## Palomar Mountain photographs from Wieslander Vegetation Type Map Survey

Peter Brueggeman, October 2019

The Wieslander Vegetation Type Map Survey has approximately 3,100 black and white photographs, taken from 1920 to 1941 by Albert E. Wieslander and others. The photographs can be used to examine changes in land cover and use, habitat restoration, and other information about conservation ecology.

This document presents the Palomar Mountain photographs which were marked numerically on a map of the Ramona Quadrangle 181 (Ramona). Palomar Mountain photographs were taken in March 1930 and April 1931.

The Wieslander VTM project began when Professor Willis Linn Jepson suggested a field exercise, mapping local woody communities, to Wieslander and one other student. The exercise, completed during Wieslander's senior year at UC Berkeley in 1914, became a baseline for charting vegetation change in the early 20th century. A. E. Wieslander went on to become the Associate Silviculturist with the USFS California Forest and Range Experiment Station. In the 1920s and 1930s, he and several others, as a project for the newly formed Experiment Station, explored much of California's wilderness, sampling vegetation, taking photographs, collecting specimens, and drawing exquisitely detailed maps of what they found. The five main components of the VTM collection are plot data, plot maps, vegetation maps, photographs and associated data, and herbarium specimens.

Images from the Wieslander Vegetation Type Map Survey are courtesy of the Marian Koshland Bioscience & Natural Resources Library, University of California, Berkeley www.lib.berkeley.edu/BIOS/vtm/



Map to key photographs to locations



Map #2: Taken from Morgan Hill near point on Mission Trail. Facing north west. Coulter pine dominates the type with few bigcone spruce. March 1, 1930



Map #3: Taken from point near Morgan Hill on Mission Trail. Facing northeast Eagle Crag in background. Sparse mixed chaparral on south and west slopes. March 1, 1930



Map #3: Panorama looking north and northeast. Types: chamise and sagebrush (Salvia apiana and Eriogonum fasciculatum); trees in foreground are coast live oak, upper background canyon oak. April 3, 1931



Map #3: Looking from point on Palomar Mt., trail to northwest over slope of dense mixed chaparral with scattering Coulter pine reproduction, March 1, 1930



Map #4: Looking southeast from Eagle Crag. Timber Coulter Pine. Seemingly barren spot at upper left near top of ridge is sizable area of pure black oak not leaved out. March 1, 1930.



Map #7: Views of black oak, white fir, incense cedar associated near Palomar Lodge. Ground cover: Pteris aquilina lanuginosa, and Veratrum californicum. Brush fire is Ceanothus spinosus palmeri. April 7, 1931



Map #7: Views of Black oak, white fir, incense cedar associated near Palomar Lodge. Ground cover: Pteris aquilina lanuginosa and Veratrum californicum. Brush is Ceanothus spinosus palmeri, April 7, 1931.



Map #7: Black oak-White fir-Incense cedar type. April 8, 1931



Map #7: Views of Black oak, white fir, incense cedar associated near Palomar Lodge. Ground cover: Pteris aquilina lanuginosa and Veratrum californicum. Brush is Ceanothus spinosus palmeri. April 7, 1931



Map #8: Panorama of white fir and black oak types in Doane Valley looking south and southwest. Black oak, canyon oak and incense cedar associated with W.F. Ground cover: Ceanothus spinosus palmeri and Cornus nuttallii. Ground cover of Black oak: Pteris and Veratrum. April 8, 1931



Map #9: Looking west of south toward Pine Mt. At left and Roderick Peak at right. Bigcone spruce type in foreground. Fire killed area at left replaced by Ceanothus divaricatus. Coulter pine and black oak woodland on Pine Mt. April 8, 1931



Map #19: Panorama looking west at south end of Palomar Mt. Conifers are Coulter pine; hardwoods black oak and coast live oak; chaparral is Adenostoma fasciculatum with Quercus dumosa and Ceanothus divaricatus. April 7, 1931



Map #20: Interior view of bigcone spruce type. Note single ponderosa pine at left. Understory Ceanothus oliganthus. April 6, 1931



Map 21: Looking south. Foreground- Black oak, coast live oak woodland with Ceanothus oliganthus and Salvia apiana. Background-bigcone spruce type on north slope. April 16, 1931



Close-up of person in photograph



Map #24: Looking northwest at Black oak-White fir-Incense cedar type. Brush in foreground is Quercus wislizenii frutescens and Osmaronia cerasiformis, April 6, 1931



Map #25: Interior views of white fir, bigcone spruce type. Associates: coast live and canyon oak, north slope of Boucher Hill. Understory species:Ceanothus spinosus palmeri, Rhus diversiloba, Ceanothus oliganthus and Symphoricarpos sp..April 8, 1931



Map #25: Interior views of white fir, bigcone spruce type. Associates: coast live and canyon oak, north slope of Boucher Hill. Understory species:Ceanothus spinosus palmeri, Rhus diversiloba, Ceanothus oliganthus and Symphoricarpos sp., April 9, 1931.



Map #25: Interior views of white fir, bigcone spruce type. Associates: coast live and canyon oak, north slope of Boucher Hill. Understory species:Ceanothus spinosus palmeri, Rhus diversiloba, Ceanothus oliganthus and Symphoricarpos sp. April 8, 1931



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Map #25: Looking southeast at Coulter pine-black oak type. Note bigcone spruce confined to ravines. April 8, 1931



Map #25: Interior views of white fir, bigcone spruce type. Associates: coast live and canyon oak, north slope of Boucher Hill. Understory species:Ceanothus spinosus palmeri, Rhus diversiloba, Ceanothus oliganthus and Symphoricarpos sp.. April 8, 1931