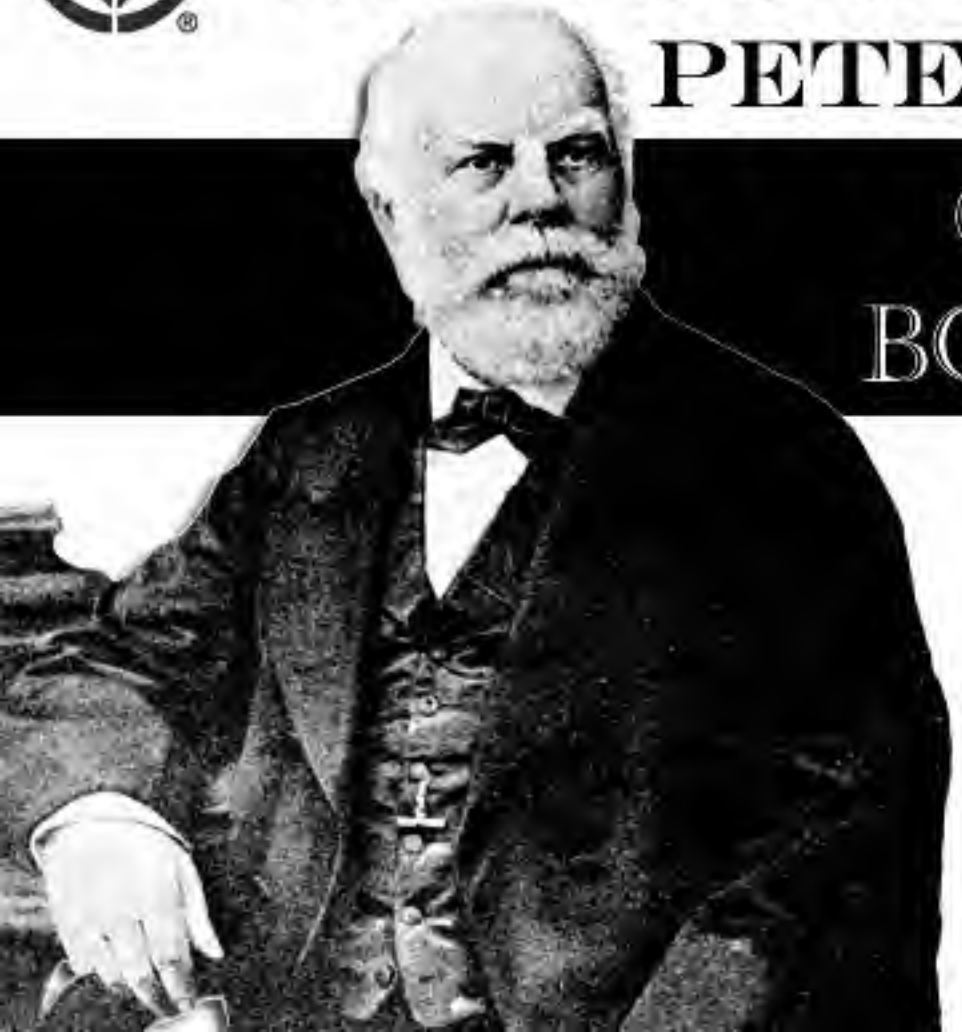
Missouri Botanical Garden
Peter H. Raven Library

George Engelmann Botanical Notebooks



Pagination Note:
Since many of the items lack a specific page number, the page number displayed online refers to the sequentially created number each item was given upon cataloging the materials.

