direction of the mass we have all of arrawy There Reems the principal forms to have been some various conditions d Consering use who cleavage planes Helessar Howed downwards to their production eroding shallow Al- the Rummit we have groome channels the vert planes who gains in the direction of rise to the face AB Cul Steepe of declivity by the cursed flakes who gave rise to the dome, outline Bh of the main Il, there From A downwards w have the stotaine elic Who same rise to onnecting the Digital to the Terrestrial: **Historic Drawings of Yosemite** Mike Wurtz & face. From A to B the height is mearles to so but University Libraries' Special Collections and Archives I waken fortion is very near y vertical. The lower stopes to the University of the Pacific - Stockton - California Lachafue Locks al Jone wek Hour the base of re are other to I at I will have been

## John Muir (1838-1914)



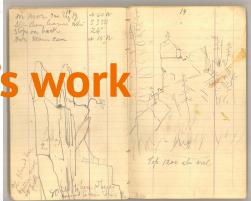




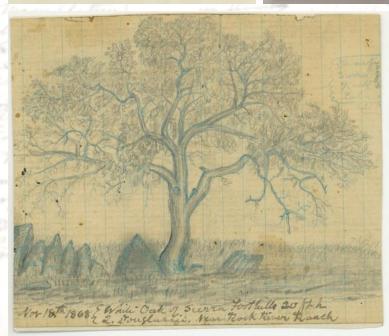
- 103 journals and notebooks
- ~7000 correspondence
- 100s of manuscript drafts
- 100s of drawings
- 1000s of photographs









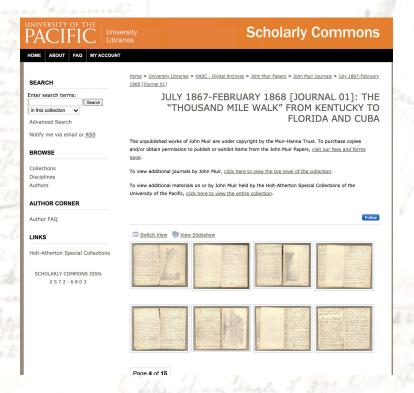






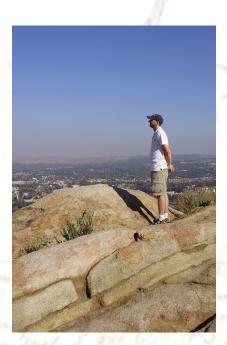


### **ContentDM** and then BePress



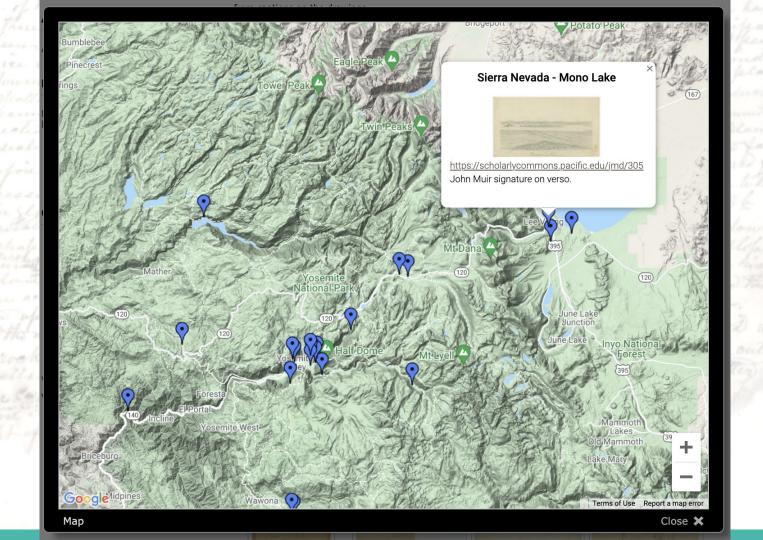
# Geolocating







Mt Rubidoux (Riverside) Muir 1907 Wurtz 2009



### Field Trips: Inspiration

- Eastern Sierra
- Crater Lake
- Death Valley
- Southern Utah and Northern Arizona
- Scotland
- High Sierra
- Mono Lake
- Of course, Yosemite Valley









# Storytelling in the field





and apr. 1873 1873.], April A GEOLOGIST'S WINTER WALK.

