



Summer in the Garden

commercial growers since they produce less vegetables (smaller yields) and they have less uniform growth.

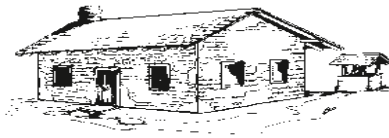
This garden is a **heritage garden** because it strives to **represent part of our human history**, and in this case gardens that were traditionally planted by early California pioneers. While the adobe homestead is an **historic site (once thought to be an important site of history, the homestead of William B. Ide)**, the location of gardens and orchards has changed depending on the desires of the many landowners.

There are several companies that have heirloom seeds available. Celebrate your heritage and add a few colorful heirloom plants to your garden.

Our Mission

The mission of California State Parks is to provide for the health, inspiration and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high-quality outdoor recreation.

William B. Ide Adobe State Historic Park is open year-round. The grounds are open from sunrise to sunset, and offer a picnic area next to the Sacramento River. The Visitor Center is open Friday through Sunday, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.



California State Parks supports equal access. Prior to arrival, visitors with disabilities who need assistance should contact the park operator at (530) 529-8599. 711, TTY relay service. This publication can be made available in alternate formats. Contact www.parks.ca.gov

**William B. Ide Adobe
State Historic Park
21659 Adobe Road
Red Bluff, California 96080
(530) 529-8599
www.parks.ca.gov**

Heritage Garden



CHANGING SEASONS

The heritage garden at William B. Ide Adobe State Historic Park is a demonstration of a typical 1850s homestead garden. It is smaller than those typically planted by pioneers, but it gives an example of the various plants used by early California settlers. Depending on the season, you may see different plants growing at the adobe homestead.

In the early 1800s, doctors discouraged people from eating fruits and vegetables, because they were a relatively expensive way to 'fuel up' on calories.



Bloody Butcher Corn



Jacob's Cattle Bush Beans

Attitudes began to change in the 1840s, as more plants began to appear in recipes.

With the exorbitant food prices in Gold Rush California, many pioneers wrote home asking that seeds be sent to begin homestead gardens. Inexpensive public eateries satisfied the mostly male '49ers who often moved with the news of gold, but settlers included more women and children which lent itself to growing and maintaining a home garden.

Plants commonly found in recipes include broccoli, artichokes, cabbage, asparagus, lima beans, string beans, cucumber, eggplant, mushrooms,

okra, rutabagas, salsify, beets, squash, melons, spinach, peas, celery, and tomatoes.

Pioneers cooked vegetables thoroughly, so fresh greens were not common. In Europe, a typical salad was composed entirely of greens dressed with oil and vinegar. Common American salad in the 1850s was more adventurous and was made of a variety of vegetables dressed with sweet mayonnaise-based sauce similar to our modern-day French dressing.

Orchard crops were also cultivated, primarily apples, pears, peaches, and figs. Several orchard trees planted by earlier residents of the adobe homestead can still be found: the walnut trees adjacent to the heritage garden, olive trees found around the candle making cauldron, and two fig trees in the creek that flows next to the homestead.

PLANTS IN THE ADOBE HOMESTEAD GARDEN

The garden is a dynamic place, and the plants change throughout the



Rosemary

year, but if you look in the garden you will see plant labels on the beds. Some of the plants grown here are:

- Black Round Spanish Radish**
- White Beauty or Snowball Tomatoes**
- Yellow Pear Tomatoes**
- Scarlet Runner Beans**
- Jacob's Bush Cattle Beans**
- Crookneck Golden Summer Squash**
- Cayenne Peppers**
- Bloody Butcher Corn**
- Small Sugar Pumpkins**
- Scarlet Nantes Carrots**
- Tuscany & Globe Melons**
- Rosemary, Spearmint, & Oregano**

HISTORIC, HERITAGE, OR HEIRLOOM?

Most gardens in the 1800s were **open-pollinated**, meaning the plants produced seeds that maintain characteristics from generation to generation. Plants like these that maintain genetic stability are often referred to as **heirloom** seeds. Heirloom seeds were used in this garden, but they are not popular with