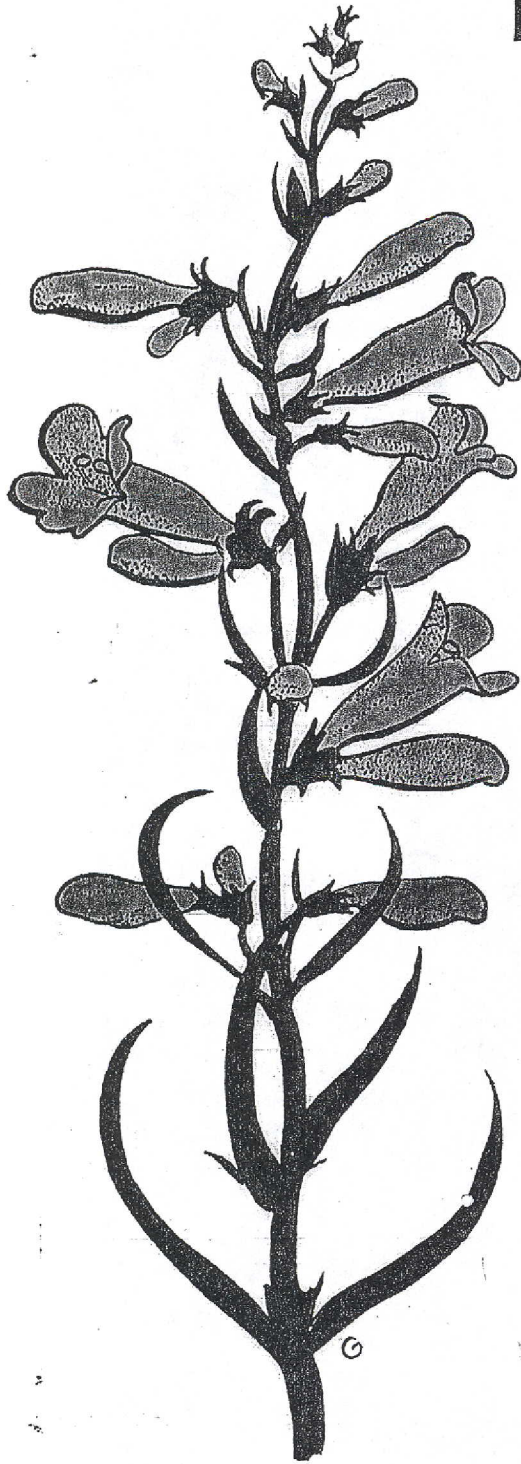


CALIFORNIA PLANTS TO COLOR



A coloring book
of native California
trees, shrubs, and
wildflowers.

Santa Barbara Botanic Garden



Scarlet Monkeyflower

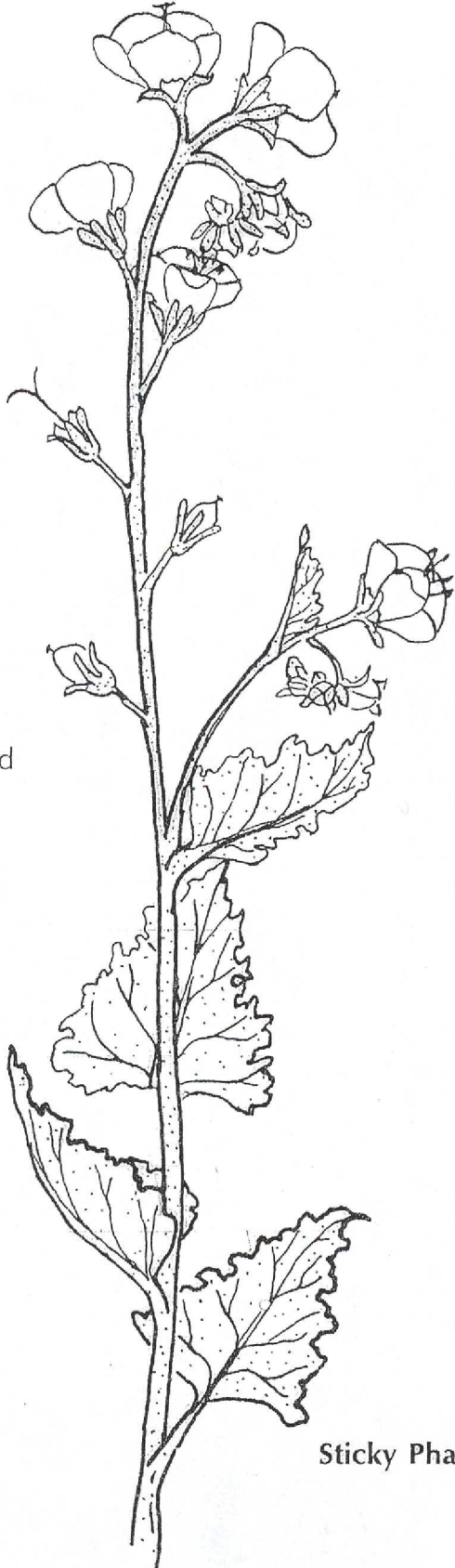
Scarlet Monkeyflower
grows along stream
banks in all parts of
California.



Lewis's Monkeyflower
has purple-pink flowers.
It grows along stream
banks in the Sierra Nevada.

Lewis's Monkeyflower

Tiny, sticky glands cover the leaves and stems of this plant. The flowers are deep blue.

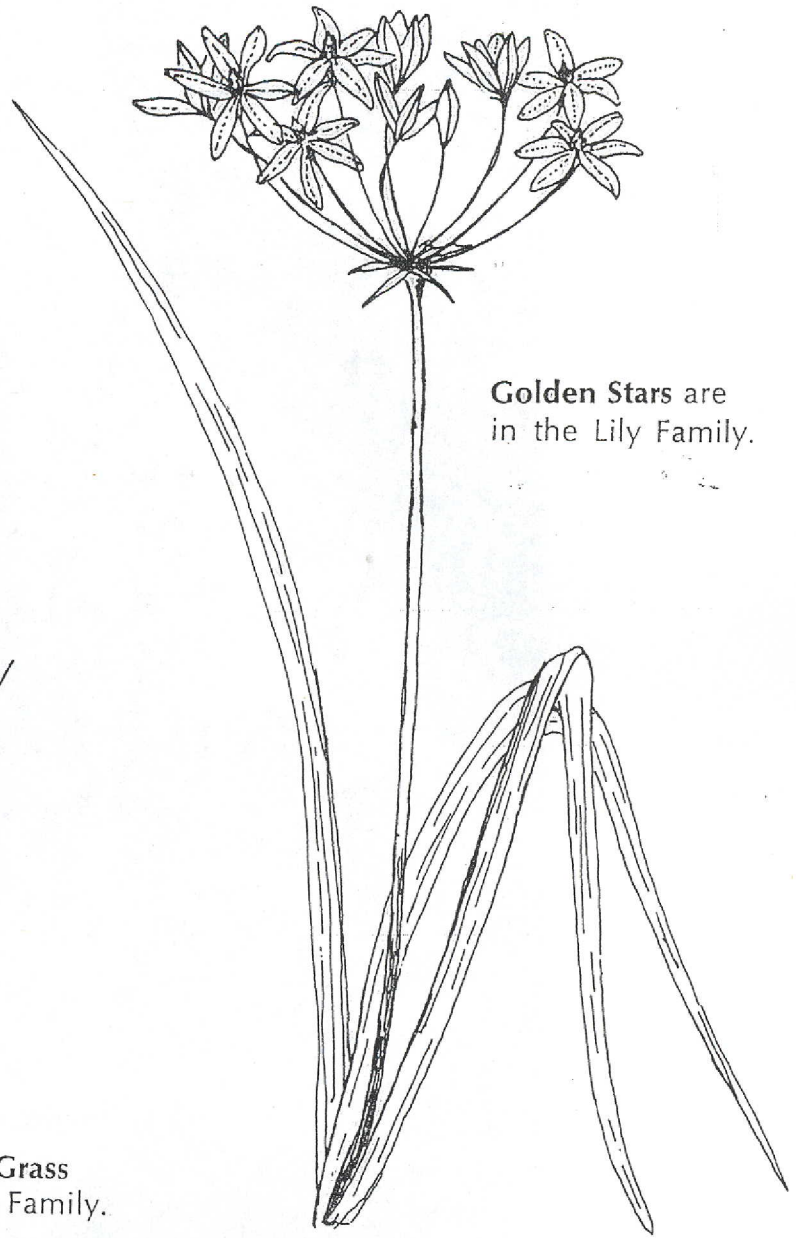


Sticky Phacelia

Both of these plants
are found in open grassy
places.



Blue Eyed Grass
is in the Iris Family.

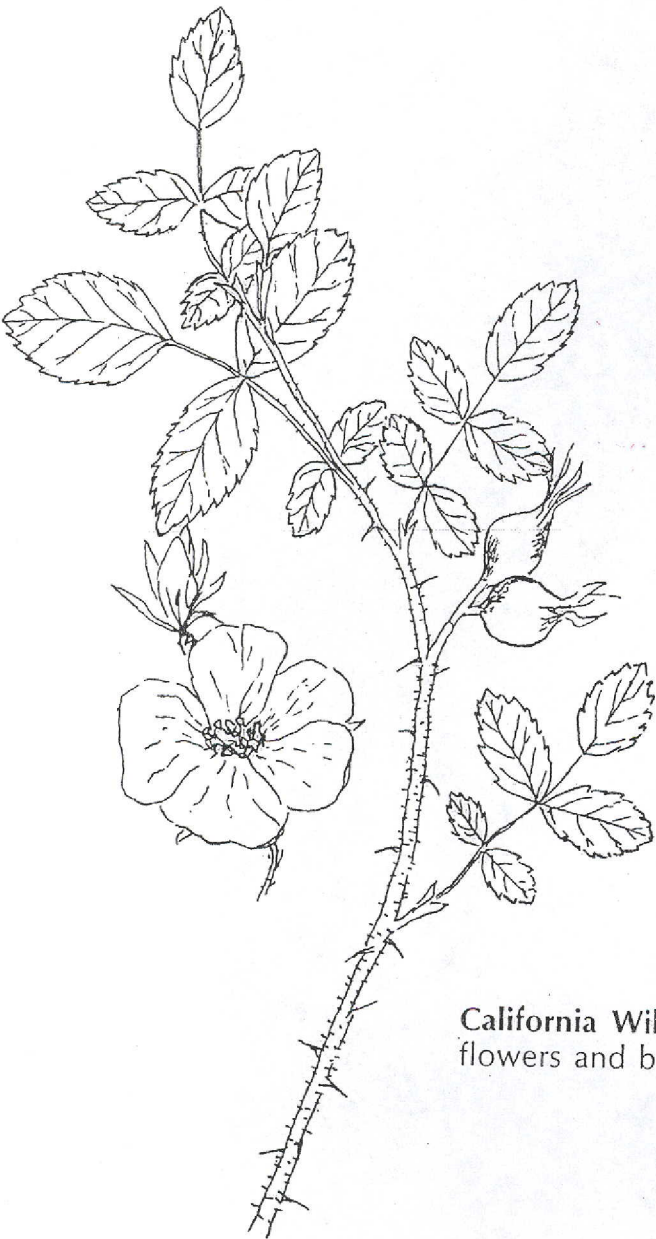


Golden Stars are
in the Lily Family.



