



Rooted in *Beauty*

Follow the Botanical Trail and Uncover Plant Mysteries

Leo Carrillo loved the land. He drew and wrote about the plants that inspired his dream to create *Ranch of the Spanish Daggers*. Discover a paradise of plants that connects you with the natural beauty of the ranch. Enjoy the immaculately landscaped grounds and come back every season. There's always a new bloom!



“Well, you keep your streets and your buildings grand, and I’ll take my cactus and sagebrush land.”

—Leo Carrillo, from his poem, *Longing*



 Friends of
CARRILLO RANCH, INC.

 City of
Carlsbad

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6200 Flying Leo Carrillo Lane, Carlsbad, CA 92009

Carrillo's *Grounds*

Welcome to the lush terrain of *Rancho de los Quiotes*. Enjoy the palette of colors, patterns and scents of numerous native Southern California and non-native plants. For your safety, please admire the diversity of plants without touching or tasting them.



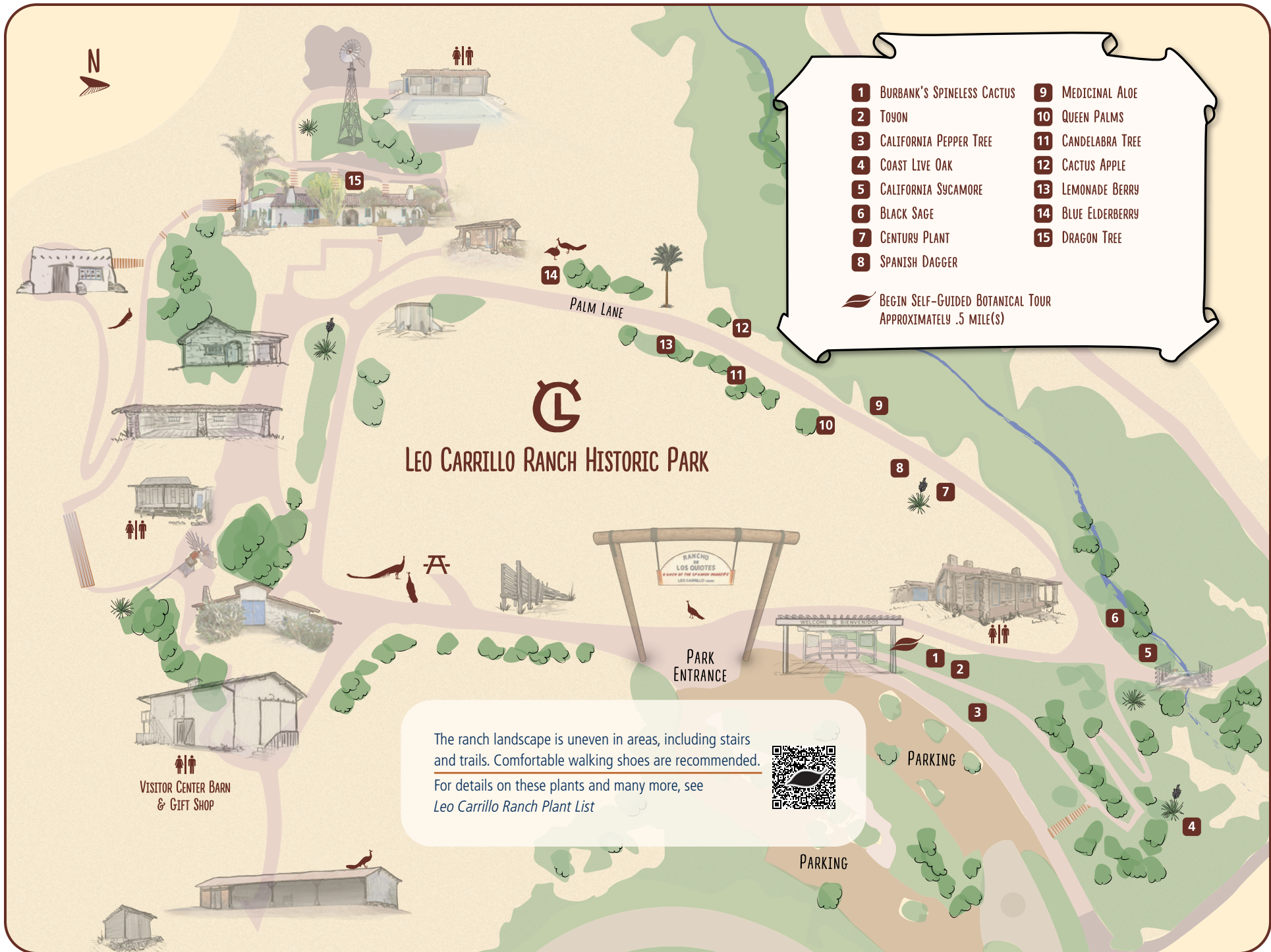
*“Where arroyos creep
to the ocean shore.*

*‘Neath spreading oak and sycamore,
Your graceful slopes
I used to roam.”*

—Leo Carrillo,
from his poem, *Purple Hills*



Leo Carrillo Ranch Historic Park Botanical Guide



- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 BURBANK'S SPINELESS CACTUS | 9 MEDICINAL ALOE |
| 2 TOYON | 10 QUEEN PALMS |
| 3 CALIFORNIA PEPPER TREE | 11 CANDELABRA TREE |
| 4 COAST LIVE OAK | 12 CACTUS APPLE |
| 5 CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE | 13 LEMONADE BERRY |
| 6 BLACK SAGE | 14 BLUE ELDERBERRY |
| 7 CENTURY PLANT | 15 DRAGON TREE |
| 8 SPANISH DAGGER | |

 BEGIN SELF-GUIDED BOTANICAL TOUR
APPROXIMATELY .5 MILE(S)

LEO CARRILLO RANCH HISTORIC PARK

The ranch landscape is uneven in areas, including stairs and trails. Comfortable walking shoes are recommended. For details on these plants and many more, see [Leo Carrillo Ranch Plant List](#)



VISITOR CENTER BARN & GIFT SHOP

PARK ENTRANCE

PARKING

PARKING

EXPLORE

Plants in the Historic Park



Be sure to stop at the
Visitor Center Barn.

