

rived from Kellogg's paper. Many of Trask's scientific papers were published in volumes 1 to 3 of the Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences.]

CONSERVATION OF NATIVE PLANTS AND SENATE BILL NUMBER SIXTY-FOUR

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Botanists, students and others interested in the native flora of California, should study carefully the text of the above bill passed by the last California legislature. It is a well-intentioned effort to protect our native shrubs and plants, but is so drastic in its terms as to interfere seriously with the usual requirements of the botany courses of the Universities, and with the practices of scientific collection. It reads in part: "Every person who within the State of California, wilfully . . . cuts . . . or removes any native tree or shrub, or fern, or herb or bulb or cactus or flower, or any portion of any native tree, or shrub or fern or herb or bulb or cactus or flower, growing upon state or county highway rights of way, . . . shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction hereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment . . ."

It also provides that: "Every person who for commercial purposes wilfully cuts or removes any native tree, etc.," as in the above paragraph, is subject to the same fine or imprisonment. This expression "commercial purposes" might easily be made to apply to picking of flowers for the purpose of making sketches or photographs for inclusion in any manual of botany, or other book, or pictures to be sold.

There is no doubt in the mind of the writer but that certain of our native shrubs and flowers, such as *Escholtzia*, *Brodiaea*, *Photinia*, and some others, should be protected by an absolute prohibition for a period of years or by a very short open season and a rigid limitation of quantity taken, as is done in the case of wild game. It is suggested that a system of licenses as for fishing and hunting, limiting the number picked, could be used to regulate the present practice. The writer heartily believes in conservation, and has repeatedly urged it before schools, clubs and other groups, but he believes that the present law is too drastic and that it interferes seriously with legitimate scientific and educational work.

NOTES AND NEWS

A twelve-page leaflet recently issued by the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, Anaheim, gives a list of the councillors of the garden, the board of trustees and the garden staff. There is also a brief illustrated account of the activities of the garden.

Dr. Irma E. Webber presents a brief paper on the fossil woods of Last Change Gulch near Red Rock Cañon in Kern County. Four species are described as new; one *Pinus Kelloggii*, in honor of Miss