

1. **##Ceanothus ‘Ray Hartman’ California or Mountain Lilac**; grows to 4’ tall; blue spikey flowers; drought tolerant. Attracts butterflies.
2. **##Ceanothus ‘Concha’ or California or Mountain Lilac**; grows to 4’ tall; spikes of blue flowers bloom in the spring; drought tolerant; one of the oldest ceanothus hybrids. Attracts butterflies.
3. **\*Correa ‘Carmine Bells’- Australian Fuchsia**. Small, compact, evergreen shrub grows to height of 3-4’. Flowers are 1 ½ inches long and deep pink. Attracts hummingbirds. Drought tolerant.
4. **\*Ginkgo biloba ‘Autumn Gold’- Ginkgo, Maidenhair tree, Fossil tree**-Drooping leaves are triangular and elongated resembling those of Fish-tail Palm. Fall color features rich golden yellow leaves. Long-lived. One of the best-known Ginkgos.
5. **Rosa ‘Flower Carpet White’** – semi-double white roses with yellow stamens and sweet fragrance. Grows to 24-36” tall.
6. **Rosa chinensis Mutabilis- China Rose-**



Blooms continuously from spring until frost. Single cupped flowers open honey-yellow; turn coppery-pink; then watermelon and finally mahogany.

Foliage is reddish-purple. Can reach 10’ in height with a width of 6’.

7. **Rosa ‘Iceberg’ White Shrub Rose** – Features double white flowers in clusters. Lightly fragrant; repeat blooming floribunda.
8. **Rosa ‘Sally Holmes’- White bloom** in late spring to early summer. Slightly fragrant. Blooms repeatedly.
9. **\*Ginkgo biloba ‘Saratoga’- Ginkgo, Maidenhair tree, Fossil tree** - Drooping leaves are triangular and elongated

resembling those of Fish-tail Palm. Fall color features bright yellow leaves.

10. **Rosa ‘Nearly Wild’- Single rose-pink flowers**; floribunda; light apple fragrance. Grows to height of 2-4’. Quickly re-blooms.
11. **\*Agapanthus ‘Storm Cloud’ or Storm Cloud Lily-of-the-Nile-** Grows to two feet tall; dramatic giant flower heads of bluish-purple tower at 4’ tall.
12. **\*Arbutus ‘Marina’ or Marina Strawberry Tree**. Grows to 50’ with mahogany colored bark that changes to cinnamon in the summer. Leaves are bronze in color. Urn shaped white-pink flowers year round. Fruit turns yellow then red. Edible with flavor akin to kiwi or strawberry but gritty in taste.
13. **\*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi ‘Ed Wood’ Wood’s Compact Bearberry-** Dense dark green ground cover with pretty red berries. Pink-urn shaped flowers attract hummingbirds. Settlers taught the Native Americans to mix the leaves of this plant with tobacco for smoking. Leaves can be dried to make tea to fight infection. Fruit loved by bears hence name. Fruit can be used raw or cooked.
14. **##Arctostaphylos densiflora ‘Howard McMinn’ –Howard McMinn Manzanita.**



Known for smooth, wine-red bark; attracts hummingbirds and beneficial insects.

15. **##Arctostaphylos densiflora ‘Sentinel’ or Sentinel**

**Manzanita**. Smooth, chocolate color bark; small tree; white to light pink flowers in the winter. Most prolific flowering of the manzanitas.

16. **Zauschneria septentrionalis ‘Mattole River’ – Mattole River Fuchsia**. Three-to six inch tall with gray-white foliage. Has

orange-red show-stopping flowers. Deer and hummingbirds like the flowers.

17. **Phormium ‘Dazzler’ - New Zealand Flax**. Grows to 3’ tall with 1 ½ inch wide leaves and striped with deep maroon and scarlet color. One of the reddest in color in the flax family.
18. **\*Tristaniopsis laurina ‘Elegant’- Elegant Kanooka Box**. Slow growing tree from Southeastern Australia. Has fragrant yellow blossoms in April-June followed by small seed pods. Multi-trunk tree with interesting mottled, peeling bark.
19. **##Rhamnus californica ‘Eve Case’- Eve Case Coffeeberry**. Grows to 4-5’. Leaves are green on reddish stems. Cherry-like shaped fruit in clusters from green to red to black; food for songbirds-but not for people.
20. **\*Pistacia chinensis ‘Keith Davey’- Chinese Pistache**. Grows to 35’ and is 35’ wide. Medium-sized leaves color brilliantly in fall turning from yellow-orange to orange-red to red.
21. **\*Correa ‘Ivory Bells’- Australian Fuchsia**. Small, compact, evergreen shrub grows to height of 3-4’. Star shaped flowers are one inch long. Flowers begin in fall and last through winter. Attracts hummingbirds.
22. **\*Vaccinium ovatum -Evergreen Huckleberry or California Huckleberry**. Shiny leaves with serrated edges. Produces edible black berries during the summer. Berries were collected by Native Americans.
23. **Camellia japonica ‘White Dove’**. Introduced in 1898. Blooms Oct. to January.
23. **Camellia japonica ‘Nuccio’s Gem.’** Grows 8-10’ tall. Large flowers appear in December-January and last until February-March. Pure white double format flowers.
24. **##Oxalis oregana- Redwood Sorrel-** Grows 6-8” in height with clover-like leaves. Good shade and drought tolerant plant. Pink

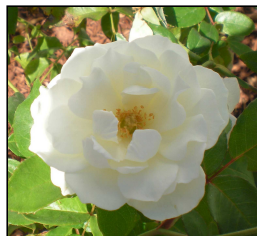
flowers bloom in spring and fall. Some put the leaves in a salad for a tangy flavor.

