

TREES

PAMPHLET

TREES

of the Pacific Garden Mall

SANTA CRUZ PUBLIC LIBRARY MAY 25 1984



City of Santa Cruz
Department of Parks and Recreation

TREES *of the Pacific Garden Mall*

[illegible]

Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	
Flowering Plum (3)	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	
Blue Atlas Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauc'	
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	1013
Southern Magnolia (3)	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	1011
Flowering Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	
Red Maple (2)	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	1001
Southern Magnolia (2)	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	
Flowering Plum (2)	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	
Blue Atlas Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauc'	
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	
		Elm St.
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	941
Blue Atlas Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glauc'	
Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	939
Flowering Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	931
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	927
Flowering Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	923
Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	

Pacific Ave

1012^{1/2}
1012
1010

Southern Magnolia
Flowering Plum
Flowering Plum
Silver Dollar Gum
Blue Atlas Cedar (2)
Red Maple

Magnolia grandiflora
Prunus cerasifera
Prunus cerasifera
Eucalyptus polyanthemos
Cedrus atlantica 'Glauc'
Acer rubrum

Transit
Center

Southern Magnolia (5)
Red Maple

Magnolia grandiflora
Acer rubrum

CREDITS:

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The **Camphor Tree** (*Cinnamomum camphora*) is a well-shaped evergreen tree from China and Japan that is related to cinnamon. The distilled oils of this tree produce camphor, used in such familiar and diverse products as cold medicine and mothballs.

Laurel, or Sweet Bay (*Laurus nobilis*) is a small tree from the Mediterranean area. It is the source of the Bay leaves used to flavor cooking, and a relative to our more pungent native Bay tree. Since ancient times, Laurel leaf wreaths have been used as a symbol of victory and achievement.



Sweetshade (*Hymenosporum favum*) is an evergreen with thin bright leaves and clusters of yellow flowers that give it a luxuriant, tropical look. It is native to the rain forests of northeastern Australia; grows best with good soil, moderate watering, and positioned away from heavy winds. Its most striking feature is its sweet, light fragrance that fills the air during the flowering season.

Corkscrew Willow (*Salix babylonica 'Crispa'*) is a variety of the common weeping willow. The willow is probably native to China, but it has been so widely planted across Asia that its true origin is uncertain. The corkscrew form has leaves that curl back on themselves, with twisted twigs and branches. The distinctive foliage can be a dramatic element in floral arrangements.

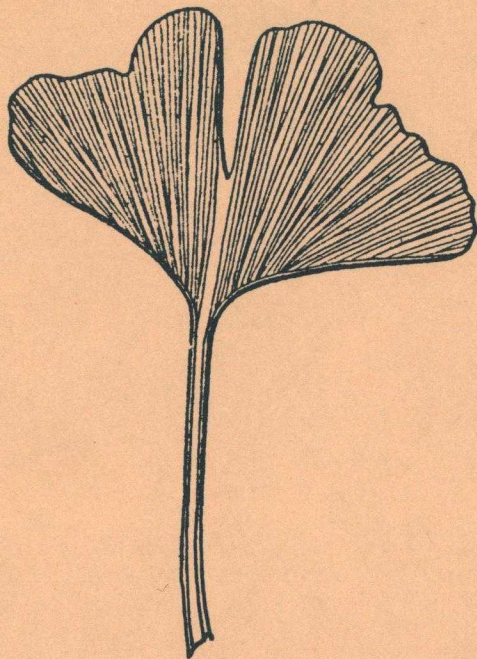
The **Pink Trumpet Tree** (*Tabebuia impetiginosa*) is a small tree (up to 20 feet) with a great sense of showmanship! It is evergreen for most of the year, but for 4-6 weeks near April and May it drops its leaves just in time for a burst of flower display, and then quickly produces leaves to cover its branches again for the rest of the year. The flowers are worthy of the extra attention; they are trumpet-shaped, 2-3 inches long, pink with yellow throats, and occur in large clusters scattered throughout the tree. Grows under a variety of conditions, including drought, but if well-watered and fed it needs careful pruning to maintain its lacy appearance.

Big Leaf Magnolia (*Magnolia macrophylla*) is named for its large, soft green leaves which measure 12-24 inches long, occasionally up to 3 feet. The tree is native from Kentucky to Florida, with its greatest concentration in the valleys of western North Carolina. The leaves are held on a stately structure of branches and trunk; it has a moderate growth rate, reaching a maximum of 40-50 feet. The flowers are white with a purple tinge at the base of each petal, measuring up to 12 inches across. As with all deciduous American magnolias, the flowers emerge just after the leaves, somewhat obscuring the show. The tree is uncommon, but is hardy and relatively easy to grow with no bad faults; it deserves to be more widely grown.

