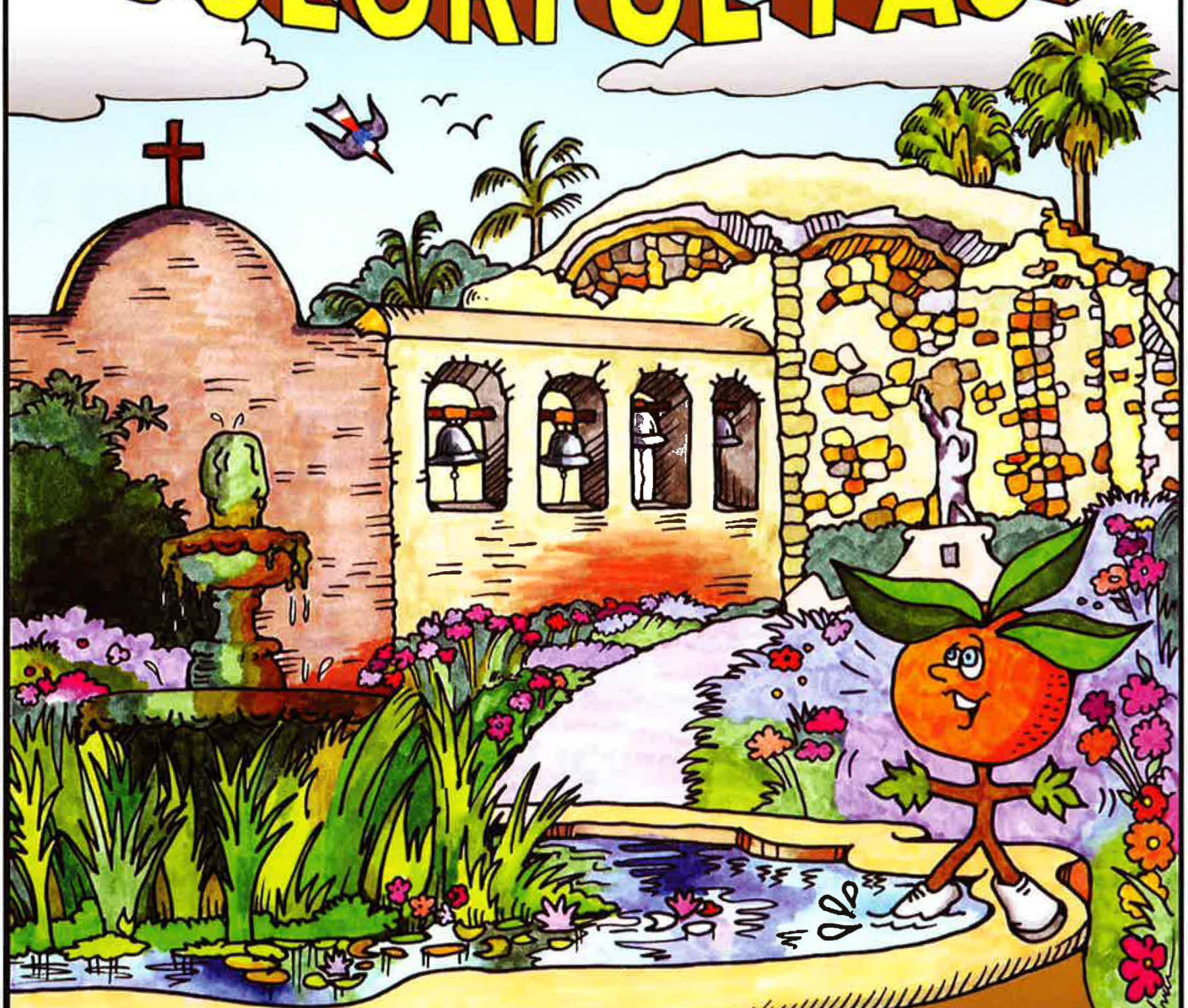


# ORANGE COUNTY'S COLORFUL PAST



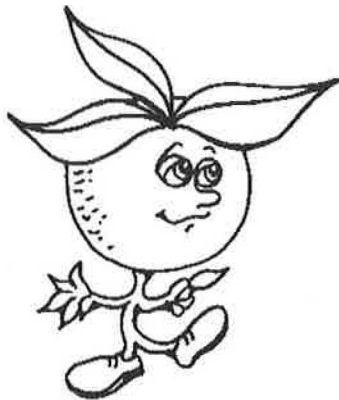
**COLORING BOOK**  
**ORANGE COUNTY ARCHIVES**