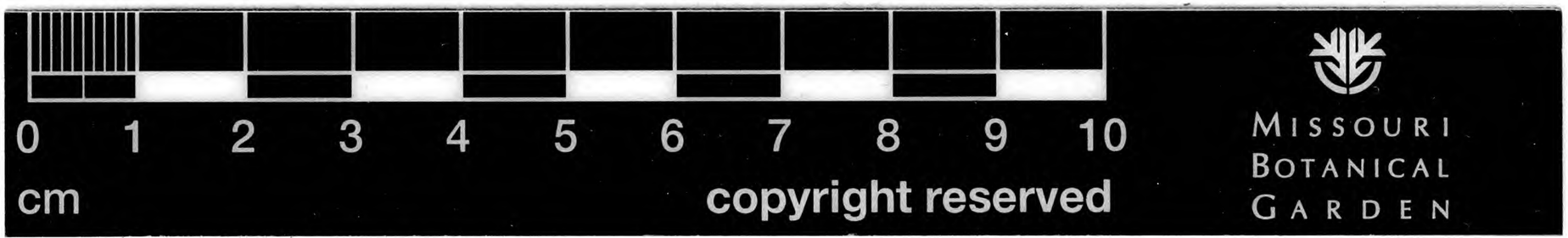
19 – 96 Nov & Dec 1860
114 – 843 Jan – Sept 1861 ((347 Entered "March 61" (1861?)) 1
947 – 1489 April – Dec 62
1660 – 2037 Jan & March – 8 Feb 1863

W. H. Brewer's Quercus Notes.

"Conzigianda?"

19. San Luis Obispo, – Nov. Trees with crooked habit. Those on the hilltop covered with trailing lichen bark thick, leaves variable.

-978. " " Apr. 14. 1862 Rocky ridge. Small tree 30 feet
chrysolepis Nutt. near Sonora Calif



Arbour Creek Q. Hindsii, some trees measured as follows.
May 1st 1862

15 ft. - 12 ft. - 16 ft. 1 in. - 16 ft. 2 in. - 13½ ft. - 14 ft. - 15 ft. 2 in.

lobata Q. Hindsii. — Many on plain near camp Monte Diablo May 1862

measured as follows. — 14 6/. 16 4/. 16 7/. 15 9/.

18 3/. 18 7/. 17 7/. 17 4/. Bark seen 5/4 in. thick.

Q. Wislizeni var.? (willow leaved.) Few in dry places in valleys, but oftenest on hills. A scraggy tree, often 2 ft. in girth. The most hardy was in gap just showing their leaves 27 May.

Monte Diablo
May 1862

6365

Q. Douglasii?

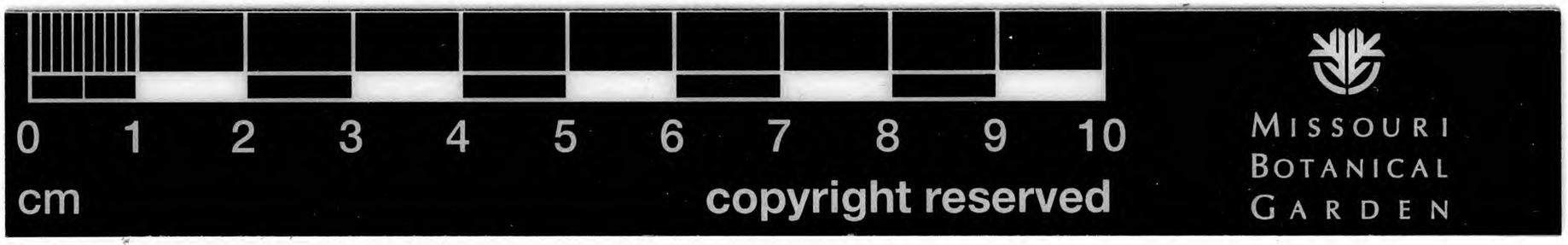
Q. lanuginosa? (White oak, deciduous lobed leaves). – Monte Diablo, May 1862