- Gift shop and refreshments
- Kindle Theater exhibit and film
- Park information available

 Indicates a native plant

Park Hours *Free Admission*

Open Daily 9 a.m.–5 p.m.

Park subject to closure during inclement weather

Ranch Tours *Free*

Saturday 10 a.m. & 1 p.m.

Sunday 10 a.m. & 1 p.m.

Meet at the Welcome Kiosk in the parking lot.

Buildings are only opened for tours.

For information about upcoming botanical tours and other park programs, please visit CarlsbadConnect.org

Park Rules

The Ranch's natural, cultural and historical resources are protected by law.

- No pets
- No smoking
- Children must be supervised
- Stay on trails
- Do not feed or harass the peafowl
- Photographers: Check in at Visitor Center

1 Burbank's Spineless Cactus

Opuntia ficus indica



A cactus without spines? This hybrid was created by American botanist Luther Burbank for feeding livestock. The cooked pads, *nopales*, have a squash-like taste. The fruit, or *tuna*, turns red when ripe and is high in Vitamin C.

3 California Pepper Tree

Schinus molle



Notice a spicy scent? Spanish explorers—Leo's great-great-grandfather among them—brought the seeds of this quick-growing Peruvian tree to grow wood for saddles and campfires. Clusters of yellow-white flowers appear in summer, followed by red berries.

5 California Sycamore

Platanus racemosa



Leo named his home in Santa Monica *Los Alisos*, the Sycamores. Imagine using this tree for hewing a dugout canoe or making bark tea to treat congestion. Its fuzzy large leaves shower us with shade.

2 Toyon

Heteromeles arbutifolia



Merry Toyon! During winter holidays, this native shrub produces red berries, and is also known as Christmas berry and California holly. Its properly prepared berries were food for Native Americans and a feast for birds, bears and coyotes.

4 Coast Live Oak

Quercus agrifolia



This tree has leathery leaves and acorns. Every summer, Luiseño migrated to the foothills to collect acorns to make flour for acorn mush, a dietary staple they called *Wiiwish*.

6 Black Sage

Salvia mellifera



Notice the square stems and opposite leaves that are characteristic of plants in the Mint family. Leaves and flowers were used to treat sore throats and colds.

7 Century Plant

Agave americana



After a dozen years or longer—a century is a tease—this agave produces a towering flower stalk adorned with yellow-green flowers. Bats are the plant's main pollinators. Agave syrup is made from the *pina*, or heart of the plant.

8 Spanish Dagger

Hesperoyucca whipplei



Meet the plant that inspired the name: *Ranch of the Spanish Daggers!* Its stalk and leaves resemble a dagger. Every part of this plant was used by *Luiseño* for woven goods, food or animal snares.

9 Medicinal Aloe

Aloe vera



Sunburned? A gel extracted from the leaves is used topically to help heal skin wounds including dry skin, psoriasis, cuts and burns. Aloe vera shoots up a spike of showy yellow flowers in warmer seasons.

10 Queen Palms

Syagrus romanzoffiana



Palm Lane is named for these South American Queen Palms that line the road from the Caretaker's House to the Hacienda. These palms are thought to have been planted during Leo's era.

11 Candelabra Tree

Euphorbia ammak



Not a cactus, although it looks like one! This tiny-flowered succulent is native to South Africa and Madagascar. When injured, a milky secretion occurs that contains latex.

12 Peruvian Apple Cactus

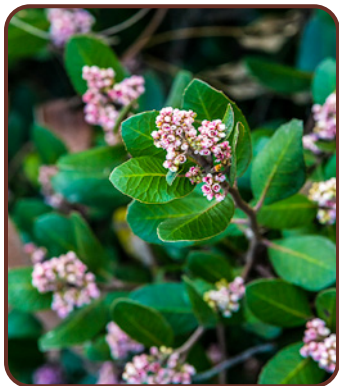
Cereus repandus



This South American tree-like cactus grows quickly and can reach more than 100 feet. It produces large white flowers and delicious yellow fruit turning red when ripe, called *Pitahaya*. Cactus apples were originally located along Palm Lane and by Deedie's house.

13 Lemonade Berry

Rhus integrifolia



See the thick, serrated leaves that hold water during dry spells? This native bush grows white and pink blooms, and dark red berries with a hint of lemon when brewed for tea and flavored water.

14 Blue Elderberry

Sambucus nigra



Look in drainage areas for this multi-trunk shrub. After they were carefully cooked, elderberries were an important food for indigenous California peoples. Elderberry wine was used to treat flu. Many other medicines were made from elderberries.

15 Dragon Tree

Dracaena draco



Now more than 100 years old, Leo planted this Canary Islands native. Formerly used in medieval alchemy and embalming, its red sap is said to be the blood of a mythic dragon. Today the sap is used to varnish violins and fine woods.