top of the ridge above Moraga Valley, near Redwood Canyon. They were not very close to other plants of the same species bearing yellow flowers.—Harriet P. Kelley.

The Southernmost Known Station for Viburnum ellipticum.—This plant grows near Sonoma, in the first little canyon to the left when one has passed El Cerrito Ranch, along the road going north between Buena Vista and Sonoma town. It is found two miles higher up along the same road, and has also been found near Sebastopol. In flower it is a very beautiful bush, entirely covered with waxy white flowers in umbels, reminding one very much of the Laurestinus, the common evergreen shrub of the gardens. Viburnum ellipticum is ten to twelve feet high, with the bark dark on the old stems and light brown on the young branches. These are opposite, and so are the elliptic leaves, which are dentate, or sometimes entire, and deciduous. The fruit is about two lines long and flattish. I have not seen any ripe fruit. My neighbor says it is reddish or brown. This species is flowering in May.—R. Kuhn.

FIELD NOTES FROM SONOMA COUNTY.—Fruits of Viburnum ellipticum I have not yet found. My neighbor said that possibly some animal had eaten them. In any event, my attention was called to the forays of ground-squirrels. They collected the seed-pods of Viola pedunculata (Yellow Violet), for I found heaps of pods near the hole in the meadow at El Cerrito Ranch, and they must have collected the pods of Calochortus luteus (Yellow Mariposa Lily), also. Last year I found Malus rivularis (Oregon Crab-apple) along the creek on the road to the Petrified Forest, not far from the Forest, on the Santa Rosa side of the moutains. To-day (May 29, 1914) I found in the mountains near Bismarck Knob a beautiful plant of Antirrhinum virga (Snapdragon). Another find of interest I may add: Bellardia trixago (Lousewort) grows very profusely along the roads and even in the fields between Sonoma and Napa, mostly east of the boundary-line between Sonoma and Napa counties.—R. Kuhn.

Phellopterus Littoralis Schmidt.—In a package of Umbelliferae from the North Coast Ranges I find Phellopterus littoralis, which is to be recorded as an addition to the flora of California. This species was collected by Mr. Davy, formerly Assistant Botanist of the College of Agriculture, University of California, at Eureka and again at Crescent City. It is a plant of sea-beaches, growing in sandy places on small dunes. The leaves lie prostrate, and in time become more or less covered by wind-driven sand. The umbel, which is about two and one-half inches broad, rests on the sand, is hemispherical in shape, and very compact. The body of the fruit is dorsally flattened, but the five broad wings of each mericarp give to the fruit a subglobobe outline. This species has long been known on the Oregon and Washington Coast, whence it ranges northward and westward to the Asiatic Coast.—W. L. Jepson.



Kuhn, R. 1916. "The Southernmost Known Station for Viburnum ELLIPTI CUM." *Madroño; a West American journal of botany* 1, 27–27.

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