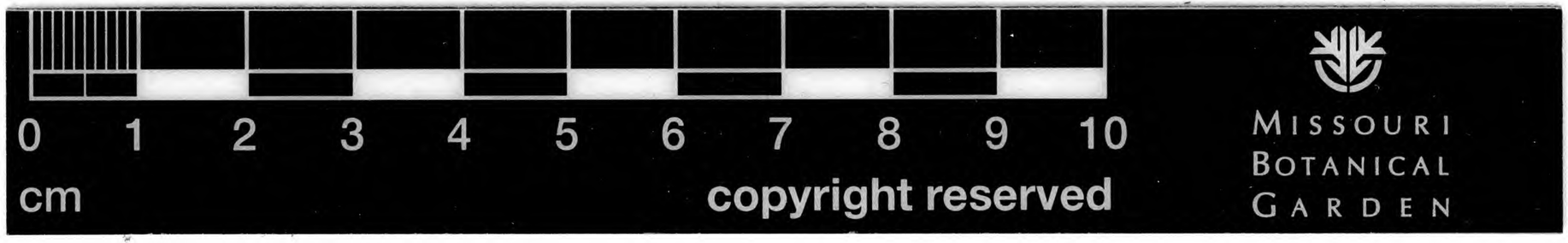
very common here, often 3 ft. in diam., but generally less. Timber considered the hardest and toughest of any here. Ship builders use it. Called here "Mountain White Oak". It grows over the foothills, while Q. Hindsii keeps the plains & valleys. Many trees retain their old leaves until the new make their appearance – becoming almost evergreen.

Memoranda — Walnut Creek, May 1. 1862

Q. Californica Sonomensis, a fine tree on side measures

10 ft. 4 in. in circumference.

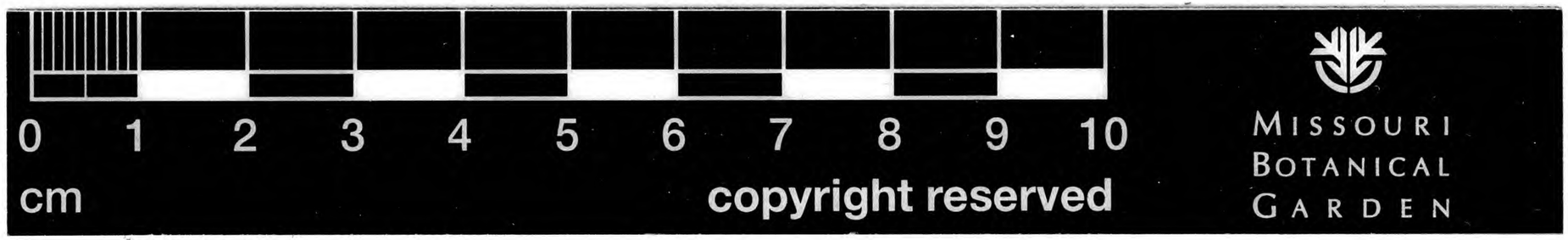




Mem.[2] Mt. Diablo. – May 6-28. 1862

Q. agrifolia. – just flower in valleys, in flower on the hills. One measured 16½ in circumference, with head of dense foliage 120 ft. in diameter. Near the brook, the finest specimen of the species.

6368



Marsh's Ranch. near Monte Diablo May 1862

lobata Q. Hindii covers plain by the house, a widened cañon, making a lovely park, many of the trees perfect studies for the painter. The following measurements were made 3½ feet from ground. – 18 9/. – 16 5/. – 18 1/. – 15 6/. – 14 1/. – 17 9/. – 17 1/. – 17 5/. This was cut down and was about 260 years old. In the last 100 yrs. only 6 in. had been added to the radius. A limb 22 in. through, was 175 yrs. old. – 21 7/. About 100 to 110 ft. high. Had a diameter of head of 125 ft and was perfectly symmetrical. 16 7/. – 15 6/. – 20 / A most magnificent tree, 80 to 90 ft. high, and head 100 ft. in diameter, the limbs drooping on all sides in great arches, some touching the ground. – 16 7/. – 14. – 14 6/. – 19 9/ – 16 5/. – 15 4/. – 15 9/. – 20 7/. – 16 9/. – 14 4/. – 16 9/. – 20 4/. – 15.

6369

San Joaquin plain Jan 4 1862

Douglasii Q. — ? On north slopes of Metamorphic hills. Many 2 or 3 ft. in diam.: a number measured 8 to 9½ ft. in girth. Not a low tree, bark light, rather smooth (not deeply furrowed). Habit so open that it does not cast a dense shade.

