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Willis Linn Jepson

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WILLIS LINN JEPSON (1867 – 1946): HIS TIME LINE AND PUBLICATIONS

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Willis Linn Jepson has been called "the botany man" and the "high priest" of the California flora. He was the preeminent student of the flora of California during the first half of the twentieth century. He is often cited as the first native born California botanist. His entire professional career, from undergraduate to Professor Emeritus of Botany, was spent at the University of California at Berkeley. In addition to his voluminous accomplishments in systematic botany and California floristics, Jepson was a journal editor (Erythrea and Madroño) and a conservationist. His estate provided the funds to establish the Jepson Herbarium and Library. Its mission was "to understand and conserve the California flora," more specifically to update his 1925 Manual, to complete his Flora of California, and to maintain and expand the collection of vascular plants and associated library. The genus Jepsonia , the specific names of a long list of plants, and various place names, including Mt. Jepson, also perpetuate his memory, as do The Jepson Globe and The Jepson Manual: Vascular Plants of California, the essential reference on the subject.

TIME LINE

- 1867. Born at Little Oak Ranch in Vaca Valley, Solano County, California (18 August)
- 1885. Enrolls at the University of California at Berkeley
- 1889. Graduates from Berkeley
- 1894. Begins plans for a comprehensive flora of California.
- 1890. His earliest numbered collection (Juncus bufonius)
- 1890. First trip to Yosemite
- 1891. Appointed Assistant in the Department of Botany at Berkeley
- 1891. Becomes President of the Chamisso Botanical Society at Berkeley
- 1892. Trip to Yuba Pass in the Sierra
- 1892. Joins John Muir and others to found the Sierra Club
- 1893. Co-founder (with E. L. Greene) the Erythea, a Journal of Botany, West American and General
- 1894. Trip to Mt. Shasta
- 1895. E. L. Greene leaves Berkeley to become Professor of Botany at Catholic University
- 1895. Jepson appointed Instructor in Botany at Berkeley
- 1895. Research at Cornell University
- 1896. Trip to Santa Cruz Mtns.
- 1896. Takes leave of absence to visit the Gray Herbarium at Harvard
- 1897. Trip to Yolla Bolly area and northwestern California
- 1898. Earns his doctorate in systematic botany at Berkeley, the university's tenth and its first in botany
- 1899. Delivers a series of six lectures at the California Academy of Sciences
- 1899. Member of the Harriman Expedition to Alaska
- 1900. Trip to Mt. Whitney
- 1900. Elected President of the Field Club a Berkeley
- 1905. Takes first sabbatical to Europe
- 1906. Visits the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew
- 1909. Extended Sierra Club excursion to Yosemite and Hetch Hetchy
- 1911. Appointed Associate Professor of Botany
- 1912. Takes second sabbatical to Mojave Desert

- 1913. Founds the California Botanical Society and serves as its first president (1913-1915)
- 1915. Suffers a mental breakdown and goes to a sanatarium in St. Helena
- 1916. Founds Madroño, the journal of the California Botanical Society
- 1917. Trip to Death Valley and the White Mountains
- 1918. Appointed Professor of Botany
- 1922. Erythea ceases publication
- 1925. Moves into his new home on a prominence above the Berkeley campus
- 1925. Takes third sabbatical to the Middle East
- 1926. Visits Kew Herbarium
- 1930. Occupies new facilities in the Life Sciences Building at Berkeley
- 1934. Elected Faculty Research Lecturer and delivers prestigious lecture
- 1936. Spends summer in the redwood region
- 1937. Suffers a serious ankle fracture while in Crescent City; returns to the sanatarium in St. Helena
- 1937. Becomes Professor Emeritus
- 1938. Delivers principal address at the silver jubilee anniversary of the California Botanical Society
- 1941. Awarded Ll. D. degree
- 1941. Extended field trip to Rancho Santa Ana, his last
- 1945. Last collection number 27,571 (Salsola tragus)
- 1945. Suffers a heart attack from which he never fully recovers
- 1946. Dies at his home in Berkeley, California (7 November)

FLORISTIC PUBLICATIONS AND HIS BOTANICAL EXCURSIONS

- 1891. Botany of the Marysville Buttes. Bull. Torrey Club 18: 317-327. His first publication.
- 1893. Alien plants in California. Erythea 1: 141-143.
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- 1893. The riparian botany of the lower Sacramento. Erythea 1: 238-246.
- 1896. The chaparral of the Coast Range. Univ. California Mag. 2: 98-103.
- 1897. Botanical exploration in California in 1896. Erythea 3: 7-9.
- 1898. Seed plants of western middle California. Key to the orders and anomalous genera. University Press. Berkeley. 10 pp.
- 1899. Vegetation of the summit of Mt. St. Helena. Erythea 7: 105-113.
- 1901. A flora of Western Middle California. Cunningham, Curtiss, & Welch. San Francisco, CA. 625 pp.
- 1902. A school flora for the Pacific coast. Appleton and Co. New York, NY. 96 pp.
- 1903. Mount Whitney, Whitney Creek, and the Poison Meadow Trail. Sierra Club Bull. 4: 207-215.
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- 1912. Trees, shrubs, and flowers of Napa County. In, Gregory, T. et al. History of Solano and Napa counties. Historic Record Co. Los Angeles, CA. Pp. 150-153.
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- 1917. Springtime in the desert. California J. Agric. 4: 214-215.
- 1918. The White Mountains of California. Sierra Club Bull. 10: 282-286.
- 1921. The flowers of Yosemite National Park. In, Hall, A. F. (editor). Yosemite National Park Handbook. G. P. Putnam's Sons. New York, NY. Pp. 247-267.
- 1923. Trees of California. Second edition. Sather Gate Bookshop. Berkeley, CA. 240 pp.
- 1923-1925. Manual of the flowering plants of California. Univ. California Press. Berkeley. 1238 pp.

- 1924. Flora of the economic plants of California, for agricultural students, including important crop plants, agricultural weeds, poisonous plants, honey plants, medicinal plants, chaparral shrubs, native timber trees, and the most common native plants of the spring flowering. Associated Students Store. Berkeley, CA. 223 pp.
- 1935. A high school flora for California, including the more common native flowering plants and cultivated crop plants. Associated Students Store. Univ. California. Berkeley. 223 pp.
- 1940. Trees, shrubs and flowers of the Redwood region. Save the Redwoods League. 15 pp.

BOTANISTS AND BOTANICAL EXPLORATION

- 1893. Early scientific expeditions to California. I. Erythea 1: 185-190.
- 1893-1922. Erythrea: a journal of botany.... Univ. California. Berkeley. 8 volumes.
- 1894. Professor Greene's mission in Europe. Erythea 2: 153-155.
- 1897. The explorations of Hartweg in America. Erythea 5: 31-35; 51-56.
- 1898. Dr. Henry N. Bolander, botanical explorer. Erythea 6: 100-107.
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