# ORANGE COUNTY'S COLORFUL PAST

A project of The Orange County Archives  
and  
Orange County Clerk-Recorder

Illustrations by Laura D. Hoffman

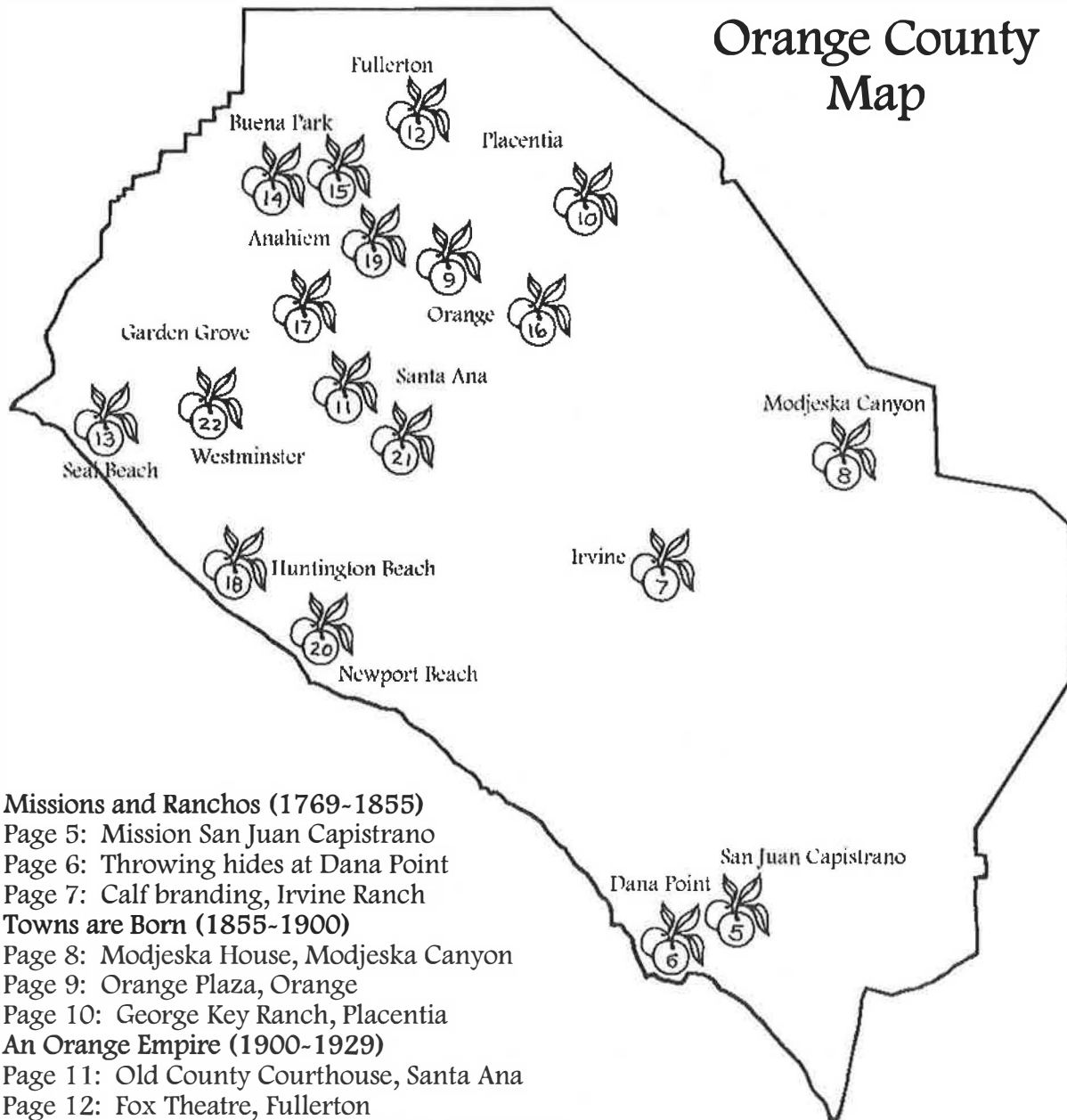
*And Presenting...*



*Hi! I'm O.C.  
Follow me on a  
tour  
of Orange  
County history!*



# Orange County Map



## Missions and Ranchos (1769-1855)

Page 5: Mission San Juan Capistrano

Page 6: Throwing hides at Dana Point

Page 7: Calf branding, Irvine Ranch