6370

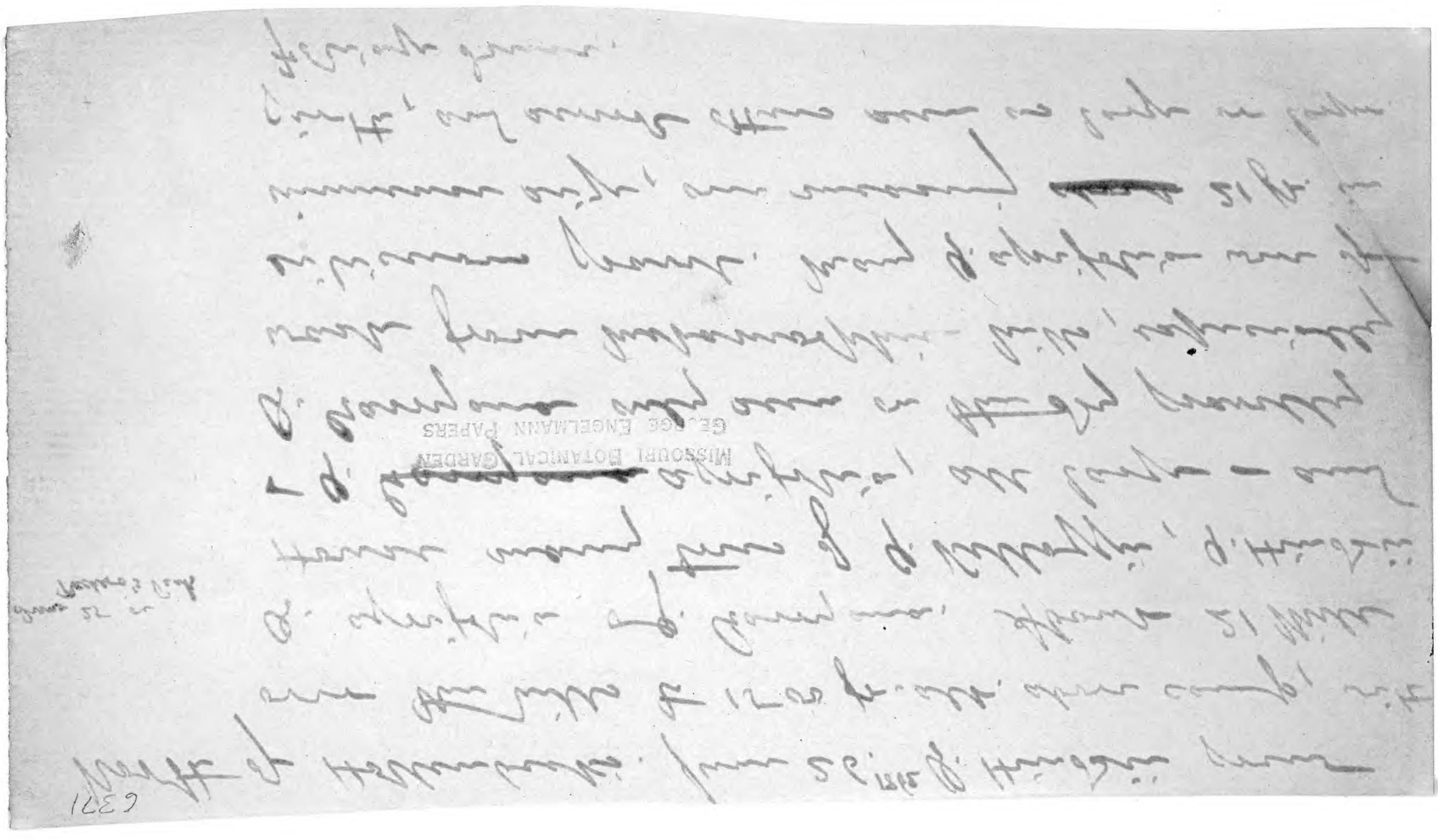
Shasta?

June 25 on Pacheco's Peak

East of Monterey to Monte Diablo Range

North of Hollenbeck's. June 26. 1862 Q. Hindsii grows over the hills to 1500 ft. alt. above camp, with Q. agrifolia or Q. Garryana. About 21 Mile House many trees of Q. Kelloggii, Q. Hindsii & Q. ~~Garryana~~ agrifolia, all large — and Q. Garryana only seen on the dry gravelly wash from metamorphic hills, especially siliceous gravel. Many Q. agrifolia were of immense size, one measuring ~~about~~ 21 ft. in girth, and several others seen as large or larger. Foliage dense.

