

and the Bering Sea; a localized form typical in many species of exposed sea-coasts).

*Type collections.*—(1) Var. *Nelsonii*. Type not found at Geneva. Isotype (BM) labelled "Unalaska, Dav. Nelson."

6 bis. *Ranunculus austro-oreganus* sp. nov.

Tomentose terrestrial perennials; roots about 1 mm. in diameter; stems erect or suberect, not rooting, 2.5-3.5 dm. long, 1.5-3 mm. in diameter, freely branching at least above, fistulous, sparsely spreading-tomentose below, soft-pubescent above, arising from a distinct bulbous base 5-8 mm. in diameter; basal leaf blades flabelliform in outline, 2.5-4 cm. long, 2.5-3.5 or 4 cm. broad, 3-parted (sometimes deeply so), the parts again 3-lobed, the lateral secondary lobes sometimes toothed, densely white appressed-tomentose, the base of the blade cuneate or sometimes obtuse or somewhat rounded, the petioles mostly 0.8-1.5 dm. long, thinly spreading-tomentose, the stipular leaf-bases 5-8 mm. long, broad, investing the tuberous stem base; cauline leaves alternate, the bracts of linear divisions, white-tomentose; pedicels mostly 4-8 cm. long in flower, 7-15 cm. long in fruit, pubescent; sepals 5, reflexed, ovate-acute, 4-5 mm. long, dorsally hairy and somewhat reddish- or lavender-tinged, about half the length of the petals, promptly deciduous; petals 5, bright yellow above, bronzy- or coppery-red dorsally, obovate-oblanceolate, about three times as long as broad, 8-12 mm. long, 3-4 mm. broad, the nectary scale free laterally, apically with irregular teeth; stamens 25-40; achenes mostly 6-10 in a hemispherical cluster 6-7 mm. long and about 10 mm. in diameter, each achene asymmetrically elliptic-obovate, 3-3.5 mm. long, 2.5-3 mm. dorsoventrally, 0.3-0.4 mm. laterally, sometimes pilose basally, the margin well-marked but not prominent, the beak very slender, 1.5-2 mm. long, straight except for a minute hook at the tip, prolonging the apex of the body; receptacle 1 mm. long in flower, 2-3 mm. long in fruit, glabrous.

*Herba perennis terrestris tomentosa; radicibus circa 1 mm. diametro; caulibus non e nodis radicanibus, 2.5-3.5 mm. longis, 1.5-3 mm. diametro, ramosis, fistulosis, base bulbosis; foliis flabelliformis, 2.5-4 cm. longis, 2.5-3.5 vel 4 cm. latis, tomentosus, tripartitis, in segmenta linearia vel cuneata 3-5 mm. lata divisus, sepalis reflexis, 4-5 mm. longis, ovatis-acutis, pilosis, circiter dimidio quam petalis-brevioribus; petalis 5, obovatis-oblanceolatis, 8-12 mm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, squamulis nectariis latere liberis, glabris; carpellorum capitulo subgloboso, circa 10 mm. diametro; acheniis circa 6-10, 3-3.5 mm. longis, 2.5-3 mm. latis, compressis; rostro non curvato, 1-1.3, 1.5-2 mm. longo; receptaculo 1-3 mm. longo, glabris.*

Covering well-drained hillsides at about 1,500 to 2,000 feet elevation; mixture of California Oak Woodland and Pacific Forest. Jackson County, southern Oregon, on tributaries of the Rogue River in the hills east, north, and south of Medford and Ashland, ranging from Camp White to Emigrant Creek Reservoir. April and May. The plant is conspicuous and attractive.

The species should be named to honor any of the individuals who have collected it, and it is dedicated to all four of them: Mr. J. W. Thompson of Seattle, long-time botanical friend of the writer and the first collector; Dr. Helen M. Gilkey, Oregon State College, who has studied the plant thoroughly in the field; Professor Morton E. Peck, Willamette University, who has collected and studied the species in the field twice; and Mr. Louis Gentner,

Southern Oregon Branch, Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, who called attention to the species and who has seen the plant most frequently in its native habitat.