Campbell's Magnolia (*Magnolia campbellii*) is another deciduous magnolia, but like most Asian magnolias it flowers early on the bare branches. The large flowers are rose pink on the outside with just a blush on the inner petals; the stamen cluster in the center forms a rose-colored globe with golden highlights. This tree is native to western China and the eastern Himalayas. The variety planted on the Mall (*Mollicomata*) has several trunks branching from the base, and reaches a height above 50 feet.

The **Floss Silk Tree** (*Chorisia speciosa*) is named for the mass of silky fibers in the ripe seed pods. In the past these fibers were used to stuff pillows. The trunks of the wild trees in Brazil and Argentina are swollen at the base and armed with huge spikes, sometimes two inches across. Our specimen, a selection called 'Majestic Beauty,' is spineless and has beautiful four-inch flowers with intricate red spotting.

The **Maidenhair Tree** (*Ginkgo biloba*) is one of the oldest existing types of trees. It has remained essentially unchanged since the beginning of the Age of the Dinosaurs. Its botanic classification is also unusual; although it is a deciduous tree with leaves, its closest relatives are the conifers — cone-bearing evergreen trees. It is probably native to China, but no wild trees have ever been found. The tree comes to us through the tradition of being planted in Buddhist temple grounds in China and Japan. The fruit of the female tree has an offensive odor, but yields a nut which is eaten in China; male trees are generally used for landscape purposes today. The fan-shaped leaves turn brilliant yellow in the fall.



Also of Interest

The **Town Clock**, located at the intersection of Mission, Pacific and Water Streets, dates from 1899, and originally stood atop the I.O.O.F. building at 1386 Pacific Avenue, next to Cooper House. When the building was modernized in 1964, the clock tower was carefully dismantled and sold to the city for \$1. It remained in storage for over a decade, and was finally reconstructed in its current location in 1976 as the community's Bicentennial project. The white upper part of the clock tower is the original portion; the brick base is new. The blue tiles and bronze plaque list the names of community groups and individuals who contributed to the restoration project.

Public Art on the Mall

The **Tom Scribner Statue** is located in the small park across from the Town Clock. It faithfully captures the spirit and likeness of Tom Scribner, ex-lumberman and union activist whose sidewalk performance on the musical saw were a familiar sight on the Mall throughout the 70s. The sculpture by Margie McMahon is in cast bronze; labor was donated by the artist, and funds for materials were provided by the City Arts Commission. The statue was dedicated in 1978.

A set of **Murals in the Main Post Office** were done in 1936-37 by Henrietta Shore (1880-1963). They were commissioned as part of the Treasury Relief Art Project, a short-term federal program designed to promote excellence in public art. Like many government art projects from this period, the murals depict workers in the area's major industries . . . agriculture and fishing. Shore studied in the US and Europe, and became an early exponent of semi-abstractism, a style which can be seen in the murals here. She moved to Carmel in 1936, where she was both a close friend and artistic influence to photographer Edward Weston.

Vasari is the name given to the abstract sculpture in front of Bank of the West, across from the Town Clock. The piece was designed in 1981 by Harry Powers, who was teaching in Italy at the time. It is named for the 16th century writer-sculptor-painter Vasari, a contemporary of Michelangelo; Powers was inspired by the strong ties between artists and the powerful families and bankers during the Renaissance. The cast concrete sculpture is designed to modulate the natural light in its outdoor setting; as the sun moves throughout the day, the surface catches subtle shifts of light and changing shadows.

The **Veterans Memorial Monument** at the head of the Mall was dedicated on May 30, 1928, as a memorial to those who served in the Great World War as well as to all who had served in their country's armed forces. The monument was part of a national Victory Highway stretching from New York to San Francisco; interest was so great that counties within 100 miles of the Victory Highway could be designated as Victory By-Ways, and the cast bronze eagle group was made available to participating communities through the national program.

Unic-Cube is the title for the painted steel sculpture in front of the ID building at 1515 Pacific Avenue. The artist is Gary Dryer, who later joined the faculty at UCSB. The work was chosen in competition sponsored by the ID Building Promotion Fund, selected from over 50 entries. It was completed in 1976 and installed the following year.