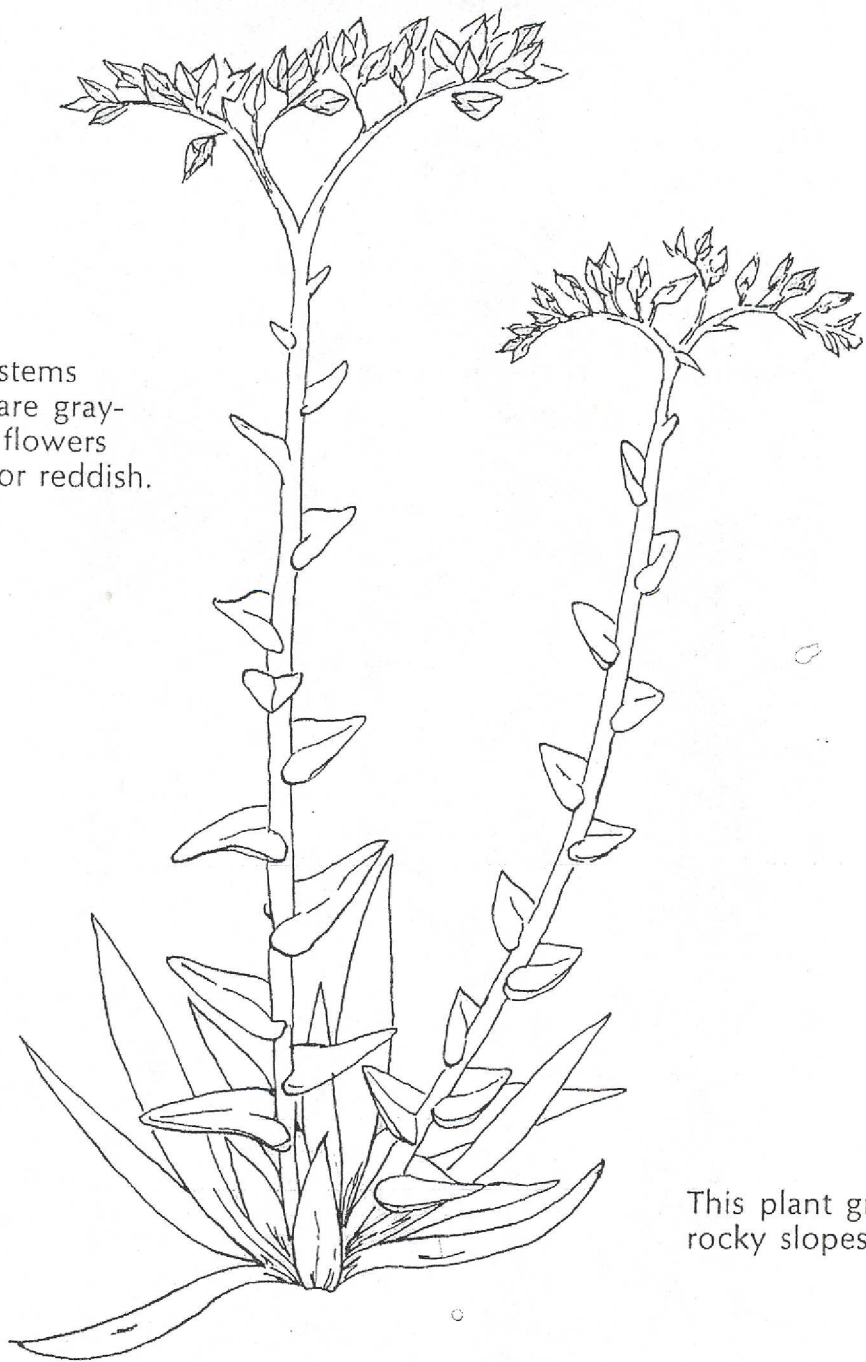
California Wild Rose grows in moist places throughout California.

Cluster Rose has white petals and yellow stamens. It grows in the northern part of the state.



California Wild Rose has pale pink flowers and bright red fruits.

The fleshy stems
and leaves are gray-
green. The flowers
are orange or reddish.



This plant grows on
rocky slopes and cliffs.

Rock Lettuce

Both of these summer flowers are in the Daisy Family.

The flowers of Chicory are pale blue.



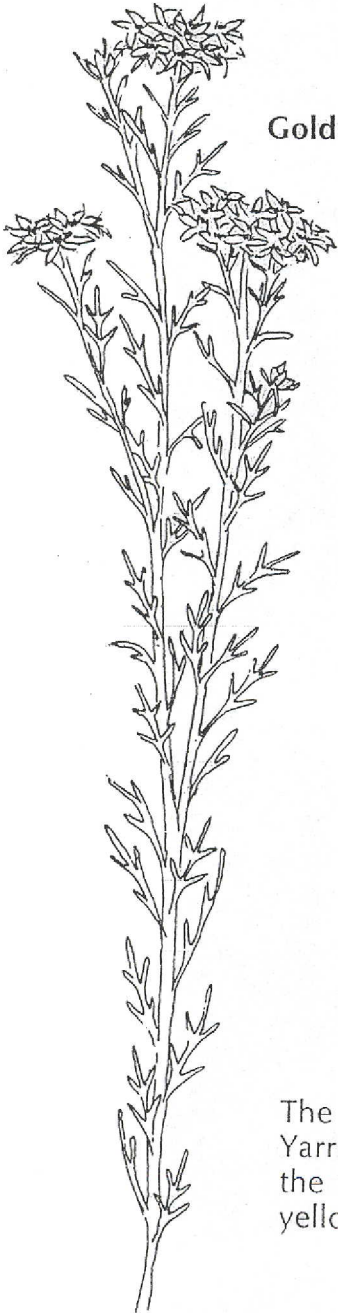
Chicory



Gum Plant

This plant has stiff, dark green leaves and yellow flowers.

These flowers are often
seen along roadsides in
the summer time.



Golden Yarrow

The stems of Golden
Yarrow are gray-green;
the flowers are deep
yellow.



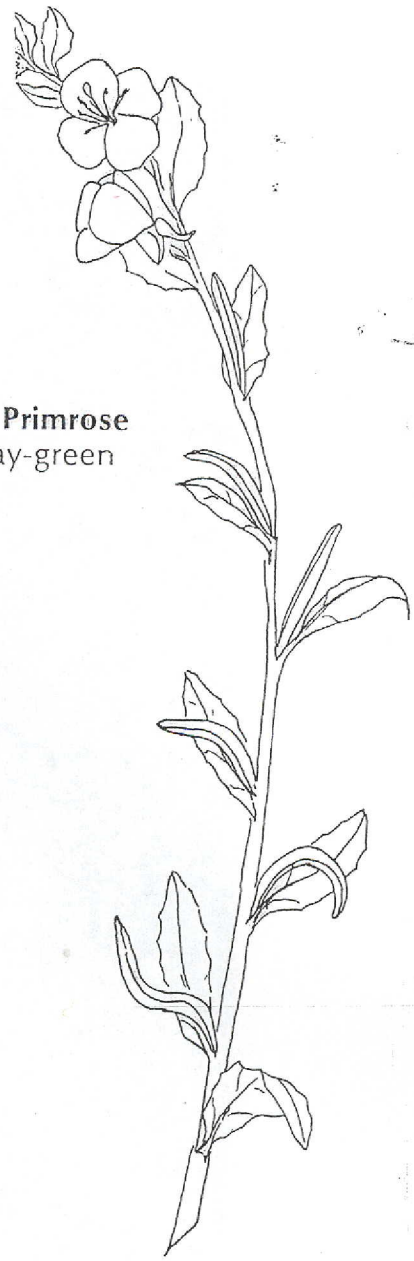
Common California Aster

The flowers are
pale lavender.

Both of these plants grow on beaches and both have bright yellow flowers.

Beach Primrose
has gray-green
leaves.

The leaves of Silverweed
are bright green above and
silvery on the underside

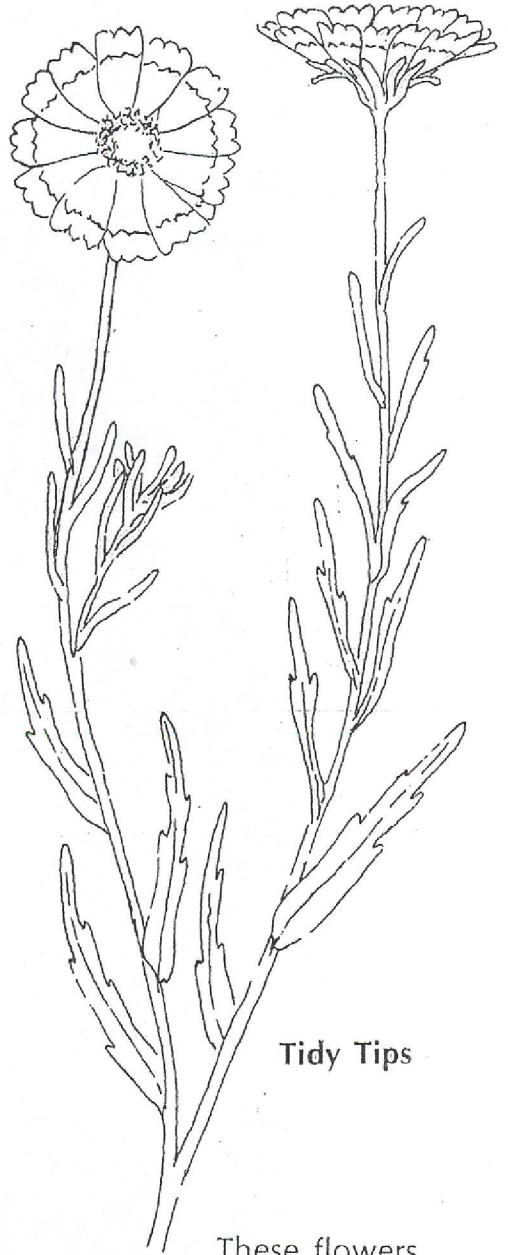


Silverweed

Bush Sunflower grows on sunny hillsides. The flower centers are brown and the petals are yellow.

