ong rboretum Paths Along Arboretum Paths will take you to a different part

of the Garden each issue.

o continue Along Arboretum Paths ... If you continue down the path past the Hugo Reid Adobe and the Santa Anita Depot, you will find The Arboretum Rose Garden on your right. The formal garden area is flanked by a small citrus grove. Here you will find both old roses and 20th Century hybrids accented against a backdrop of perennials and annuals such as lavender, sage and iris. The Rose Garden is framed by white trellis covered benches at either end with matching wood post border.

There are more than 60 varieties of roses represented. The location of each may be found on the planting diagram offered in brochure boxes at either end of the garden. Plants to note in this area are Punica granatum, Dwarf Pomegranate, the small, triangular hedge on the right in the dirt roadway just east of the Rose Garden. This non-fruiting shrub produces pretty red orange blooms much of the year.

The tall citrus hedge on the right, bordering the road, is Citrus aurantium, Chinotto Orange, a variety of the Spanish sour orange. The Chinotto is used in Europe for candying and is often marketed as the myrtle-leaf orange.

Behind the Chinotto hedge is a small grove of Citrus sinensis, Valencia Orange. The Valencia variety of orange is the "juice orange" found in markets and is the most widely planted orange in the world.

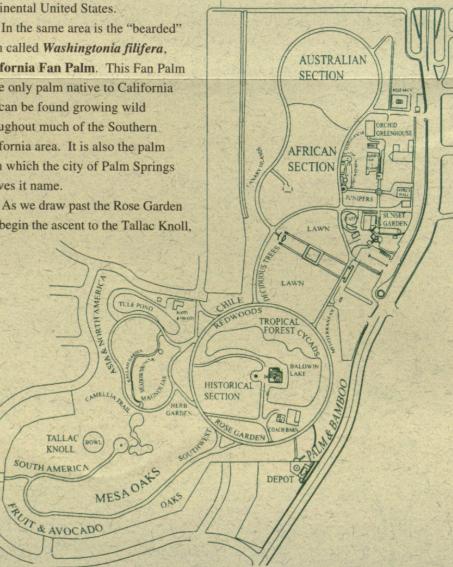
The exceptionally tall palms growing

in the Historical Section behind the Rose Garden are called Washingtonia robusta, Mexican Fan Palm. This palm, native to Mexico, can reach heights in excess of 100 feet and has, at The Arboretum, grown to more than 120 feet tall, making our specimens some of the tallest in the continental United States.

palm called Washingtonia filifera. California Fan Palm. This Fan Palm is the only palm native to California and can be found growing wild throughout much of the Southern California area. It is also the palm from which the city of Palm Springs derives it name.

and begin the ascent to the Tallac Knoll,

a group of evergreens appear on the grassy island to the right. These trees are the stately Sequoia sempervirens, Coast Redwood. The Coast Redwood is native to the moist, coastal mountain ranges of northern California and can grow to a spectacular 365 feet, making it the world's tallest tree. This species of redwood is also one of the longest-lived trees with a life span of about 1,500 years, the oldest having lived for 2,200 years. Because of the drier climate our specimens will never attain the great heights their wild north coast brethren do. 20 Compiled by Nelson Holmes



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