

KNOBcone PINE SOUTHWARD RANGE EXTENSION IN THE SIERRA NEVADA. — *Pinus attenuata* Lemm. has previously been reported as reaching its southern Sierra Nevada limit in Yosemite National Park (Griffin, J. R., and W. B. Critchfield, The distribution of forest trees in California, 1972; specifically, along the fire road to Deer Camp, Arno, S. F., Discovering Sierra trees, 1973). We report here the existence of a population near Bass Lake, for a range extension of ca. 35km south, out of Yosemite Park and into Madera County. The population is distributed west of the Beasore Rd. 2.0–2.5 km north of Malum Ridge Rd. T7S, R22E, 10' (J. Keeley 7014, Occidental College, Los Angeles). At this site it occurs in close association with *Arctostaphylos viscida* and, on the periphery, mixes with *Pinus ponderosa*, *Pinus lambertiana*, *Libocedrus decurrens* and *Quercus chrysolepis*. The population is an uneven-aged stand of several hundred trees centered on a knoll at ca. 1200 m elevation. Several smaller populations occur 1.5–2.5 km further north on the Beasore Rd.

Pinus attenuata has previously been reported south of Yosemite Park (Munz, P. A., Supplement to a California flora, 1968), but Munz's report was apparently based on knobcone pine planted along the Mineral King Rd. (Griffin and Critchfield, op. cit.). The Beasore Rd. population is apparently indigenous. This is suggested by the large size of the population and confirmation by a Sierra Nevada Forest spokesperson (J. F. Underwood, Timber Management Officer, pers. comm. 14 Sept. 77) that knobcone pine has *not* been planted in this area. — JON E. KEELEY, Department of Biology, Occidental College, Los Angeles, Ca. 90041, STERLING C. KEELEY, Department of Biology, California State University, Northridge, Ca. 91330, and JANET LEE, Department of Botany, University of Kansas, Lawrence 66044.