A GEOLOGIST'S WINTER WALK.\*

through miles of brown Hemizonia and little about the quantity of bread I carpurple Erigeron, to Hopeton, conscious ried; for, I thought, a fast and a storm of little more than that the town was and a difficult canon are just the medi-

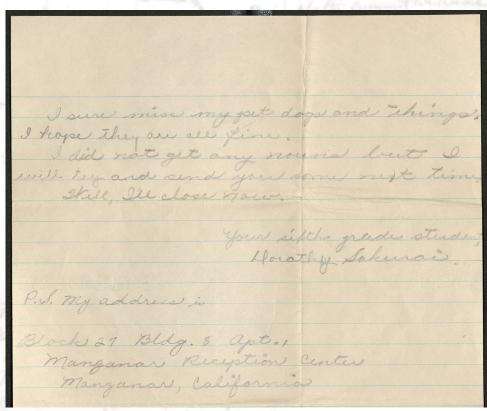
FTER reaching Turlock, I sped The morning after this decision, I afoot over the stubble-fields, and started up the Cañon of Tenaya, caring behind and beneath me, and the mount- cine I require. When I passed Mirror



### **Japanese American Internment**



"The houses are very good. We had a little stove in ours. I think there is a little stove in every house. The stove is to keep warm. I sure miss my pet dogs and things. I hope they are all fine. I did not get any [nouns] but I will try and send you some next time. Well, I'll close now."



# Finally a book





Sentinel Rock, Josemuteralley



### · LOCATION ·

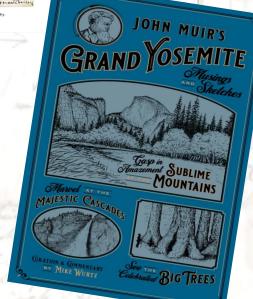
This view is visible from the east end of the Lower Yosemite Fall Trail where it intersects with the Cook's Meadow Loop, Muir lived nearby during his early years in Yosemite, and he made many drawings from this area. 37 44.46° N 10 37 37 8° W

### · MUIR PASSAG

The earthquaks thecks were so widen and varied and succeeds and content and varied and succeeds one another to closely that that the balls may offer entity in walking as if in the decide of a slap maning waves, and is second supposed that the light off the Valley on along the variety of the valley on the valley of the valley on the variety of the valley of the val

### · COMMENTARY ·

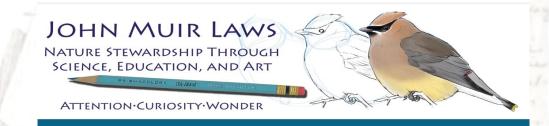
When the 1872 Owens Valley earthquake (of similar intensity to the famous 1906 San Francisco earthquake) began to shake at 230 a.m. on March 165, Muir rushed outside to watch under a full moon.





# **Making observers**

- I Notice...
- I Wonder...
- It Remind Me of...