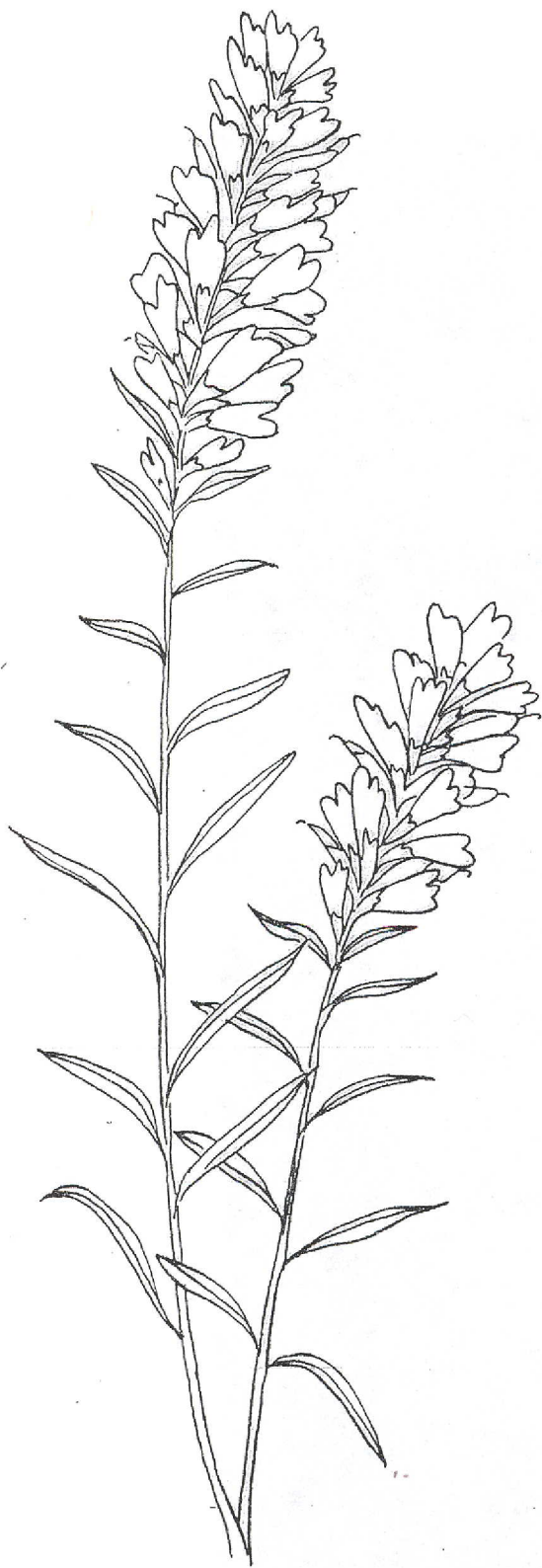


Bush Sunflower



Tidy Tips

These flowers have dark yellow centers and pale yellow petals with white tips.



Indian Paintbrush
produces bright red
flowers among its red
bracts.



Black Sage has
dark green leaves
and lavender flowers.

Most of the drawings in this book were first published by the Santa Barbara News Press in the column, Plant of the Week. These plants grow in many parts of California and will be found in woodlands, meadows, and along roadsides.



California Fuchsia has bright red flowers and gray-green leaves. It blooms in late summer and fall.



Snow Plant blooms while there is still snow on the ground. The entire plant is bright red.



The twigs of Creek Dogwood are bright red-purple. The flowers are cream-colored.



Creek Dogwood



Barberry has dark green leaves and blue berries.

The berries were eaten by the Indians and used to prepare a drink.

A yellow dye was made from the roots and stems.

Manzanitas have dark red-brown bark and white or pale pink flowers.

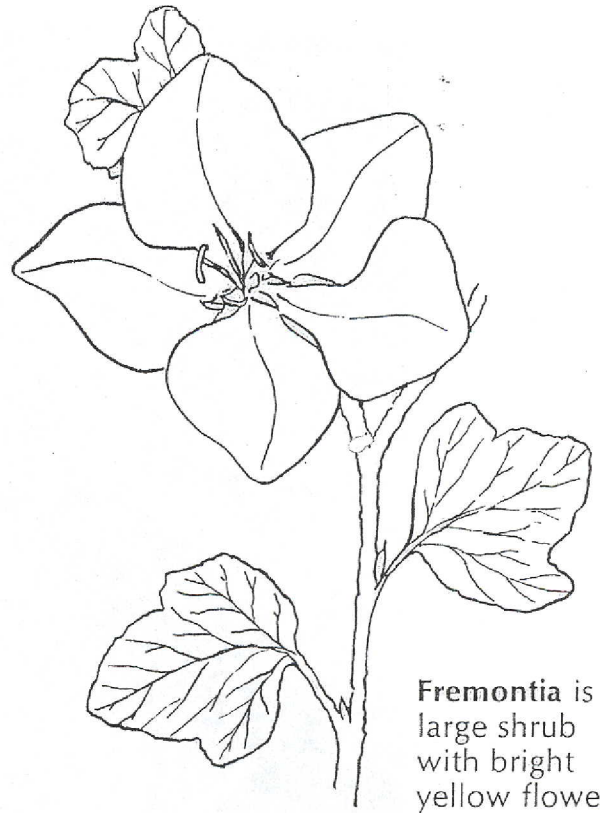


White-leaf Manzanita

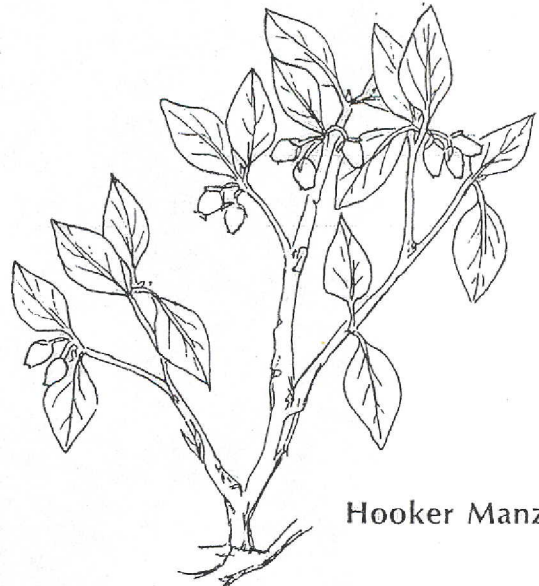


Manzanita means "little apple" in Spanish.

The berries were an important food for the Indians.



Fremontia is a large shrub with bright yellow flowers.



Hooker Manzanita

Honeysuckle
Penstemon



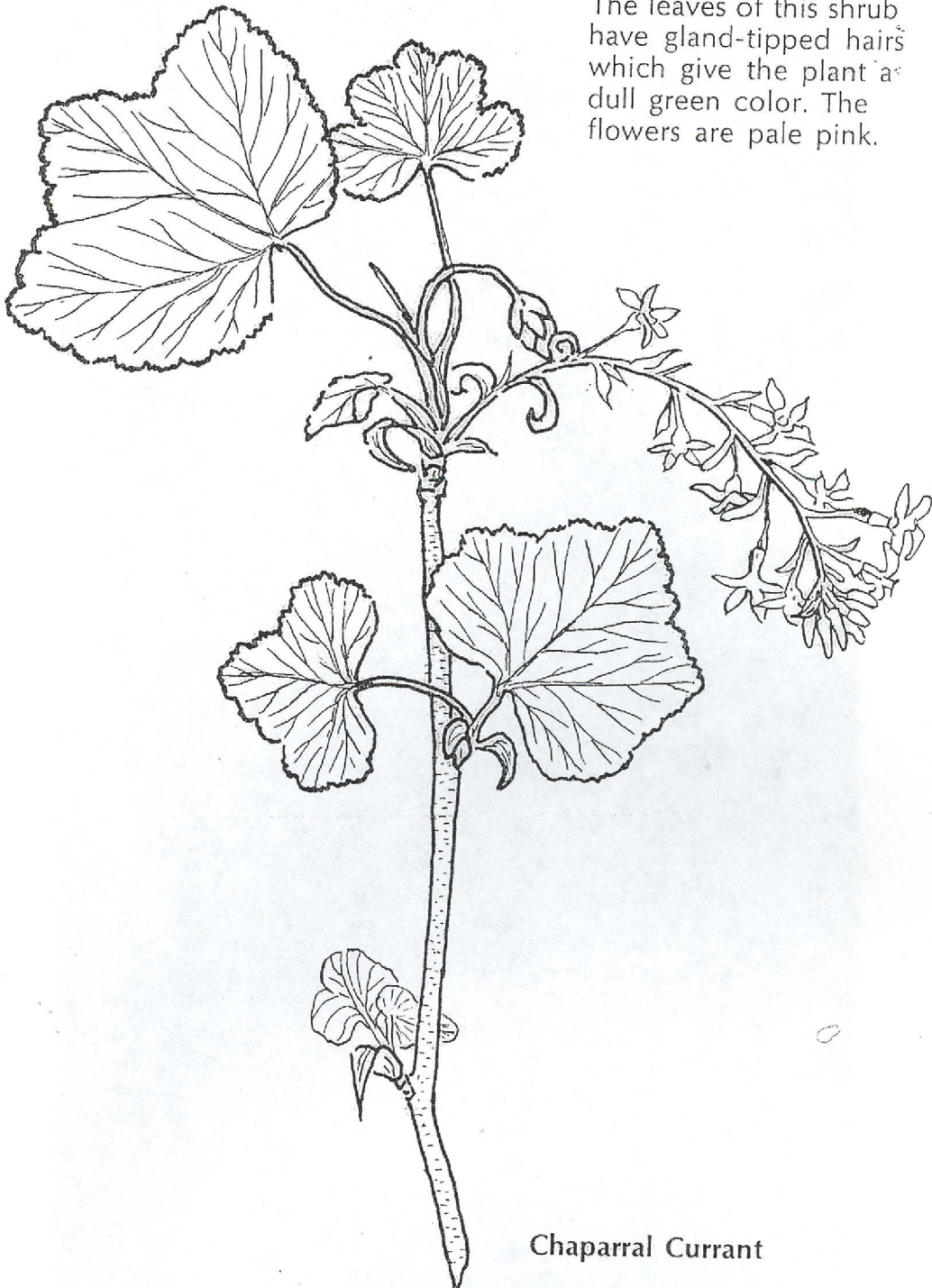
This plant has bright red-orange flowers. It blooms in the summer.