*Specimens examined.*—OREGON. JACKSON CO.: Camp White, Peck 24868 (POM, WILLU), (type collection, cf. below); near Medford, J. W. Thompson 2122 (DS 171825, PA); Roxy Ann Peak road 3 miles east of Medford, Gentner & Gilkey, April 29, 1947 (OSC, POM); Emigrant Creek Reservoir, Peck 24916 (WILLU, POM).

*Type collection.*—Dry open slope, Camp White, Jackson County, Oregon, Morton E. Peck 24868, May 22, 1948 (POM 278441) (type); isotypes (WILLU, OSC).

8a RANUNCULUS CALIFORNICUS var. CALIFORNICUS, replacing var. *typicus* (Treatise:56)

*Additional significant specimens.*—CALIFORNIA (Sierra Nevada). MARIPOSA CO.: Hogan Mt., Congdon in 1894 (MIN); Bassett's Congdon in 1894 (MIN).

*Type collections.*—(1) *R. Deppoi*, Type (BM) (the Nuttall Collection being deposited at the British Museum of Natural History and the specimen at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia therefore being an isotype); additional isotype (K). (2) *R. dissectus*. Type (K—Hooker Herbarium); additional isotypes (K—Bentham Herbarium), (BM) (Douglas in 1833). (3) *R. californicus*, Type (K) additional isotypes (BM, G). Two collections with dissected leaves matching those of the type specimens of *R. dissectus* and *R. californicus* have come to light. These are as follows: CALIFORNIA. MONTEREY CO.: Monterey, Elmer 3529 (MIN); Castroville, K. Brandegee in April, 1899 (MIN).

8c RANUNCULUS CALIFORNICUS var. CUNEATUS Greene (Treatise:60)

*Type collections.*—(1) Var. *cuneatus*. The following specimen is designated as a neotype: Moss Beach (3 miles north of Half Moon Bay) San Mateo County, California, L. Benson 2618, March 3, 1931 (POM 268185). The writer would prefer to select an older San Mateo County collection, C. F. Baker 504 in 1902, (POM 150461, NY, UC, MO) but it is not as clearly the extreme form of var. *cuneatus*. Duplicate neotypes (NY, UC, MO). (2) Var. *crassifolius*. The specimen pressed in 1893 from material cultivated by Greene (cf. Treatise:61) is designated as a neotype. Neotype (UC 9409).

8d RANUNCULUS CALIFORNICUS var. RUGULOSUS (Greene) L. Benson (Treatise:61)

*Additional specimens examined.*—The following tend to fill in the apparent distributional gap between the Sacramento Valley and the San Joaquin Valley in California: SAN JOAQUIN CO.: 5 miles southwest of Ripon, Hoover 276 (UC). STANISLAUS CO.: Grayson, Hoover 289 (UC); La Grange, Hoover 3907 (UC, POM).

9a RANUNCULUS CANUS var. CANUS, replacing var. *typicus* (Treatise:64)

*Additional specimens examined.*—The following tend to fill in the sparse known distribution in the San Joaquin Valley: STANISLAUS CO.: 8 miles east of Oakdale, Hoover 755 (UC). MERCED CO.: 2 miles east of Snelling, Hoover (number not recorded) (UC); East base of Pacheco Pass, Hoover 1674 (POM) (another collection under this number being *R. californicus* var. *rugulosus* (UC)). TULARE CO.: Success, Hoover 751 (UC, POM).

*Type collections.*—(1) *R. canus*. Type (K—Bentham Herbarium); additional isotypes (BM, G—exceedingly hirsute-canescens, the hairs white, P). (3) *R. longilobus*. Additional isotype (G).

9b RANUNCULUS CANUS var. LAETUS (Greene) L. Benson (Treatise:66)

*Additional specimens examined.*—The following collections extend the known range southeastward: CALIFORNIA. STANISLAUS CO.: Modesto, Hoover 292 (UC); Oakdale, Hoover 788 (UC).