## Towns are Born (1855-1900)

Page 8: Modjeska House, Modjeska Canyon

Page 9: Orange Plaza, Orange

Page 10: George Key Ranch, Placentia

## An Orange Empire (1900-1929)

Page 11: Old County Courthouse, Santa Ana

Page 12: Fox Theatre, Fullerton

Page 13: Pacific Electric Railway line, Seal Beach

## Challenging Times (1929-1945)

Page 14: "Great Flood" of 1938, Buena Park

Page 15: Knott's Berry Farm, Buena Park

Page 16: Hewes orange groves, Orange

## Suburban Expansion (1945-1970)

Page 17: Disneyland, Anaheim

Page 18: Oil derricks, Huntington Beach

Page 19: Angels game, Anaheim Stadium

## Modern Era (1970-present)

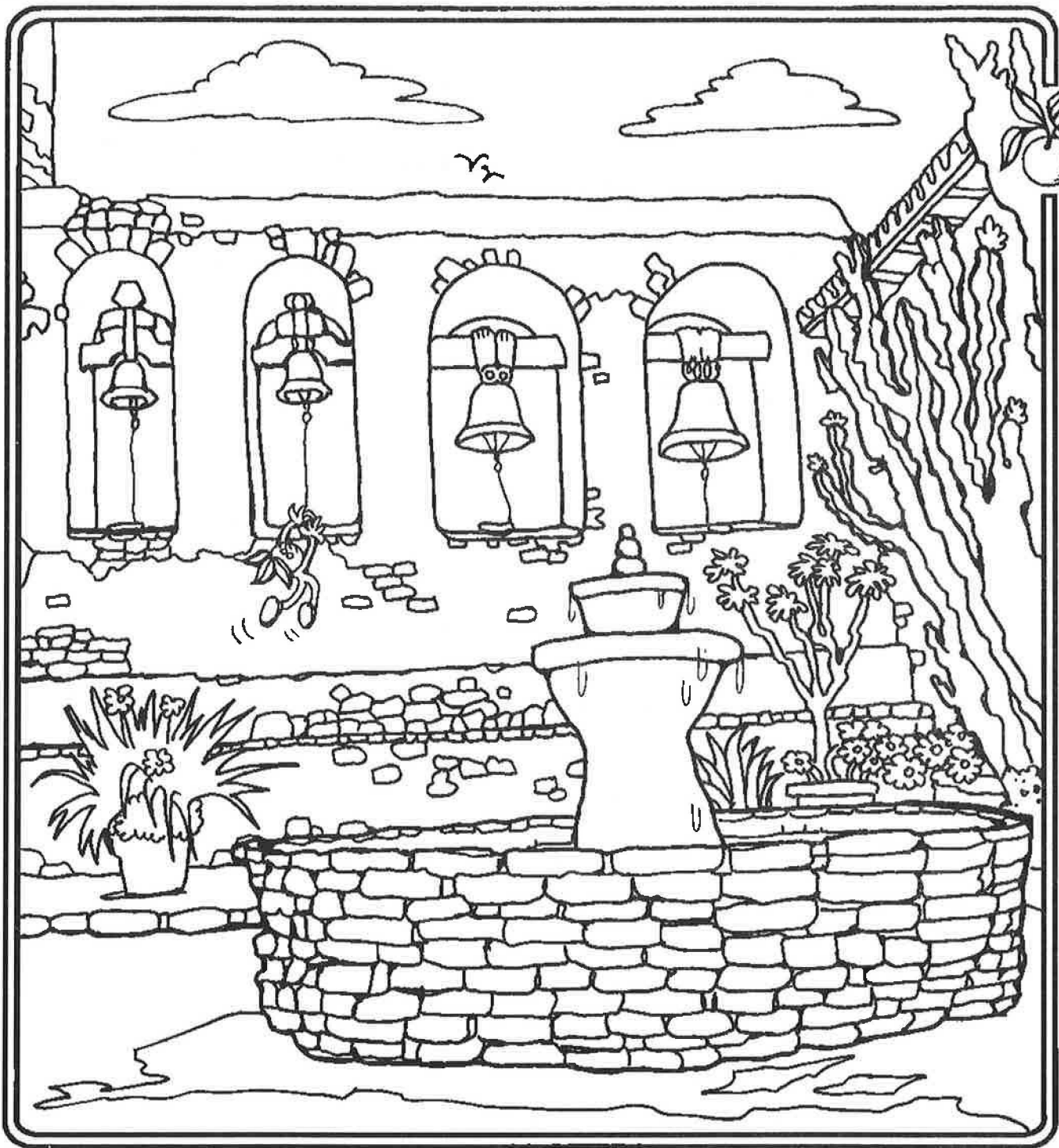
Page 20: Balboa Pavilion, Newport Beach

Page 21: Fourth Street, Santa Ana

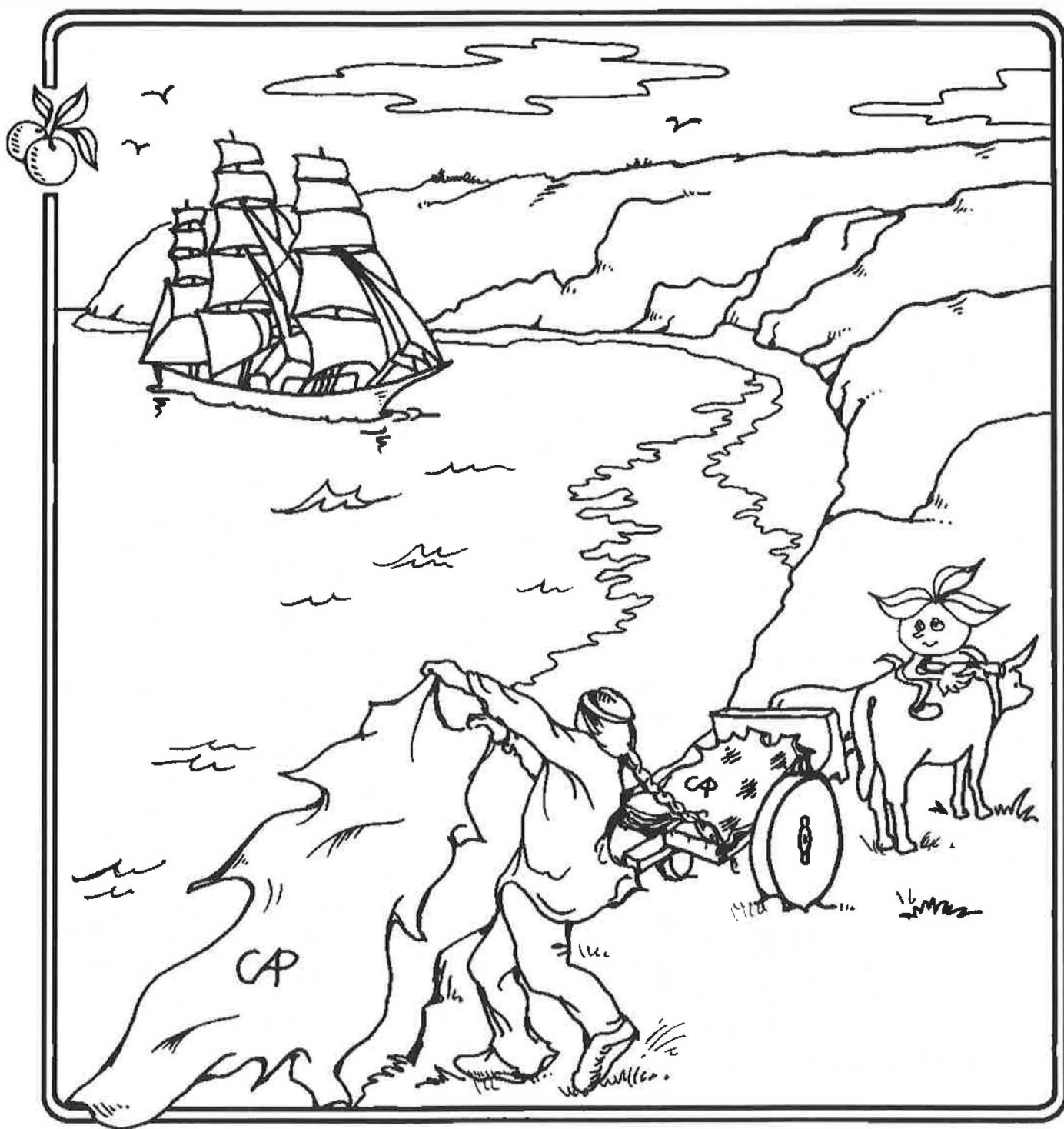
Page 22: Foo Dogs, Little Saigon, Westminster

*Here are the  
places and  
times in  
history that  
we will be  
visiting on  
our tour!*

