

The arboretum would not be the destination it is today without the support of our volunteers who donate more than 15,000 hours of service each year. Join education events, or mentor gardening team, staff a plant sale, Join a volunteer team assist with of ത

Become a member! Get Involved

Join the Friends of the UC Davis

Arboretum and Public Garden, the organization that has supported us since 1971. Membership benefits vary and can include plant sale discounts and free entry at museums nationwide. Learn more and become a member on our website,

students. Go to our website and sign up

About the Arboretum

of the historic Arboretum, the main spaces are free and open to the public ecosystem. Our gardens and outdoor campus landscapes, and the Putah Garden is a living museum composed Learn more at arboretum.ucdavis.edu Creek Riparian Reserve The UC Davis Arboretum and Public a rare local



Art/Science Fusion

that expresses scientific concepts members in the creation of artwork together students and community Fusion Program. The program brings through theUC Davis Art/Science in Shields Oak Grove were created The striking ceramic tree plaques





Welcome to the Peter J. Shields Oak Grove!

Garden collection, we have highlighted Of the more than 100 species, hybrids, the UC Davis Arboretum and Public and varieties of oaks that comprise 12 outstanding members of the

Quercus genus. From acorn to stronglimbed tree, many of these oaks have resided in Shields Oak Grove since the 1960s!

tour. We hope that by the end of this expansive canopies, take a moment and characteristics by reading the interpretive signage throughout this to learn about their unique history knowledge than you had before! As you walk under these trees' tour you leave with more oak

a water fountain are easily accessible and will take approximately 20 to 30 minutes to complete. Restrooms and This tour is a 0.25 mile loop along gravel trails in Shields Oak Grove and clearly identified on the map.

our for our newsletter to find out when c next volunteer training is scheduled.

Difference ത Make

Support your passion

Share your dedication to the environment community, and ensures that we continue Your donation beauty, learning and environmental becomes a lasting gift to the entire to thrive as an exceptional place of by becoming a donor. stewardship.

Lead the Way

schedules. We offer paid intern positions Leading program and view recruitment UC Davis students, visit our website to find out more about our Learning by and/or course credit.

arboretum.ucdavis.edu

Peter J. Shields Oak Grove Tour

11. Kermes oak

scientific name: Quercus coccifera origin: Barcelona, Spain

Kermes oak is a slow-growing evergreen oak that is known for being the host to the kermes insect. This insect is a valuable source of red dye, dating back to the Middle Ages. In fact, the dye was so valuable it was even used as a form of payment for rent!

10. Brandegee oak

scientific name: Quercus brandegeei origin: Baja California Sur, Mexico

The rarest oak in Shields Oak Grove, this tree's native range is limited to the southernmost tip of the Baja California Peninsula in Mexico. Brandegee oak can live for an extraordinary 800 years and mature trees can reach 40 feet in height. The elongated acorns of this species are edible and are said to taste sweet!

9. Cork oak

scientific name: Quercus suber origin: Barcelona, Spain

Cork oak bark has a long history of being commercially harvested to produce cork. During World War II, many cork oaks were planted on the UC Davis campus in order to address cork shortages during the war. Today, the cork oaks across campus are celebrated for their unique beauty and large size.

8. Netleaf oak

scientific name: Quercus rugosa origin: 20 miles from Oaxaca, Mexico

Found in North and Central America, netleaf oak boasts cupped leaves with woolly undersides and prominent vein structures. Flourishing in high altitudes, this cloud forest tree is part of the impressive range of oak diversity in Mexico. Its warty-capped acorns contain fuschia-colored inner flesh and its leaves and bark are used for making medicine

7. Engelmann oak

scientific name: Quercus engelmannii origin: San Diego County, California

Engelmann oaks are native to a small area in Southern California but are considered rare due to urban development. While it is predicted that the combined pressures of increased fire frequency and climate change could endanger this species, replanting efforts are well underway!

12. Oak of Tabor

scientific name: Quercus ithaburensis origin: Central District, Rehovoth, Israel

Originally from the eastern Mediterranean basin, the Tabor oak can be found in the holy land of Israel and in passages from the Bible. This tree is also extremely resilient as the branches

become gnarled and strong when exposed to sunlight and even possess the unique ability to regenerate after fires. R *****|**†** Start Here 12 8

6. Blue oak

scientific name: Quercus douglasii origin: Along the Yuba River, California

The blue oak's acorns have historically been a valuable food source for Native tribes, and continue to be used to create baskets, medicine. and weapons. This oak is considered the "tree of life" for indigenous Californian tribes and is said to paint the foothills of the Central Valley in a palette of blue and green hues.

5. Chisos red oak scientific name: Quercus gravesii origin: Big Bend National Park, Texas

In the fall, Chisos red oak is known for its show of brilliant and glossy burnt-orange leaves, which have been described as painting the hillsides red. Native to Texas, this tree's acorns were wild-collected in Big Bend National Park. As our climate in Davis becomes hotter and drier. Chisos red oak is a good choice for future city trees.

4. English oak

Start Here

1. Persian oak

scientific name: Quercus castaneifolia origin: Royal Botanic Gardens, London, England

This oak is one of the largest and fastest growing oaks in the Shields Oak Grove and can be identified by its egg-shaped crown and serrated leaves. Originally from the Caucasus mountains, this oak's acorns came from a tree growing in London's Kew Gardens. Persian oak is known to live as long as 1,000 years and develop distinct ridges and fissures along its trunk.

2. Valley oak

scientific name: Quercus lobata origin: Solano County, California, along the bank of Miller Creek

The valley oak is the most abundant native oak in Davis and most of the Sacramento Valley. It is known as a keystone species because so many creatures, like gall wasps and scrub jays greatly depend on it for food and shelter. Gall wasps lay eggs in the bark of these oaks, creating round apple-shaped growths called galls. Be on the lookout for galls while on this tour.

3. Bur oak

scientifc name: Quercus macrocarpa oriain: Texas

Bur oak is a spreading tree that is best known for growing in the praries of the Midwest. Here in Shields Oak Grove, this tree has ample space to grow, allowing the unique, twisted shape of its trunk to emerge. Keep an eye out for this tree's large, mossy acorns, as they are the largest acorns in Shields Oak Grove!

scientifc name: Quercus robur origin: unknown

English oak is important to culture and folklore across Western Europe; in fact, it is known as the 'king of trees' and stands as a symbol of strength. Its strong, durable timber is often used to make wine barrels and even tan leather.