1314 and 1321



1462. not found Acorns of Q. Garryana. near Shasta.

1463. coll " " " from large tree in valley
Oct 2d 1862 of Cow creek near Shasta. All the acorns on the tree were of this shape.

1464. not in Coll Acorns of Q. Garryana from dry lava and ash hill near Cow Creek. All on the tree of this shape, but the foliage essentially the same as on the trees from which the preceding were taken. Acorns all plano-convex with bluish bloom.

1465. coll. Acorns of Q. Hindsii from Sac° Valley near Reid's Ferry. This the characteristic form of the acorns of this species seen here.

Oct 1862

1476. Near Napa. - Q. agrifolia, fruit. This the common form on the tree. A small tree was seen near Sonoma with short curved acorns, like a certain form seen on a coast near Battle Creek.

north of the bay

1477. Sonoma Valley. - Oct. 29. Q. Kellogg'ii. acorns.

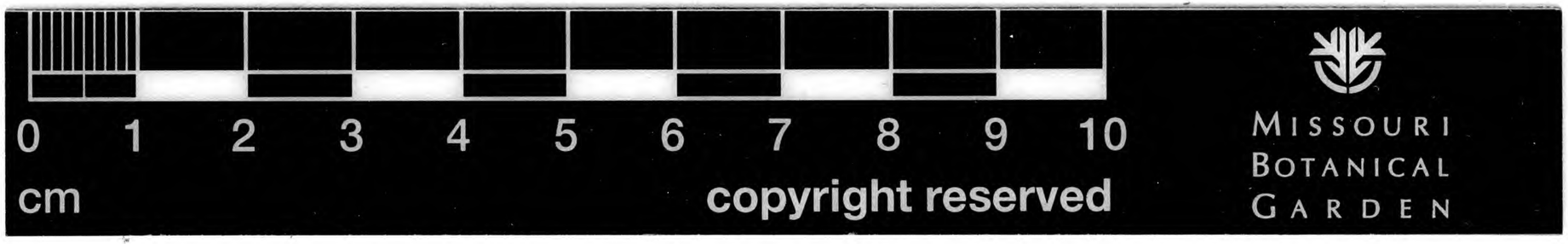
6374

March 1865 Q. Californica Sonomensis. Black Oak. Just coming into flower
New Almaden & leaves at mouth of cañons, but entirely bare on
the hills. Abundant on sandstone ridges at 2,000
to 3,000 ft. alt. Often over 5 ft. through. Bark almost
black.

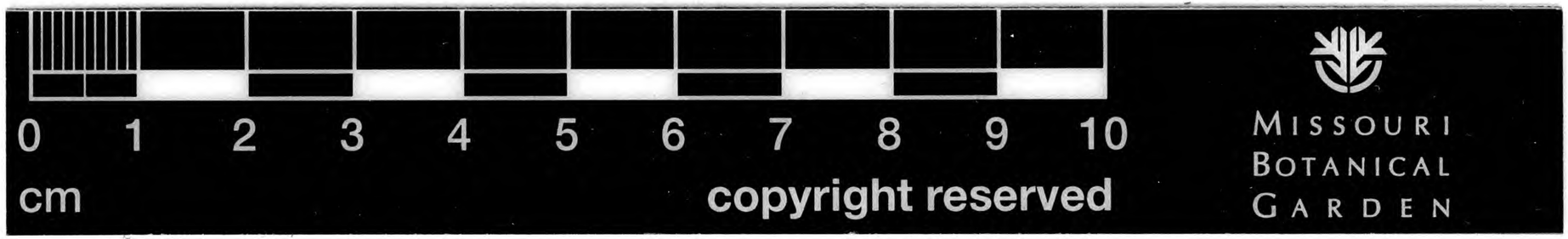
6375

March 1863 Q. fulviscens. Sa Cruz Mts. Acorns & cups gen-
erally smaller than usual about Shasta.
Cups very fulvous.

