

found in the cañon that are characteristic of these several areas named by Abrams are: *Dicentra ochroleuca*, *Hasseanthus variegatum* var. *elongatum*, *Rhus integrifolia*, *Nemophila aurita*, *Ellisia chrysanthemifolia*, and *Encelia californica* from the coast; *Jepsonia parryi*, *Rhus ovata*, *Hugelia densifolia* var. *sanctorum*, *Porophyllum gracile*, and *Artemisia tridentata* from the interior. Of these latter, *Dicentra ochroleuca* which is found near the top of Sierra Peak in the chaparral and *Porophyllum gracile* which is locally common on a rocky hog-back ridge in the sagebrush have not been reported from the Santa Ana Cañon region and represent extensions of range—the first from Santa Monica Mountains southward, the second from the Riverside district westward.

JOHANN FRIEDERICH ESCHSCHOLTZ

WILLIS LINN JEPSON

On Oct. 2, 1815, the exploring ship *Rurik* entered San Francisco Bay. It had been fitted out by the Russian chancellor, Count Rumiantzof, to undertake a round the world voyage of discovery under the command of Lieutenant Otto von Kotzebue of the Russian Imperial Navy. Two naturalists accompanied the voyage, Adelbert von Chamisso and Dr. J. F. Eschscholtz, the latter being the surgeon of the expedition. These two botanized on the San Francisco peninsula during the month of October, after which the *Rurik* sailed for the Sandwich Islands on November 1.

Among the new plants collected at San Francisco was a poppy-like species which Chamisso, after his return home, dedicated to his companion as a new genus, *Eschscholtzia*, and thus made well-known to all future Californians the name of the surgeon of the *Rurik*. Probably the first paper devoted exclusively, save for a few post-scriptal notes, to Californian plants and carrying California in its title, was written by Eschscholtz. This paper, "*Descriptiones Plantarum Novae Californiae*," was published in the *Mémoires de l'Académie Impériale des Sciences de St. Pétersbourg* in 1823. For the first time we have here named and described various very common Californian plants: *Abronia latifolia*, *Navarretia* (*Hoitzia*) *squarrosa*, *Polemonium capitatum*, *Solanum umbelliferum*, *Ceanothus thrysiflorus*, *Rhamnus californica* and *Lupinus chamissonis*.

When Kotzebue undertook his second voyage of exploration Dr. Eschscholtz again went out with him. After this Eschscholtz became professor of anatomy in the University of Dorpat. His writings are of importance but they lie mainly in the field of zoology. Born at Dorpat in November, 1753, he died there in May, 1831.

[Otto von Kotzebue, *A voyage of discovery into the South Sea and Bering's Straits*, 1:275-290; 3: 38-51 (London, 1821). Adelbert von Chamisso, *Werke*, ed. 3, 1: 141-155 (1852); *Entdeckungsreise um die welt*, 103-118 (Munich, 1925).]



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