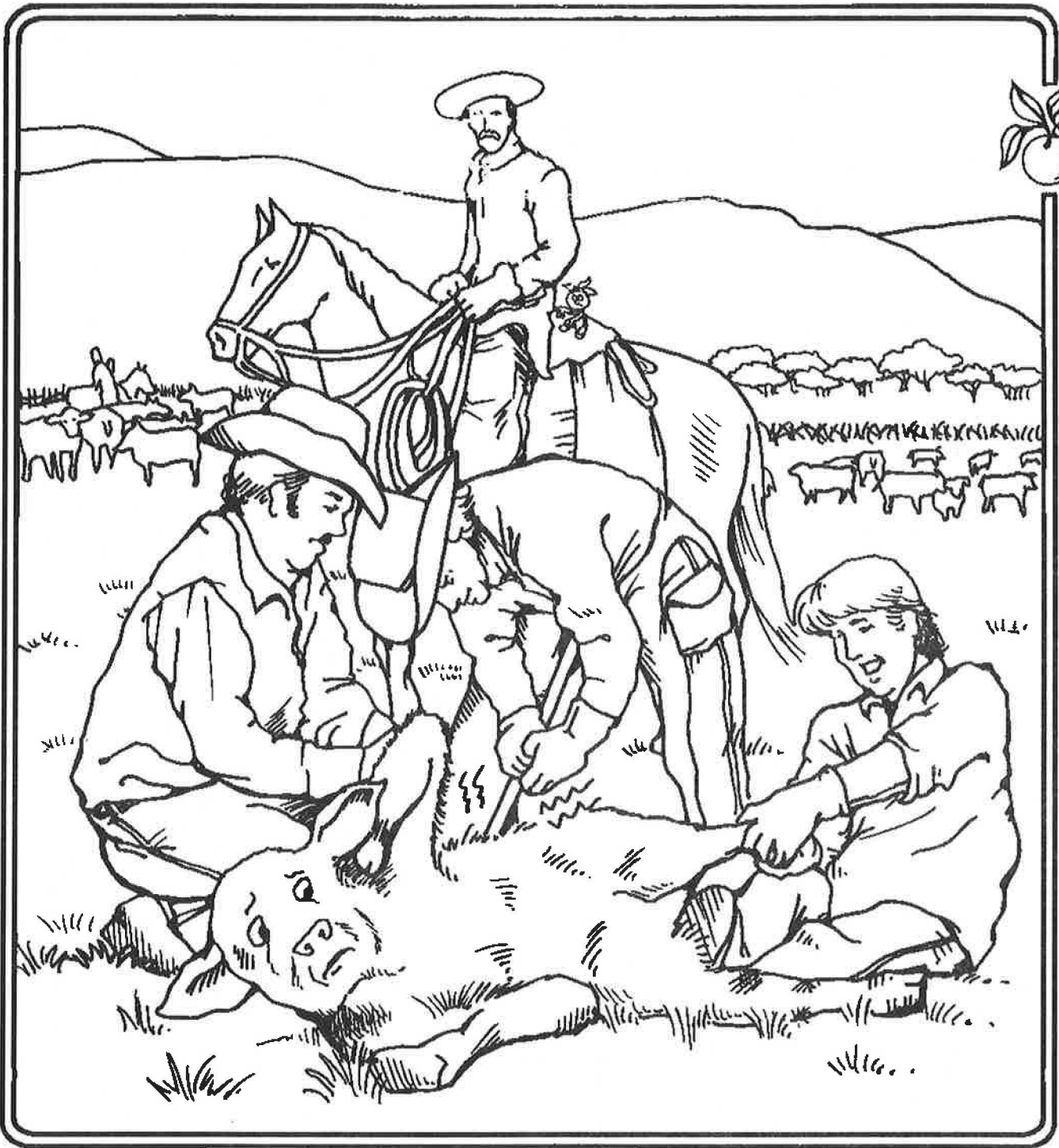




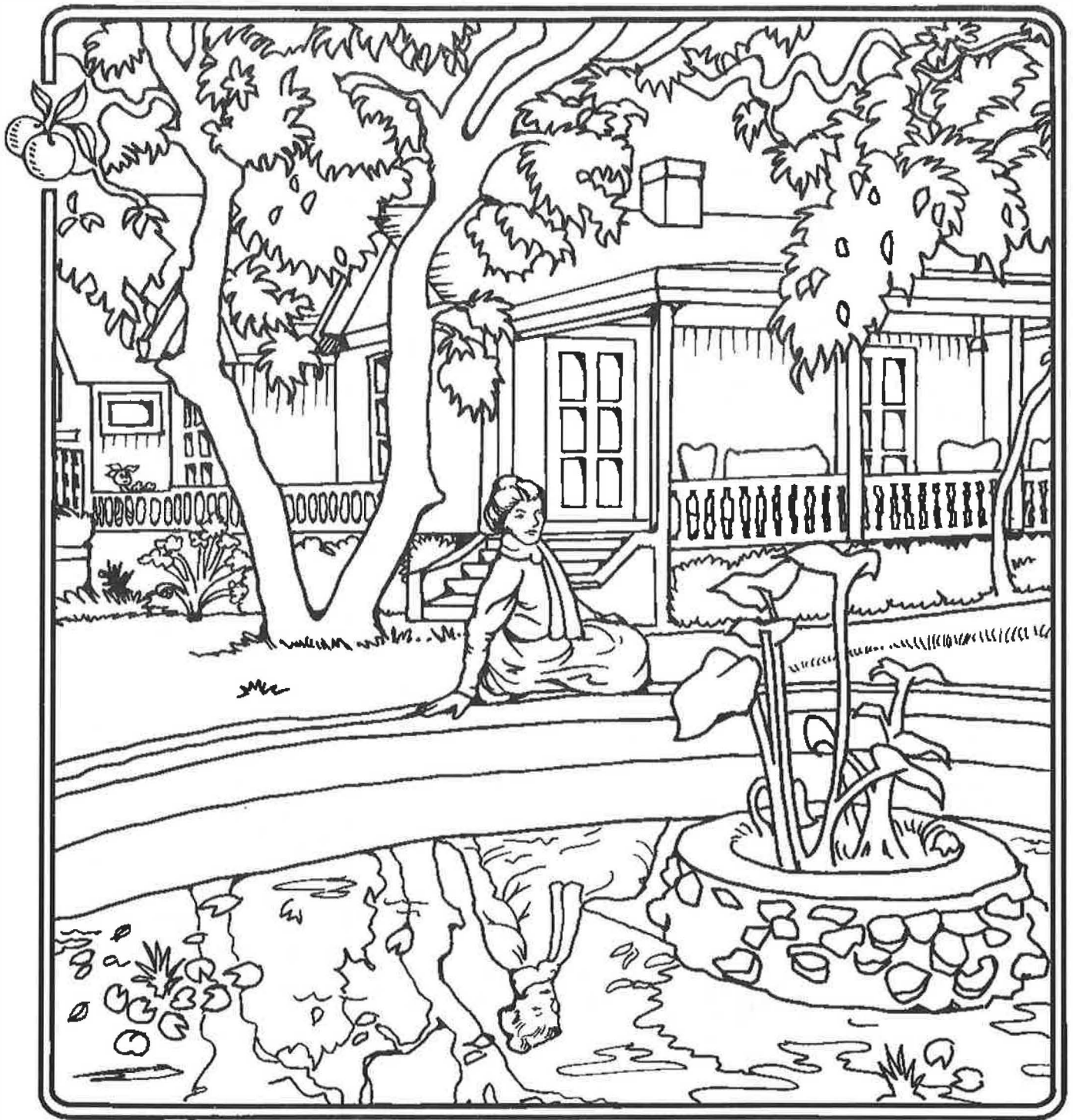
We start our tour at Mission San Juan Capistrano, which was founded by Father Junipero Serra in 1776, a big year in American history. The mission bells ring every year to celebrate the return of the swallows. (Hint: Look for O.C. in every picture!)