Chaparral Clematis is a vine with cream-colored flowers. It grows on other trees and shrubs and flowers in the spring.



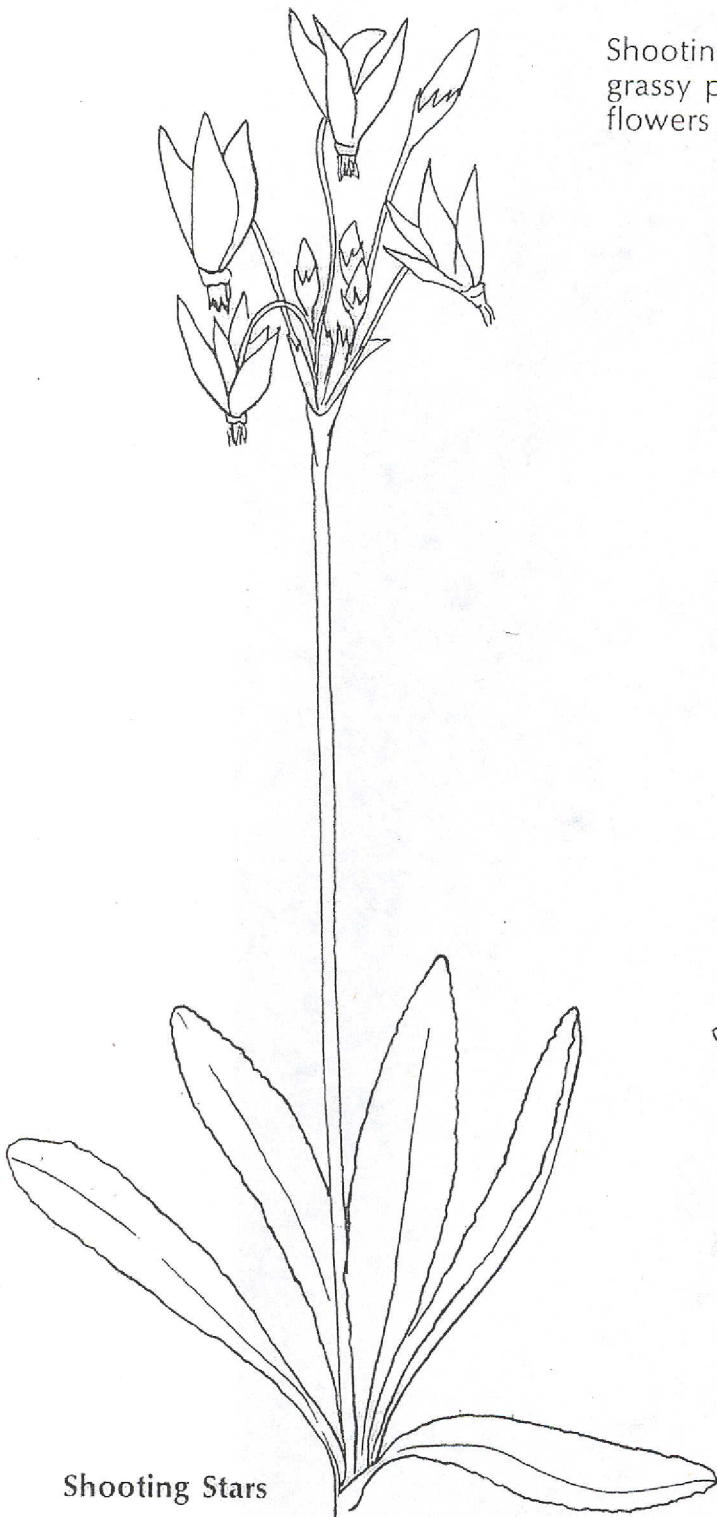
Chaparral Clematis

The leaves of this shrub have gland-tipped hairs which give the plant a dull green color. The flowers are pale pink.



Chaparral Currant

Shooting Stars grow in open grassy places. They have pink flowers in the spring.

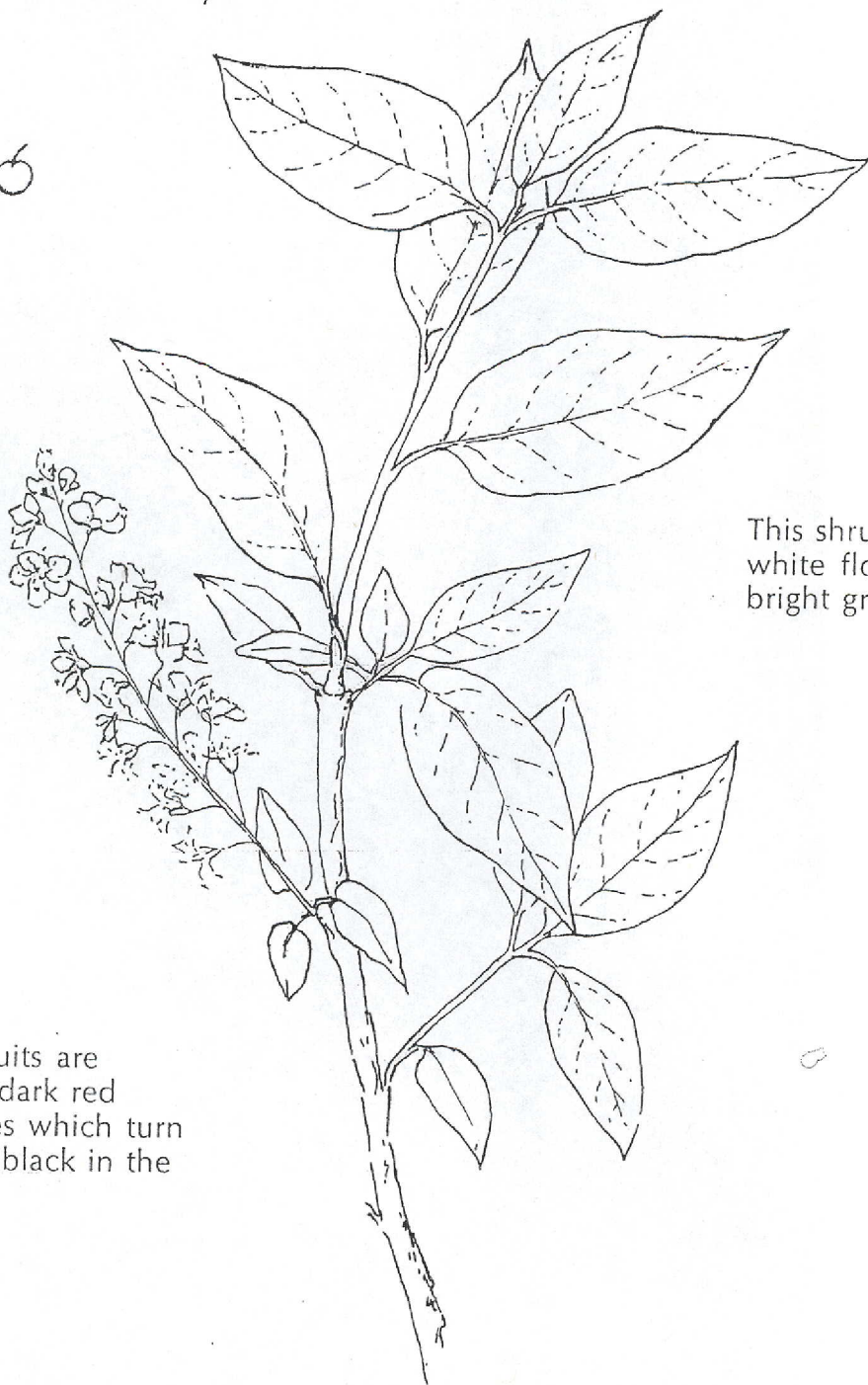


Shooting Stars



Johnny-Jump-Ups have yellow flowers with brown faces.