16



6376



165 San Gabriel Mts.

Q. dumosa

on North & shady side of hill in Canon. Shrub 20 feet high - quite abundant - Stems much branched - bark very like that of Q. alba on trees of 4 or 5 inches in diameter or of same diam as specimen

6377

1491, 1492 are mosses. Probably gathered in 1091, 1092.

2930
2916
4650 } I have no clue to.

I can give you localities for Blandow's numbers, if you wish.

Mem.? - At Red Bluffs and north to Shasta no Q. agrifolia seen. Much Q. Gambelii (on upper Sacramento) about Red Bluffs and over all the gravelly table lands to Shasta, on the dry hills, &c. Timber called very brashy by everybody. But little Q. Hindsii (Yarrgane) seen.

Oct 1862 ?

6379

1420. Mt. Shasta. – Sept. "Castanea". Forms large patches like chaparral, 2 to 5 ft. high, with fruit & flowers on same branch. Foliage very beautiful in contrast between upper & lower sides. 3–6,000 ft. alt.

6380

1N 5 0. MM. Sherwin. Sept. "California". Forms large
yellow silky chaffy-wool, 5 ft. high,
in dense gravelly offshoots on dense brush
hillsides near Sherwin's in southwest corner
of Sierra Co. 3-6,000 ft. alt.

Oct. 10. Near the Oregon line (about Eureka) over the mountains is much oak chaparral, with leaves like Q. Hindsii. Q. Hindsii is in the valley of Cottonwood Creek with enormous acorns; plant very large in comparison with the cups.

RBB

E. Brewer

In the canon of Klamath R., between Scotts River + Hopping Camp, the oaks are Q. Californica (Sonomensis), Q. fulvescens, & Q. Hindsii

Dear Dr. Engelmann,

If any numbers come up missing let me know.

Yours

Charles Sargent

Mem^m. New Almaden. — Mar. 5. 1863.

Oak. (the var. of agrifolia? with glabrous ovate leaves)

Q. Wislizeni? seen on ridge near Uvas Creek, 12 ft. in girth. Alt. 6 ft. from ground measured 9 ft. Acorns conical polished, striped.

Mem.ᵐ – Q. agrifolia, now putting forth a second growth this year, – leaves of the first matured, second small. It could not be observed that more than one ring of wood was formed. Young branchlets of this year's growth, & petioles covered with stellate pubescence. This also found sparingly on under sides of leaves, but far more abundantly in the axils of the lower large veins. The pubescence appears to be shed during the summer,

June 29th 1862

Pacheco Pass?

Douglasii

The pubescence of Q. Garryana differs in being finer and branched, but not stellate. The leaves of the latter are more pubescent on both surfaces, although the upper surface is covered with a blue-green bloom.

Mem. Among the prevailing trees of the Yosemite Valley are

June 18 1863 Q. Californica (Kellogii) very large; and Q. fulvescens, mostly in ravines.

Memm. July 19. (Coming across the Sierras by Sonora

1863 Pass, down the Stanislaus to bridge at 5,500-6,000 ft. alt.) Q. Californica first seen 500 ft. above camp, & not rare here.

1863 July 22. Came on to head of Sugar Pine Creek through forests of sugar & pitch pine – 2 species of Picea – & Black Oak sparingly.

1863 July 23. Came on to Sonora – at 9 to 10 miles back of Sonora came first to Q. Garryana (Douglasii ?), on dry hills.

1863 July 29. From Murphy's to Big Trees. Q. Californica all the way. Chappparral Oaks (Q. vaccinifolia ?) on the hills. Not Q. fulvescens seen.

6384.

Oct. 27. 1863 Visited a tanner a few miles E. of Waldo, Josephine Co., South Oregon. He uses black oak bark (Q. Sonomensis Calif.), which is thicker than the white oak bark used east. It makes firm leather, but is darker than that tanned with the E. white oak. A mixture of A. Douglasii makes heavier leather. The white oak of this region has too much thick outer bark, often 3 to 5 inches. Many white oaks in the valley with thick round acorns, very light colored bark (like Q. alba), leaves glossy above, but habit of trees precisely like Q. Hindsii in Calif.

Garryana?

6385

1469. Stream near San Jose. — Acc. 5. — Q. agrifolia.
Prevailing form of acorns here.