Dana Point is named for author Richard Henry Dana. He came to California in 1835 on a ship called the Pilgrim. The ship carried manufactured goods such as clothing and tools. Those goods were then traded for hides and tallow from the ranchos and missions.

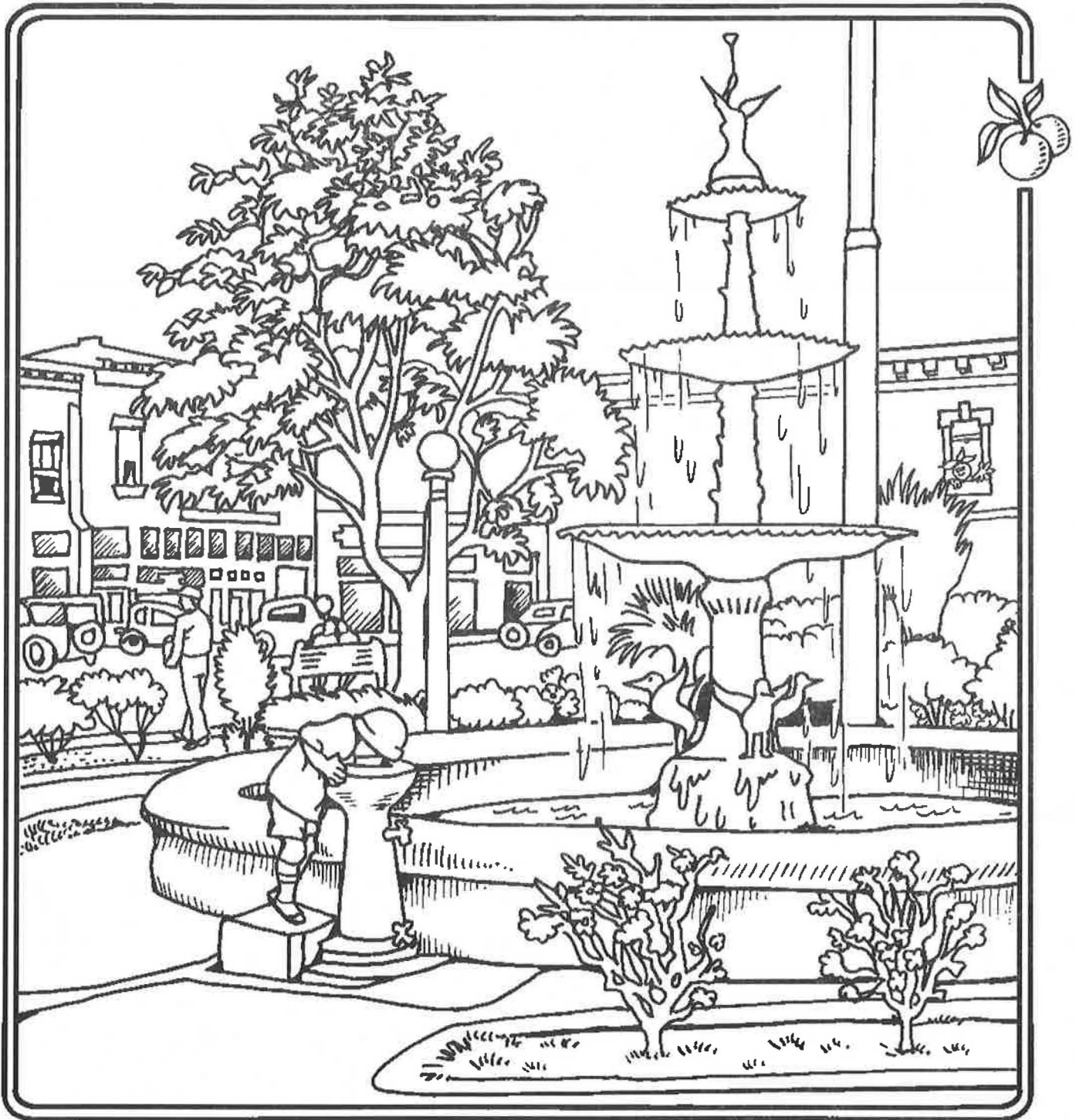


The Irvine Ranch was the biggest ranch in Orange County. Once a sheep ranch, the ranch switched to cattle in the 1880s. The cows were branded with a special symbol—JI for owner James Irvine. Lima beans, barley, citrus and other crops were grown there.



Famous Shakespearean actress Helena Modjeska came to Anaheim from Poland in 1876. She built a vacation home in the canyons, which she called Arden. She lived there from 1888 to 1906. Her house in Modjeska Canyon is a national landmark.