25. **Camellia sasanqua 'Apple Blossom'** - Grows to 10' tall. Blooms from October to January. White, single petal blossoms with dark pink on the back. Fragrant.
26. **Polystichum munitum- Western Sword Fern**- Evergreen fern native to North America. Native Americans roasted, peeled and ate the rhizomes; used fronds for layering in pot ovens; between foods in storage baskets; as bedding; and as nonstick mats for drying berries. Native American children played a game by counting leaflets on a frond in a single breath.
27. **Woodwardia fimbriata - Giant Chain Fern** –largest fern in North America with fronds reaching up to 8' high. Native Americans in the Sierras used the fibers from this fern for basket and textile design.
28. **Helleborus orientalis 'Dark Dancer'- Lenten Rose** – Dark green, leathery leaves with nodding flowers ranging in color from purple to pink to cream-colored. Blooms in winter and early spring. Plants are 12-15" tall. Believed that Alexander the Great was killed with a medicinal dose of hellebore.
29. **Geranium cantabrigiense Bikovo or Dwarf Cranesbill**- Ground cover with white flowers, pink veins and fragrant green leaves. Height to 6-8". From Croatia.
30. **Osmanthus fragrans- Tea Olive, Fragrant Olive or Sweet Olive**. Shrub can reach 20' high and is 6-8' wide. Dark, shiny green leaves. White fragrant flowers cover the shrub from Autumn to Spring. Slow growing.



31. **Ribes sanguineum 'Claremont' – Pink-Flowering Currant**. Shrub grows to a height of 7-10'. Pink flowers. Hummingbird friendly. Songbirds love the fruit.

32. **Acer palmatum 'Sango-Kaku' Japanese Maple or Coral Bark Maple**- Striking red bark in the fall and winter; leaves green with red-pink tinge. Small to medium size tree.
33. **Sarcococca ruscifolia-Fragrant Sweet Box**- Slow growth to 5'. Fragrant small white flowers in March followed by berries that turn from red to black. Shiny dark green leaves.
34. **Carpinteria californica 'Elizabeth' – California or Bush Anemone**- Native evergreen grows 5-7' tall. Blooms May-July with sweet scented white camellia-like flowers.
35. **Kerria japonica Pleniflora- Double Kerria or Japanese Rose**- Deciduous shrub with simple leaves and yellow flowers that resemble roses. Flowers appear in early spring and last 2-3 weeks. Good border plant.



36. **Rosa 'flower carpet pink'- Flower Carpet**- Semi-double pink roses with white centers and yellow stamens. Grows 24-32' in high. Masses of blooms.
37. **Salvia clevelandii 'Aromas' –Cleveland Sage**- Small, low-growing shrub with a height of 3-6'. Fragrant aromatic leaves. Flowers are bluish violet. Long flower season will last through October. Attracts hummingbirds, bees.
38. **Sedum 'Autumn Joy' – Stone-crop**- Grows to 2' tall with succulent stems and leaves. Blooms open with pink flowers maturing to a copper color. Flowers bloom from August to November. Attracts butterflies.

*\* Indicates SHRF developed plant. # Indicates California native plant. Printed September 2010 by the Saratoga History Museum. Call 408-867-4311 or go to [www.saratogahistory.com](http://www.saratogahistory.com)*

## Saratoga Historical Park Self-Guided Garden Tour



Welcome to the Saratoga Historical Park. We hope you will take time to enjoy this self-guided garden tour. In this picturesque landscape of history you will find plants chosen for their foliage, color, texture, attraction for birds, and water

thriftness.

Many of the plants were developed by Nurseryman Ray Hartman and Horticulturist Maunsell van Rensselaer who formed a nonprofit research organization to develop hardy native plants for California in 1952. The Saratoga Horticultural Research Foundation, once located on Vista Verde Lane, developed over 150 plants. The plants are well-known such as ginkgo 'Saratoga', Liquid amber 'Palo Alto' and others that you will recognize. Thanks to SHRF for providing a grant to landscape this park with beautiful plants.

The City of Saratoga has installed a "smart" watering system ensuring watering takes place only when necessary.

Come back again during each season when the landscaping will be alive with new color and texture. Bring your camera.

*Recycle-please and return the map so others might use. Observe some simple rules by not picking flowers, leaves or berries or eating any parts of the plants. Thank you!*