Western Choke Cherry



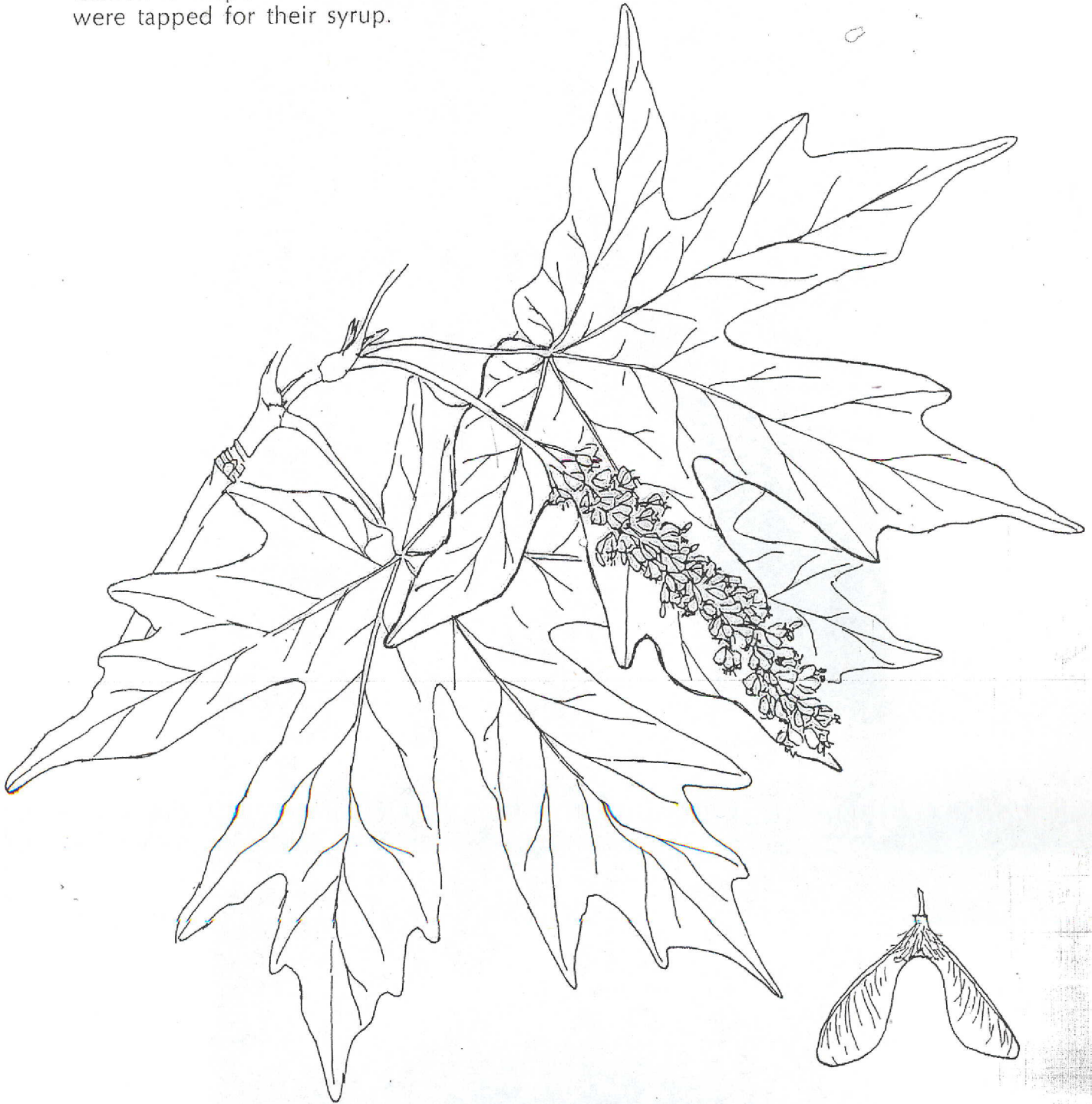
This shrub has
white flowers and
bright green leaves.

The fruits are
small, dark red
cherries which turn
nearly black in the
fall.



This tree is used to make maple furniture.

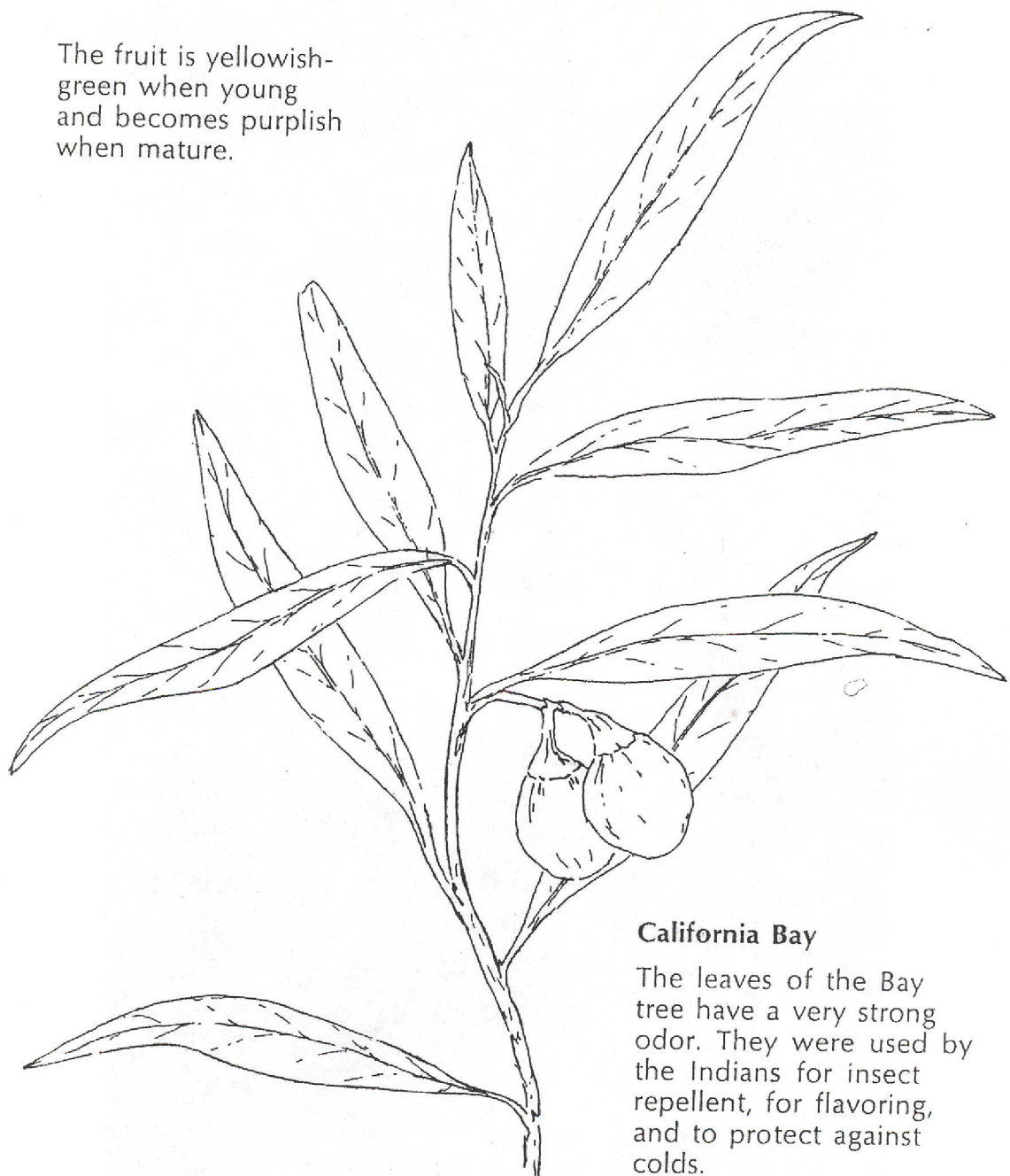
In the early days the northern California maple trees were tapped for their syrup.



Bigleaf Maple

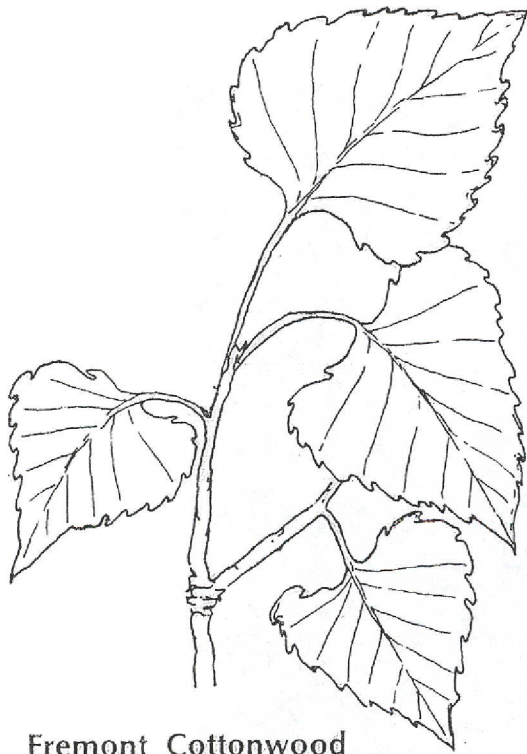
Maple trees have seeds with wings that grow from small red flowers.

The fruit is yellowish-green when young and becomes purplish when mature.



California Bay

The leaves of the Bay tree have a very strong odor. They were used by the Indians for insect repellent, for flavoring, and to protect against colds.



Fremont Cottonwood

Los Alamos means cottonwood in Spanish. It was named for the Fremont Cottonwoods that occur in that area.

