, 1941, DORX

Designation or Subject

MEMORANDUM FOR GUS. HORMAY

The identifications on the plants which you last sent to the Vegetation Type Map Herbarium are as follows:

Dwynell Burn:

1. Agropyron cristatum (L.) Beauv. This species has not been reported for California before. There are no specimens in the U.C. herbarium from California and Hitchcock does not list it from California. It is native of Eurasia and has been introduced in North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado. It would be appreciated if you could collect more material of this species.

- Bromus inermis*
2. Agropyron spicatum (Pursh) Scribn. & Sm.
 3. Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) Mert. & Koch.
 4. Bromus Orcuttianus Vasey
 5. Dactylis glomerata L.
 6. Lolium perenne L.
 7. Phleum pratense L.
 8. Vicia californica Greene. This is not typical but the specimen keys to this species. The leaves are mostly apiculate and in this species they are described as 3-5 denticulate at the tip. However a few of the leaves show this character. This species is very closely related to V. americana variety truncata and actually it is probably only a pubescent form of that variety.

Norvel Flat:

9. Poa secunda Presl. Not typical. The lemmas are scarcely crisp puberulent on the back toward the base, being merely scabrous in the middle of the back. It could be in the Nevadenses section but this plant does not fit the descriptions of any in that group. The nearest is P. nevadensis but the lemmas are glabrous in that species and the ligule is 4mm. long, whereas the ligule is only 2mm. long in this plant. This specimen compares best with U.C. herbarium specimens of Poa secunda. *prob. correct.*

Payne's Spring #1:

10. Carex eurycarpa Holm.
11. Carex Whitneyi Olney
- 12.a. Carex Whitneyi Olney
- b. Melica californica Scribn. Determined by Mr. Sydney Boyle, who is monographing the genus Melica for his PhD. He states that this specimen is typical of M. californica excepting that the rudimentary floret is much more acute than normally.

Beryl O. Schreiber

Beryl O. Schreiber