

a genus like *Cupressus*, with species distributed in groves so admirably suited for the purpose, the lack of distribution maps is keenly felt. All of these detractions are minor, however, as weighed against the wealth of material to be found in this volume, and the thanks of all persons interested in cypress are due the authors.

We can now set this cooperative treatment of a native tree important to horticulture beside a similarly conceived book on another horticultural subject, *Ceanothus*, put out in 1942 by the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden. Our California botanic gardens appear to be producing just the type of work for which they are better fitted than anyone else. May the list of their contributions become a long one!—DAVID D. KECK, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Stanford, California.

NOTES AND NEWS

ELYMUS ARISTATUS IN CALIFORNIA. What is apparently the first definite California station for *Elymus aristatus* Merr., a species occurring mainly from Washington and Montana south to Nevada and California, was established by the writer in 1941 when this species was collected in Mono County, twenty miles northwest of Bridgeport (*Gould 1325*). According to Mrs. Agnes Chase of the United States National Museum this grass was known previously in the state only from two Bolander collections whose locations were stated merely as "California." At the site of the Bridgeport collection *E. aristatus* was observed growing with *E. cinereus* Scribn. & Merr. on a dry, open hillside in an *Artemisia tridentata* association. Both species of *Elymus* had a strongly developed bunch-grass habit with culms in large clumps. *Elymus aristatus*, however, differed conspicuously from the more familiar *E. cinereus* in its long awns and non-glaucous culms and leaves. The paucity of California records of *E. aristatus* is probably not a true index to the abundance or range of the species in the state. Further collections from the foothills of the central and southern Sierra Nevada are certainly to be looked for. The writer is indebted to Mrs. Chase for information concerning the Bolander collections and for confirming the identity of his own specimens.—FRANK W. GOULD, Department of Botany, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.



Gould, Frank W. 1948. "NOTES AND NEWS." *Madroño; a West American journal of botany* 9, 232–232.

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