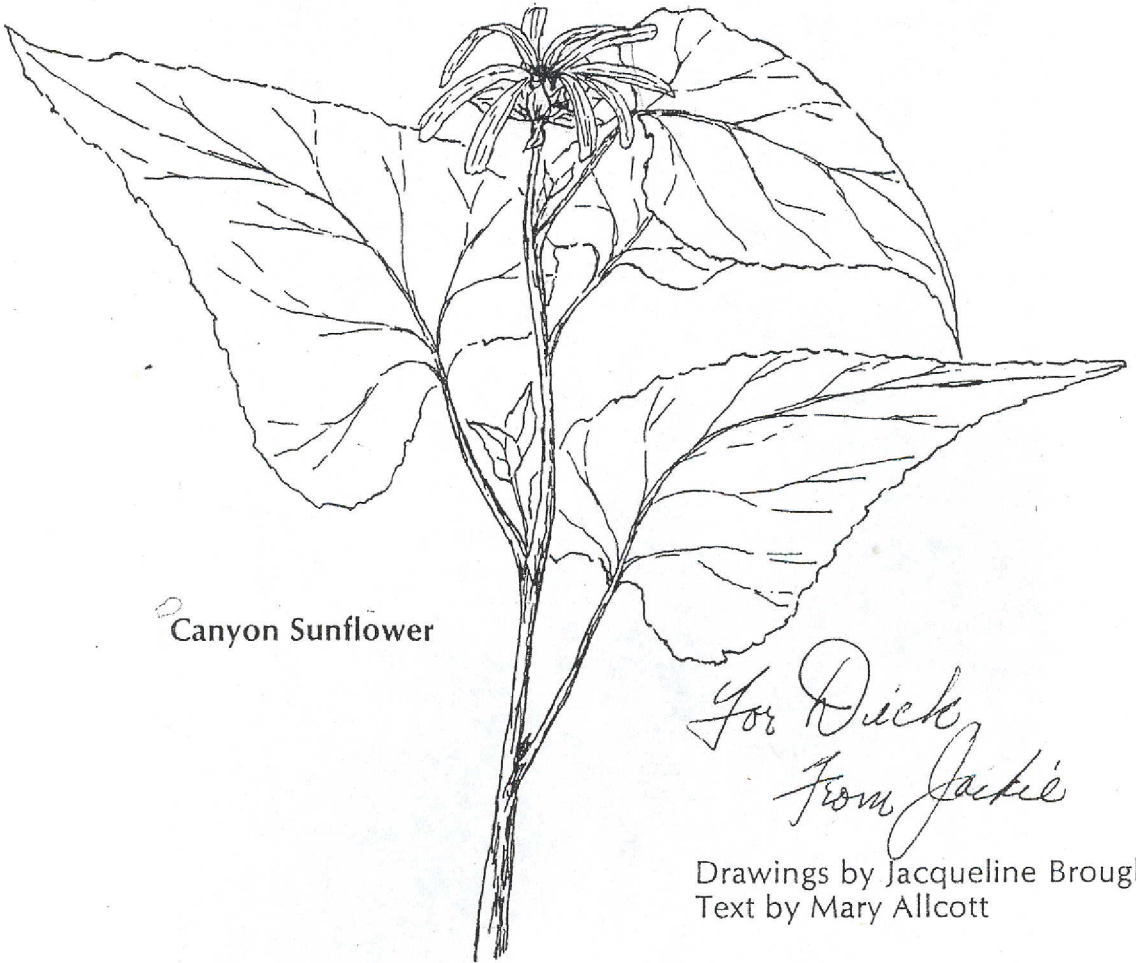
The seeds of Cottonwoods have fine white cottony hairs attached to them.

Cottonwoods are large trees that usually grow along streambanks or in wet woodlands. They are in the Willow Family.



Black Cottonwood has shiny brown buds.

California Plants to Color



Canyon Sunflower

*For Dick
From Jackie*

Drawings by Jacqueline Broughton
Text by Mary Allcott

Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, Santa Barbara, California

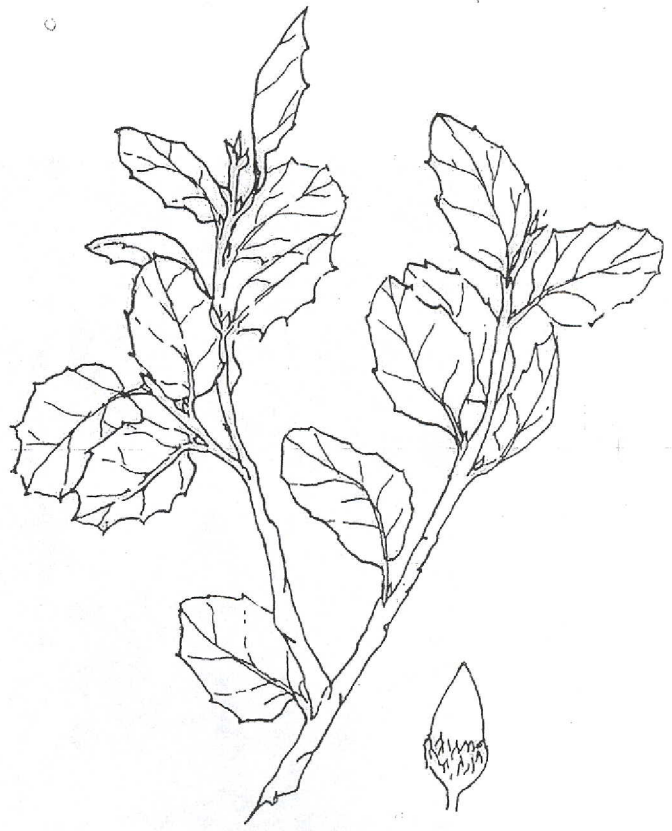
The leaves of **Black Oak** turn yellow or red in the fall before they drop from the tree.



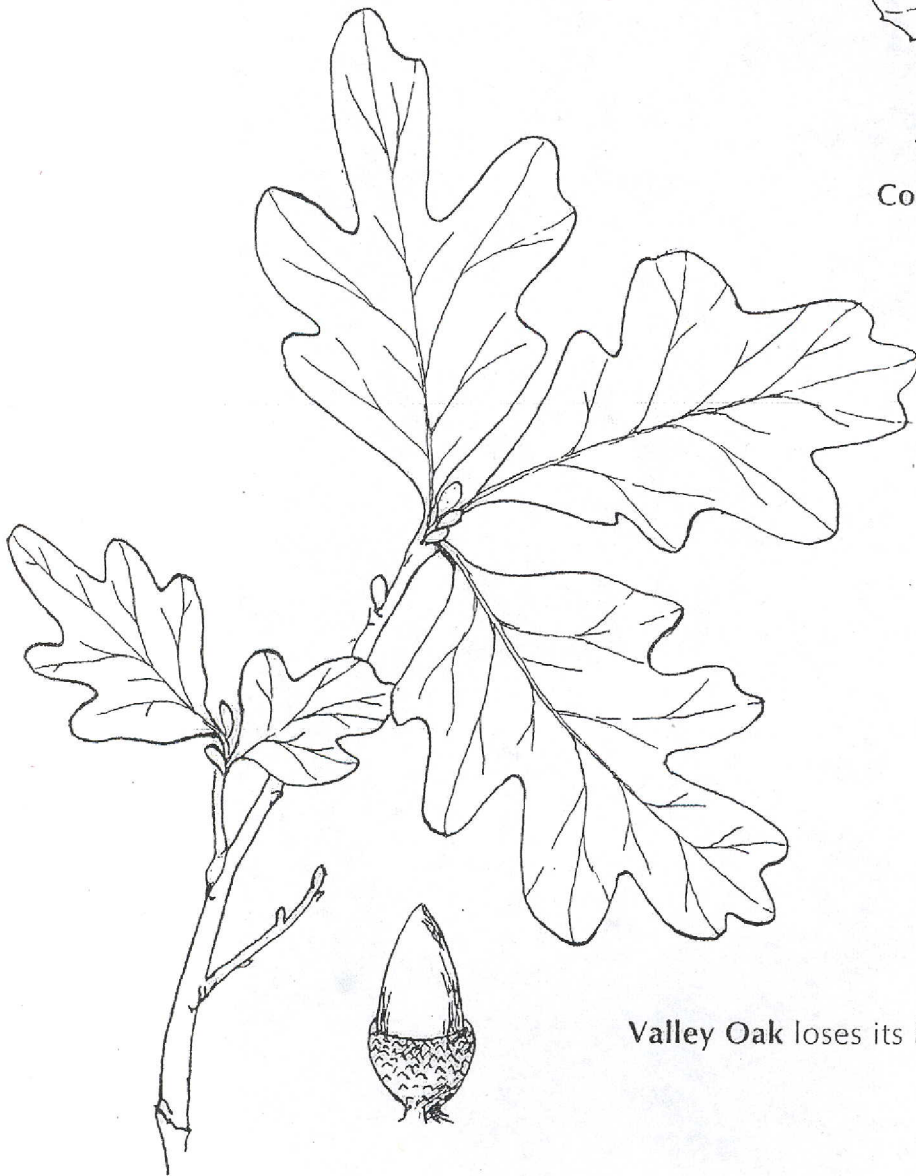
There are many kinds of oak in California. Some are evergreen; others lose their leaves in the fall.

Goldencup Oak has evergreen leaves.

Acorns were an important food for the Indians. They were prepared in many ways and were made into soup or ground into meal and made into cakes.

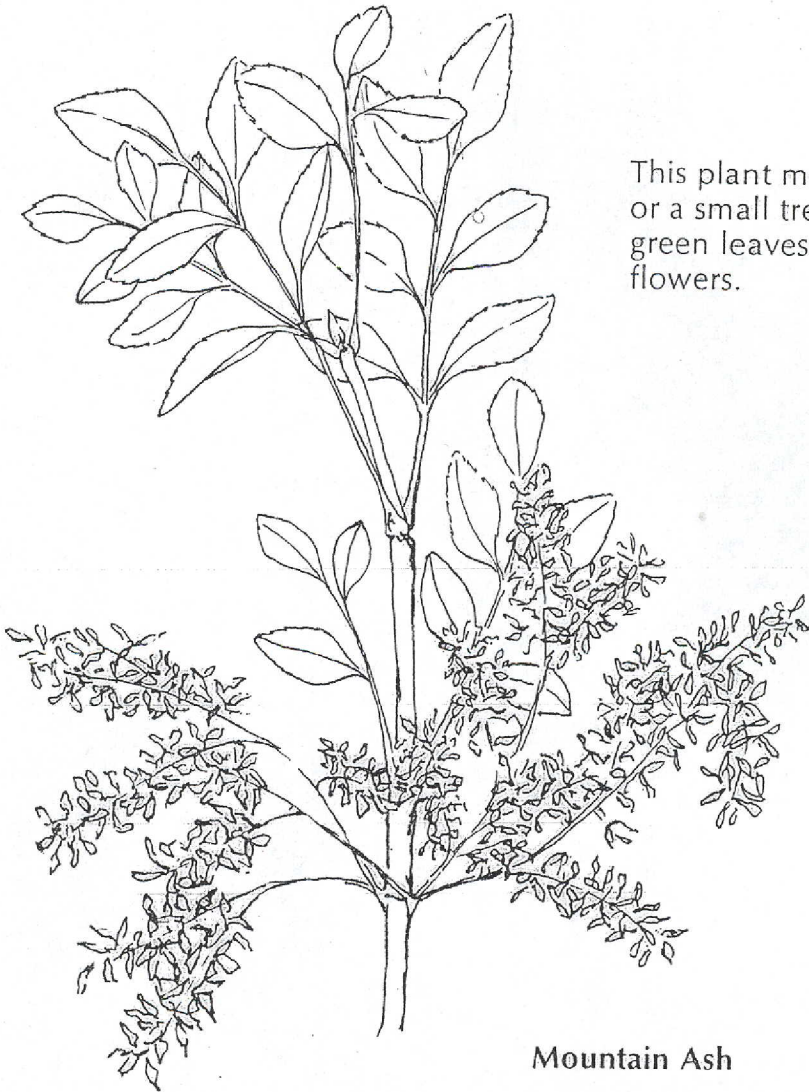


Coast Live Oak is evergreen.



