

Smithsonian Institution Archives
Collection number 7176
Box 37 Folder 7

Photography
7 p. 7 lens 25 roll

California, Tehachapi Pk. July 8-10, 1903
Physiography (pp 1-2)

Luther J. Goldman.

Itinerary

I broke camp in the Tehachapi V. on the morning of July 8th and taking a trail through hills ascended the peak from the western side. In a direct line this mt. lies some eight miles west of the Tehachapi V. but is about twenty on the trail.

Work was done on the summit and lower slopes until the 11th.

General Notes

Tehachapi Pk. is situated on the back bone of the Tehachapi mts., which separate the San Joaquin Valley from the Mojave Desert. This range is a continuation of the Sierra Nevada mts. from which it is separated by the Tehachapi Pass, and extends north-east and south west to the San Emigdio mts., and is separated from the latter by the Pigeon Pass.

The San Emigdio mts. in turn unite with the Cuyama mts. and these three ranges form the southern border of the San Joaquin Valley.

From the Tehachapi Valley the trail leads up gradually to the western face of the peak, and from here a steep

ascent is made to the summit which commands a view of the Mojave Desert to the southeast and the San Joaquin Valley to the northward.

Vegetation

The north, east and west slopes support a heavy growth of Pinus ponderosa^{diffusa} and Abies douglasii, with a few Pinus lambertiana on the east slope. The south slope is chaparral covered. The vegetation of the face of the Mt. consists mainly of Quercus agrifolia, what I took to be Quercus californicus and Pinus ponderosa.

The summit is heavily timbered with Pinus ponderosa^{diffusa} and Abies (c. douglasii?)

Faunal notes

The following were characteristic mammals

<u>Canis ochropus</u>	<u>Urocyon</u>
<u>Citellus buckleyi</u> (608)	<u>Peromyscus truei</u> (598)
<u>Peromyscus gambeli</u> (600)	<u>Eutamias merriami</u> (611-612)
<u>Peromyscus bottae</u> subsp. (613)	

The following were common birds.

<u>Columba</u>	<u>Zenaidura macroura</u>	<u>Buteo</u>
<u>Foecalis calurus</u>	<u>Dryobates</u>	<u>Cyanocitta</u>
<u>Sturnella frontalis</u>	<u>Chondestes</u>	<u>Pipilo</u>

Smithsonian Institution Archives
Collection number 7176
Box 37 Folder 8

Sehachungpi Pfp. 7 June 20 1904
Brink

California. Tehachapi Pt. July 8-10, 1903.
Birds pp (5-6)

Luther J. Goldman.

Oreortyx pictus plumifrons. Said to occur. None were seen.

Dendragapus obscurus fuliginosus (47) The specimen was killed on the summit of the Mt and was the only one I saw.

Columba fasciata Small flocks were occasionally seen, particularly on the east slope.

Zenaidura macroura Not common. A few were seen at all parts of the Mt.

Gymnogyps californianus Two of these birds were seen circling over the north-western shoulder of the Mt. One of which passed close enough to dispel all doubt as to their identity.

Buteo borealis calurus Occasionally seen, circling over the lower slopes.