

https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/

Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences.

Los Angeles, Calif. :The Academy,1902-1971. https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/4949

v.16-18 (1917-1919): https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/107015

Page(s): Page 64, Page 65, Page 66

Holding Institution: New York Botanical Garden, LuEsther T. Mertz

Library

Sponsored by: The LuEsther T Mertz Library, the New York Botanical

Garden

Generated 1 May 2019 1:36 AM https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/pdf4/093124900107015

This page intentionally left blank.

Canon Fork of San Antonio Canon, is deposited in the Pomona College Herbarium.

Eriogonum umbellatum Torr. var. minus Johnston, var. nov.

A low subalpine perennial; peduncles 1-2½ cm. high, bearing simple 1-3 rayed umbels; rays 4-9 mm. long; leaf blade broadly ovate, 2-6 mm. long; petioles very short, never over 4mm. long; a dense permanent yellowish tomentum on leaves, stems and bracts.

The plant here described is an extreme and noteworthy variation of *E. umbellatum* resulting from great exposure. It is very abundant at the type station on the summit of Mt. San Antonio (Old Baldy), and is found in a somewhat larger form on the other high peaks of the San Antonio Mts. In the San Antonio Mts. it ranges throughout the Canadian Zone and is usually found on exposed ridges above 8000 ft. alt. The typical plant on the other hand is confined to the Transition Zone ranging from 6000-8000 ft. alt. and always growing in unexposed situations.

The type, our No. 1692, collected on the exact summit of Mt. San Antonio, alt. 10.080 ft., on Aug. 22, 1917, is deposited in the

author's herbarium.

A FEW NOTES ON THE BOTANY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

By I. M. Johnston.

Gymnogramme triangularis Kaulf, var. viscosa Eaton.— Growing with the typical form on shaded slopes in the San Joaquin Hills, back of Laguna Beach, May 4, 1918, Johnston 1926,

Notholaena californica Maxon.—Quite common in dry rocky ground in Temescal Canyon (between Corona and Elsinore),

April 27 and May 30, 1918, Johnston 1864, 1993.

Potamogeton crispus L.—Very abundant in still and running water along the Santa Ana River northwest of Corona. Dec. 1, 1917, Johnston.

Andropogon glomeratus (Walt.) B. S. P.—In a swamp on the San Joaquin Ranch, Orange County, Mrs. C. B. Bradshaw.

Chaetochloa verticillata (L.) Scrib.—A roadside weed near Upland, Aug. 2, 1917, Johnston 1639. Identified by Mrs. Agnes Chase.

Bromus arenarius Labill.—Well established and abundant at Red Hill, a mesa near Upland, May 5, 1917, Johnston 1211.

Arenaria serpyllifolia L.-Well established in a lawn at

Claremont, April 25, 1918, Johnston 1978.

Spergularia rubra, J. & C. Presl.—At roadsides and especially along the railroads at Upland, Ontario, Claremont, Pomona and La Verne. Very common and well established. Johnston 117, 2006.

Spergularia Clevelandii (Greene) Robin.—Dooryards and roadsides about Claremont. Very abundant on the Pomona College campus, where it grows with S. rubra. Easily told from that species by its white flowers and its winged seeds. Johnston 1976.

Fumaria officinalis L.—In orchards at Upland and Ontario,

Dec. 25, 1916, Johnston.

Lepidium Draba L.—Well established and very annoying in the grain fields south of Chino, April 18, 1918, Johnston 1849.

Sisymbrium Irio L.—Well established in local areas at both

Upland and Ontario. Feb. 1, 1918, Johnston 1966.

Conringia orientalis (L.) Dum.—A few plants in an orchard

at Upland, Jan. 31, 1918, Johnston.

Hasseanthus variegatus (Wats) Rose var. elongatus (Rose) comb. nov. H. elongatus Rose.—Differs from the species in having elongate instead of globose corms and in having much

longer stem leaves, these being 3-4 cm. long.

We have seen this form in the San Joaquin Hills (the type region) and in the San Jose, San Juan and Puente Hills; also at Lone Hill south of Glendora, at Johnson's pastures on the base of the San Antonio mountains above Claremont, and at Red Hill northeast of Upland. It is rather common at all these stations. Growing in rocky situations below 2000 ft. alt.

Lupinus longifolius (Wats.) Abrams.—This species, or at least the form placed under it by Abrams, is by no means a coastal form. Away from the coast we have collected the shrub in the San Gabriel Wash north of El Monte, at Lone Hill, near Glendora, in the Puente Hills back of Whittier, at 4500 ft. alt. in the chaparral belt of the San Antonio mountains, and at its probable inland limit, Cucamonga. Farther inland it is replaced by L. Hallii.

Astralagus nigrescens Nutt.—In the foothills north of Claremont, April 8, 1900, W. R. Shaw 31. Abundant on the grassy summit of Red Hill, a mesa northeast of Upland, April 28, 1917, Johnston 1187.

Hypericum formosum H. B. K. var. Scouleri Coulter.—Low ground, alt. 1200 ft., at Claremont, June 23, 1897, Mary Parker. Abundant in marshy ground, alt. 1300 ft., at Red Hill, northeast of Upland, July 22, 1917, Johnston 1732.

Elatine californica Gray.—Quite common in the mud on the shore of the lake in Laguna Canon, San Joaquin Hills, Orange

County, May 4, 1918, Johnston.

Viola lobata Benth.—Moist shaded slopes in the Upper Chaparral Belt of the San Antonio mountains. Fern Fork, San Dimas Canon and Charcoal Fork, Cucamonga Canon, July 1, 1917, and May 20, 1917, Johnston 1759, 1303.

Opuntia basilaris Engelm. var. ramosa Parish.—Scattered colonies of this plant are found in the San Antonio Canon Wash,

at about 1200 ft. alt., between the towns of Upland and Clare-

mont. Identified by Dr. J. N. Rose.

Tamarix gallica L.—In low ground this is often found as an escape. Chino, Gardena, Murrieta, Riverside, Temescal Canon and Wilmington.

Fraxinus coriacea Wats.—Several trees on the Santa Ana River bottom at a point northwest of Corona, Dec. 1, 1917, John-

ston 1804.

Amsinckia Douglasiana DC. var. Eastwoodae (Macbride) comb. nov. A. Eastwoodae Macbride.—Differs from the species chiefly in its much larger corolla and in its intense orange color. It appears to be usually less branched and to have a softer pubescence.

In the plant as we know it, the limb of the corolla averages between 7 and 9 mm. in diameter and the tube ranges between 12 and 15 mm. in length. The color of this form is so intensely orange that in comparison with it the flowers of typical A. Douglasiana have a faded, greenish-yellow appearance. At all the stations at which we know the plant it is found growing with A. Douglasiana, but in all cases it remains distinct and by its color easily recognizable, even from a distance.

In our district the plant has been collected in the foothill above Claremont, at Red Hill northeast of Upland, and at several stations in the vicinity of Corona. Crawford 1001, Johnston

1175, 1836, 1872.

Amsinckia parviflora Heller.—Lone Hill near Glendora, Claremont, near Upland and Corona. Common at all these stations and in all cases growing with A. Douglasiana. Johnston 1834, 1835, 1870.

Linaria vulgaris Mill.—Established along the railroad tracks

near Upland, August, 1916, Johnston.