Valley Oak loses its leaves in the winter.

The seeds of Mountain Ash have wings and are blown by the wind.

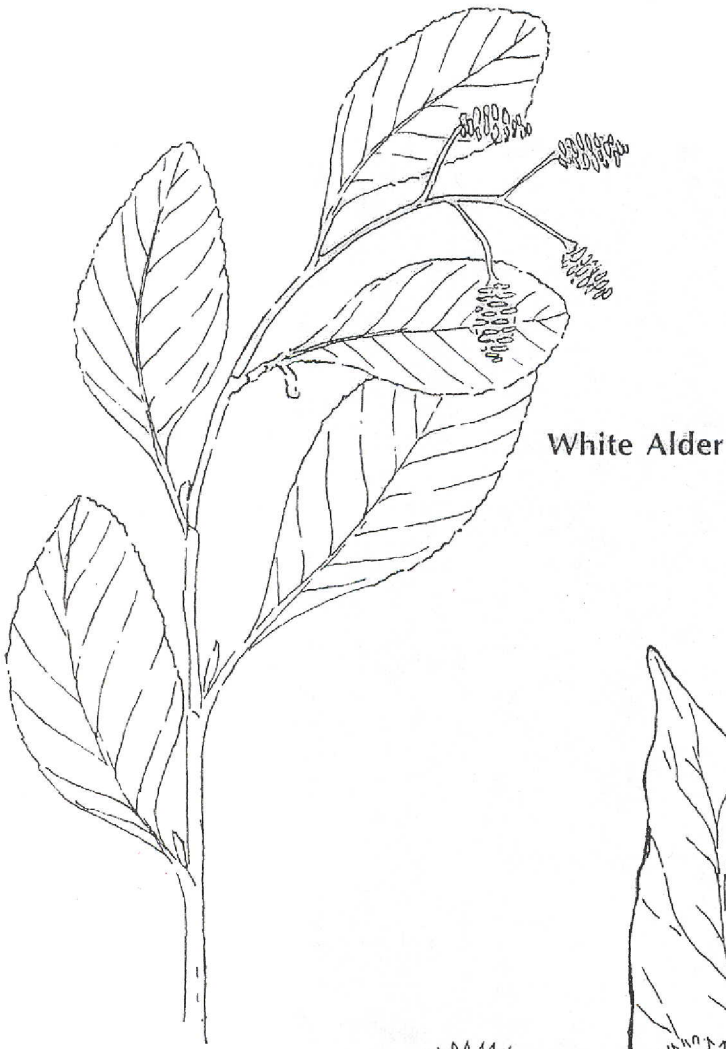


This plant may be a large shrub or a small tree. It has bright green leaves and yellow-green flowers.

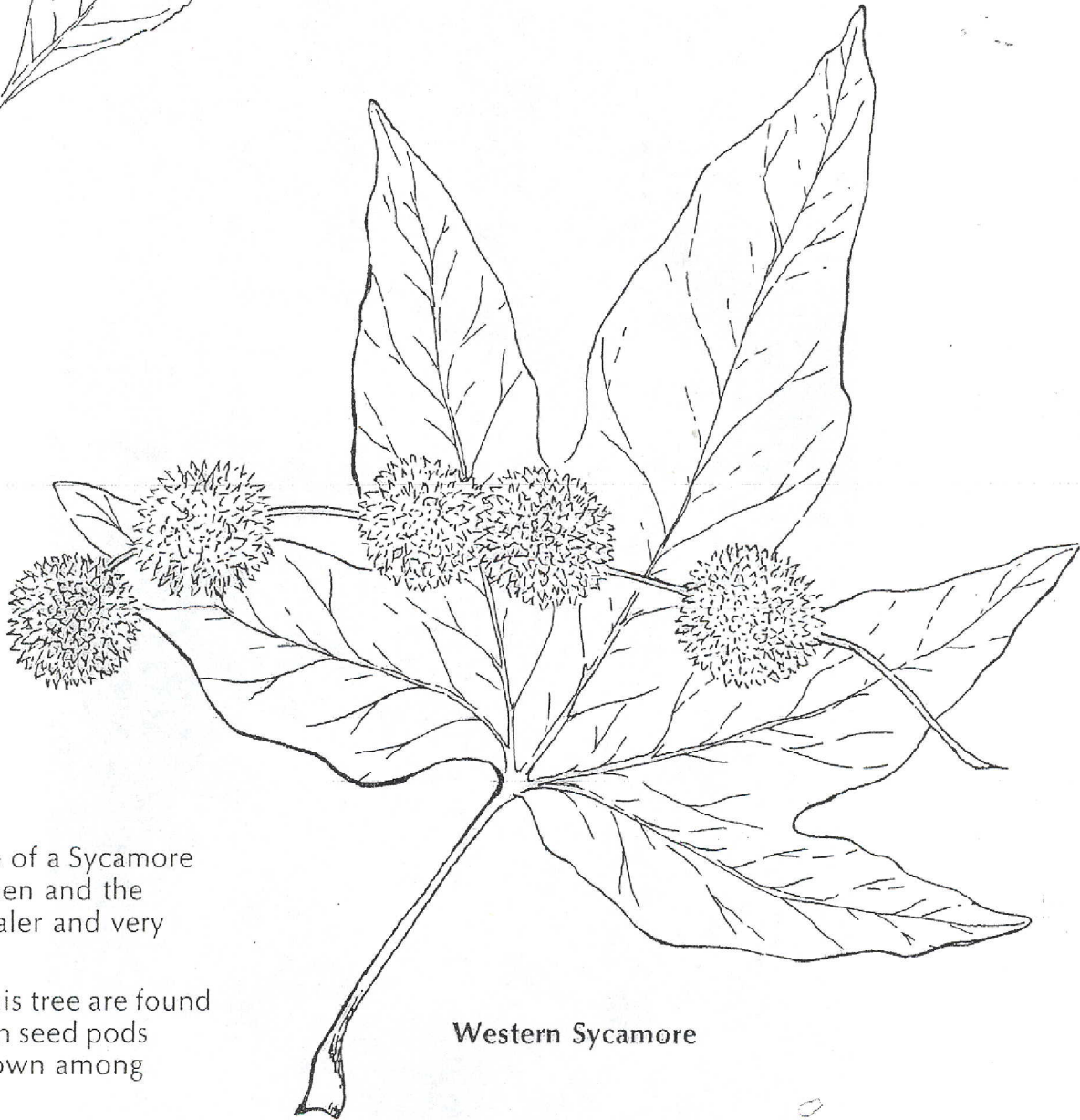
Mountain Ash

Both these trees grow along stream-sides.

A tea made from the leaves of White Alder was used by the Indians as a cure for stomach aches. They made a yellow dye from the bark.



White Alder

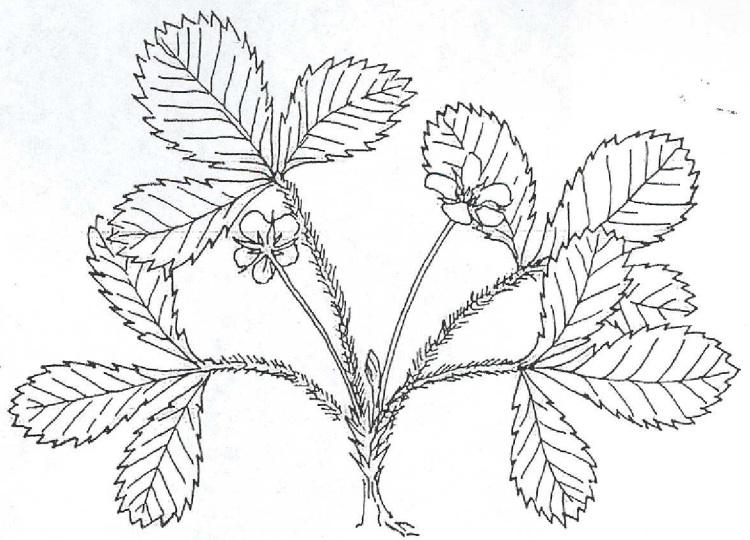


Western Sycamore

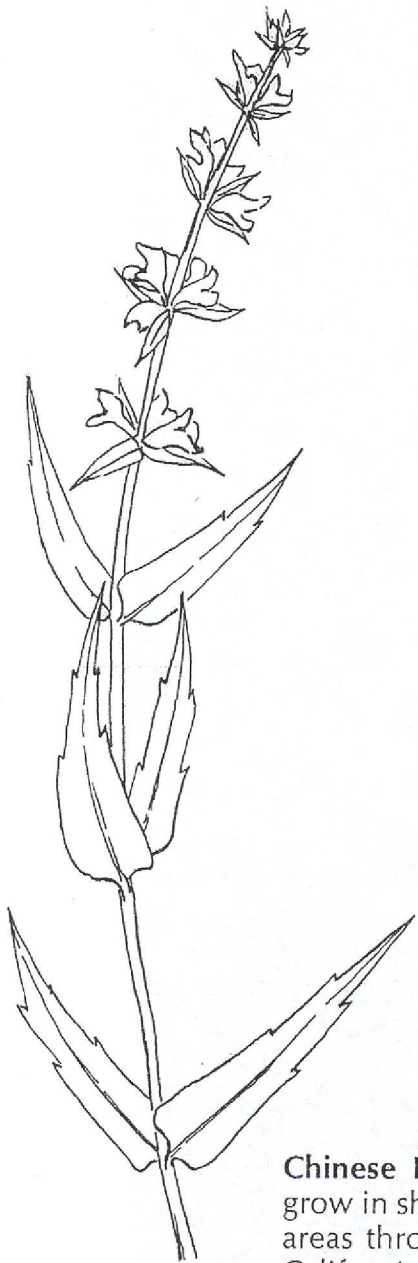
The upper side of a Sycamore leaf is light green and the underside is paler and very fuzzy.