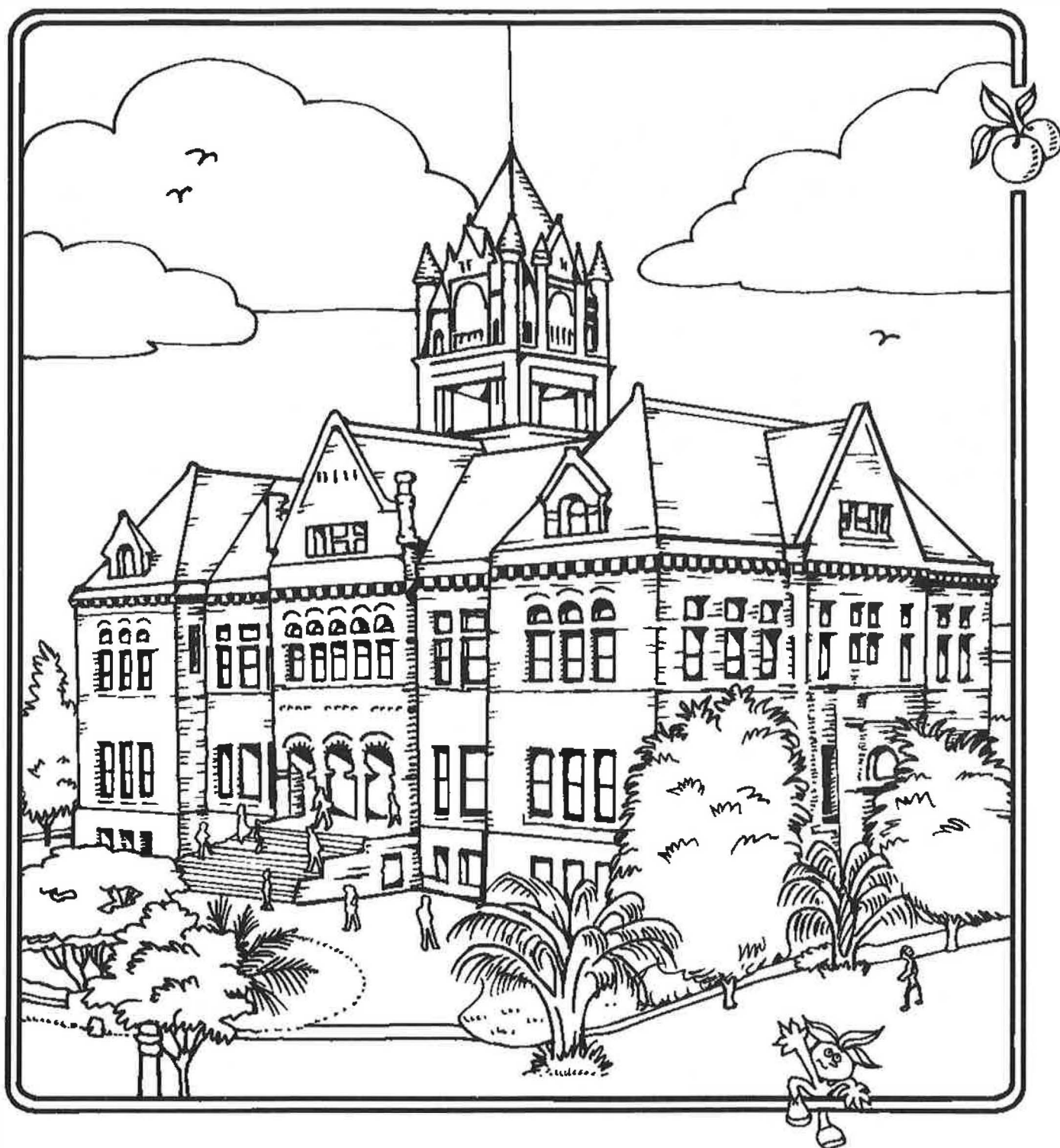


The Orange Plaza is one of the few places in California where you can still drive in a circle! The city incorporated in 1888, one year before Orange County broke away from Los Angeles County. The old plaza fountain now sits in front of the Orange Public Library.