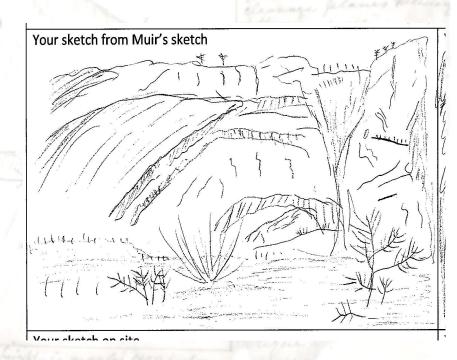


### Three prompts for deeper nature observation

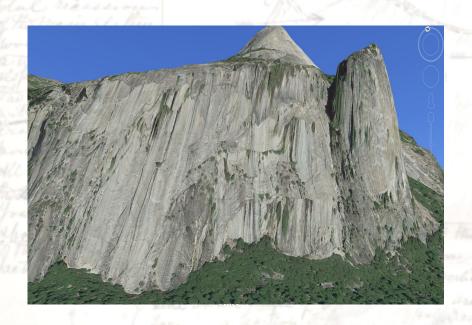
Imagine you are seeing a bird for the first time. The novelty of the experience helps us concentrate and focus more carefully than the familiar House Sparrows that are always in your garden. Now imagine how hard you might look if you knew you were seeing something for the last time. How can you bring that focus to every observation that can be employed in your own nature observations or with students? Telling yourself or your students to "look carefully" or "look hard" is not very helpful. The human brain quickly clears itself of any details that are not necessary for survival.

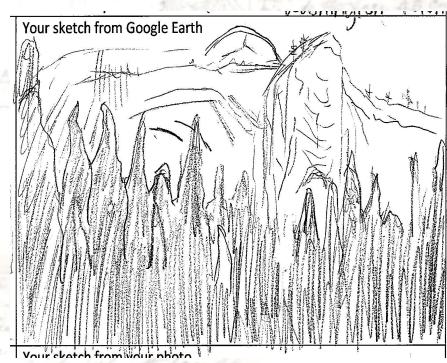
### **Pre-trip preparation – Scholarly Commons**



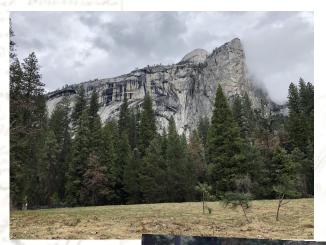


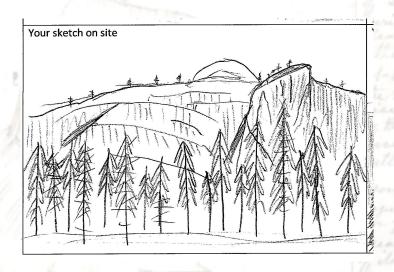
# Pre-trip preparations – Google Earth (VR)





# **On-site - observation**





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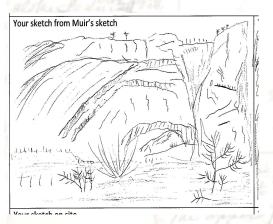
	FIOH Muli urawing	HOM GOOGIE LOI OF	On site
I notice	· high elevation · trees / bushes · mountain · angular	· alut more trees · there is a additional dome (north dome)	The colors, white, gray, tan  The trees, how dense they are
I wonder	· why he drew this · why the shape of the mountain is different · what was the weather like	<ul> <li>why mujrdidn/t draw the dome</li> <li>why the landsape (regetation)</li> <li>changed.</li> </ul>	now the 'slashes' were created how the slashes in the dome was created
It reminds me of	· A dessert . valley	· of a forest	rocky mumtain ice cream

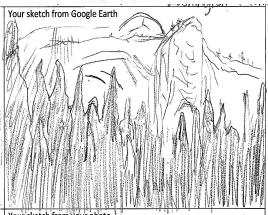


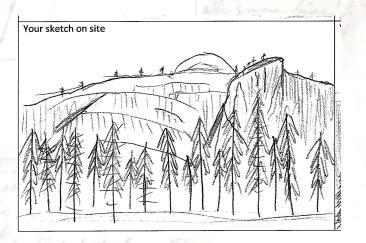




"Untitled" (Royal Arches and Washington Column), ca. 1873







### Student reports/evaluations





I can compare what I saw to what Muir observed in the past, I get to know different person's perspective and how the landscape changed during those years. I'd want to get into the habit of sketching when I want to record something.

Half Dame Sock & How, the base?

### **Motivations and Takeaways**

- Motivations
  - Bring Muir's work back to the field
  - Develop interest and knowledge for Sense of Place

The water kortion is your new or vertical. The Corner alopes to the

- Enhance Observations
- Use our online resources
- Takeaways
  - increased use of archival materials