The seeds of this tree are found in bristly brown seed pods which hang down among the leaves.

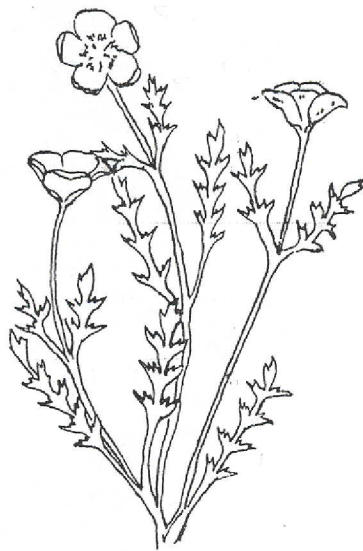
The Santa Barbara Botanic Garden is a display garden of plants that grow wild in California. It has many interesting trails that are fun to explore. The Nature Trail follows Mission Creek and leads to the Old Mission Dam built by the Indians in 1807. Along these trails you will see many plants that you have colored in this book. The Santa Barbara Botanic Garden is open without charge every day from 8:00 a.m. to sunset.



Wood Strawberry



Chinese Houses
grow in shaded
areas throughout
California. The flowers
are white and pale
lavender.



Baby Blue Eyes
have pale blue
flowers with
white centers.

These bright yellow
buttercups grow in
meadows and woodlands.



California Buttercup

In the early days
the Indians ate the
seeds of Buttercups.
When roasted, they taste
very much like corn.



Clarkia

The flowers of this annual are pink or lavender. The long narrow capsules below the flowers contain brown seeds.



Indian Pink

The leaves of Indian Pink are gray-green. The flowers are bright red.

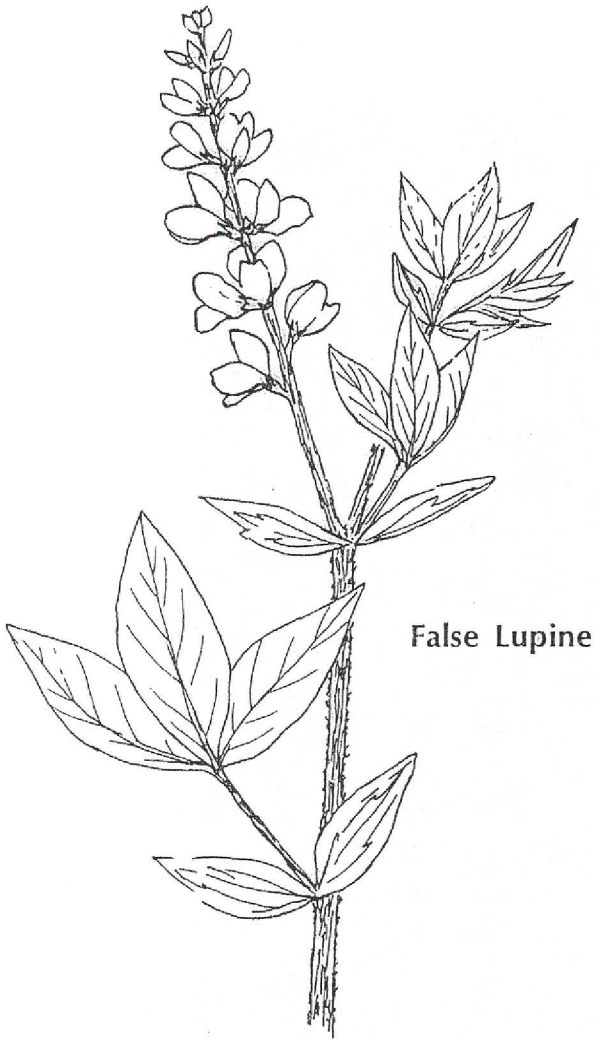


California Poppy is the state flower. Its petals are bright orange.

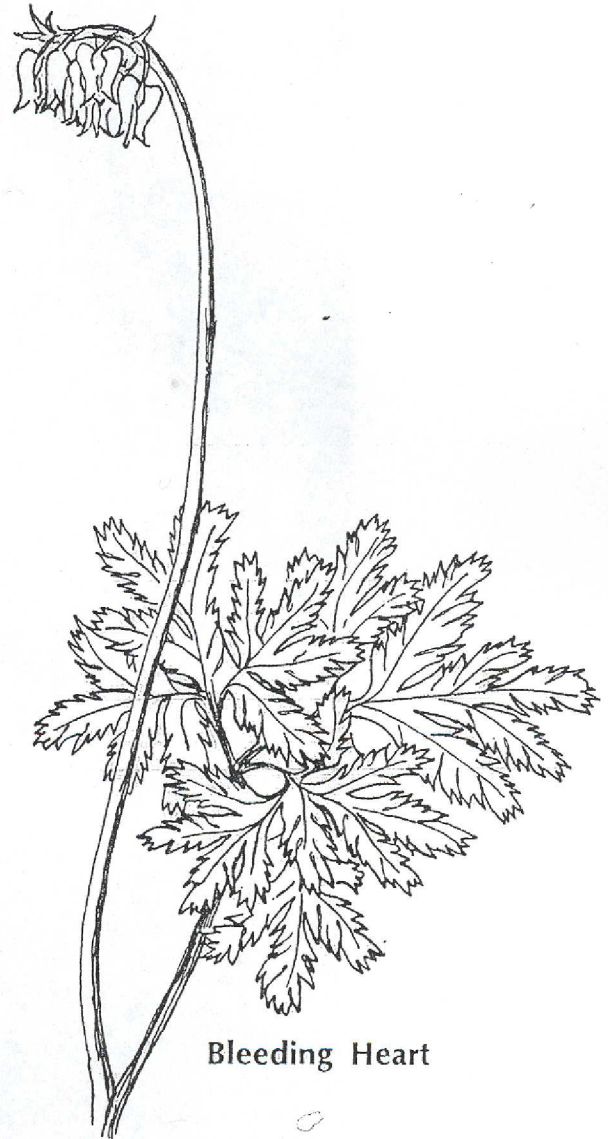


This **Mariposa Lily** has yellow flowers.

False Lupine is in the Bean Family. Its flowers are bright yellow.

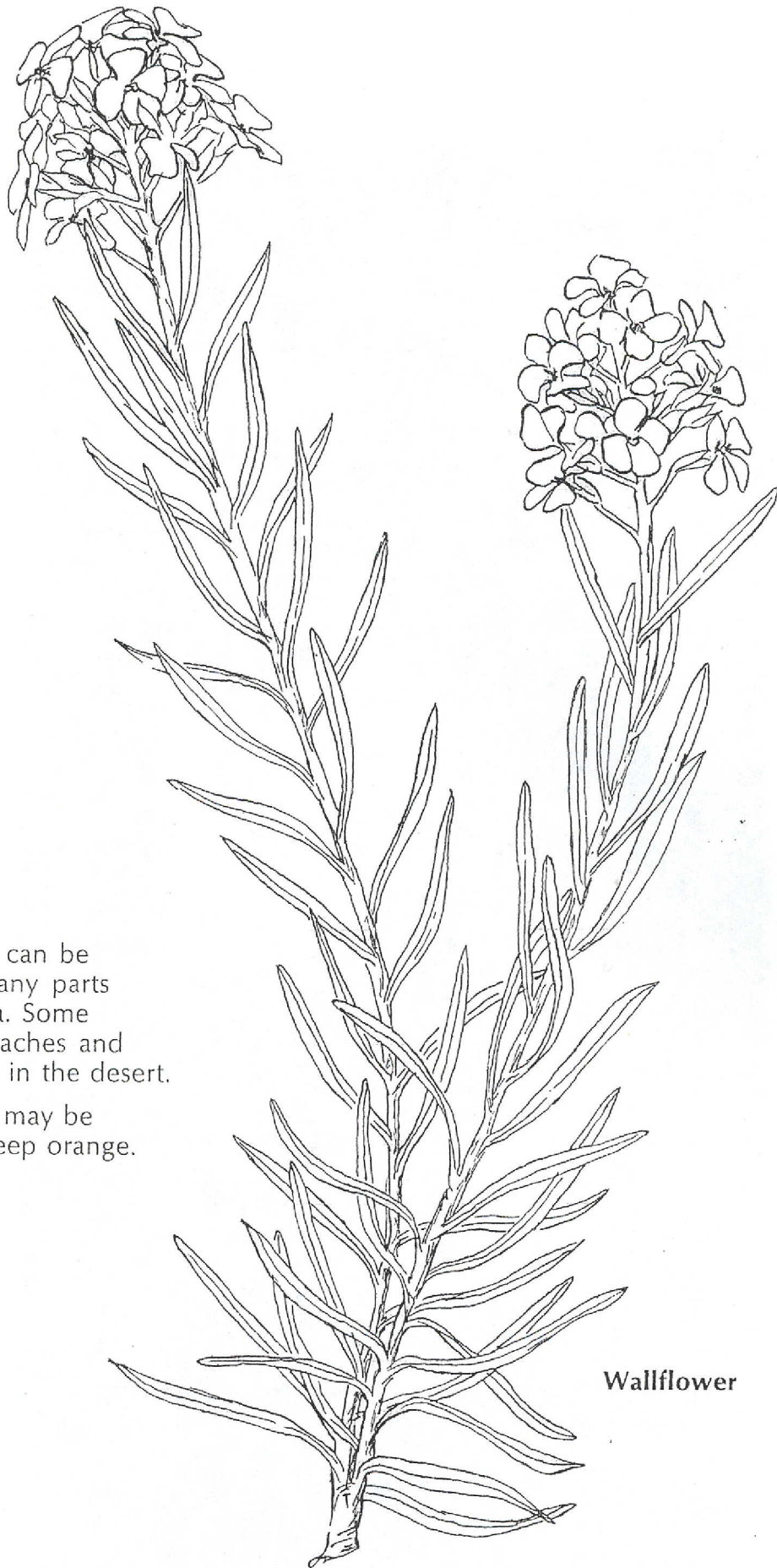


False Lupine



Bleeding Heart

This plant gets its name from its heart-shaped rose-purple flowers.



Wallflowers can be found in many parts of California. Some grow on beaches and others grow in the desert.

The flowers may be yellow or deep orange.

Wallflower