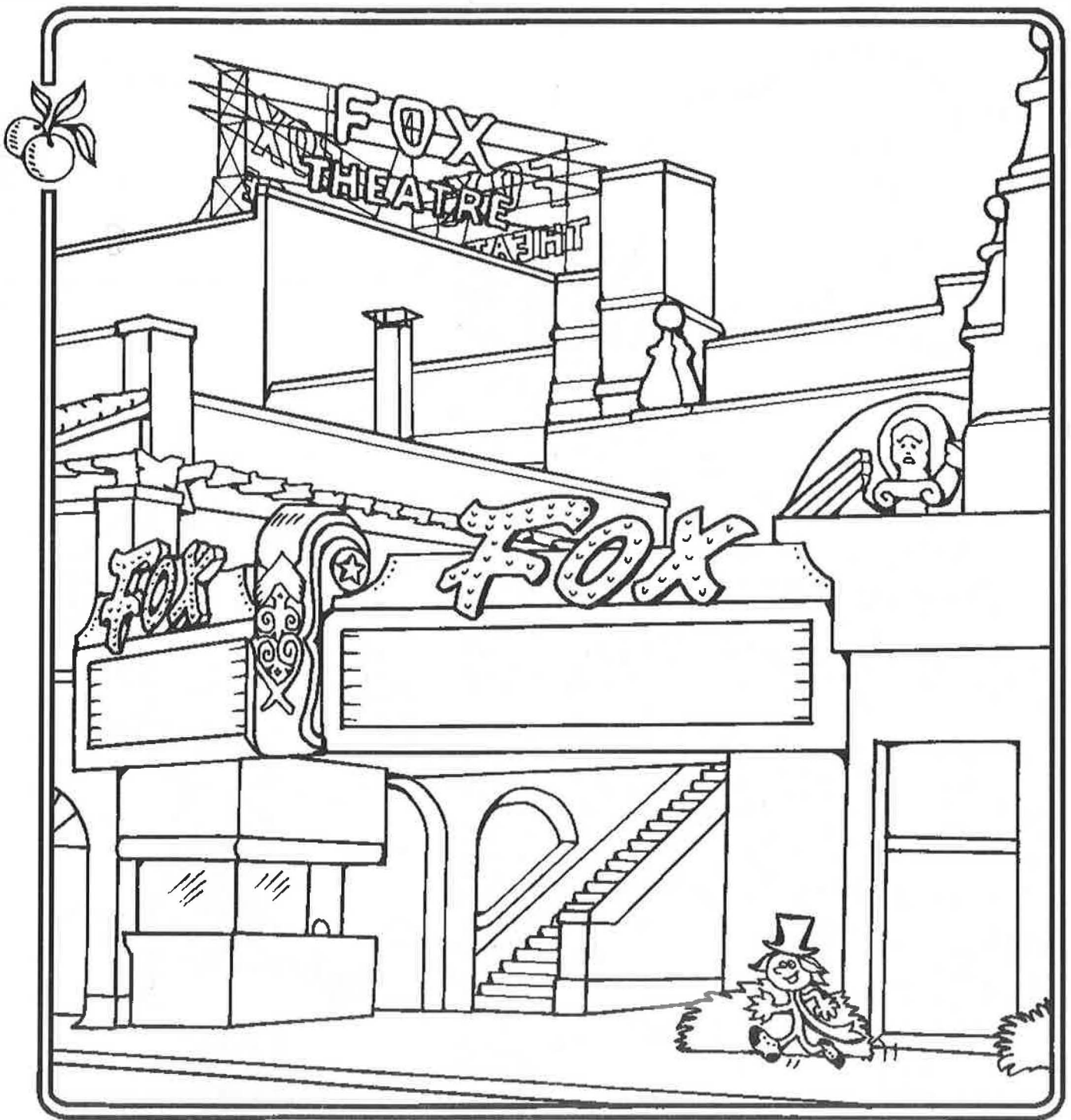




George Key built his ranch house in Placentia in 1898 in his 12-acre orange grove. He was one of the first citrus growers in Orange County. The house and part of George Key's original orange grove have been preserved as a county historical park.

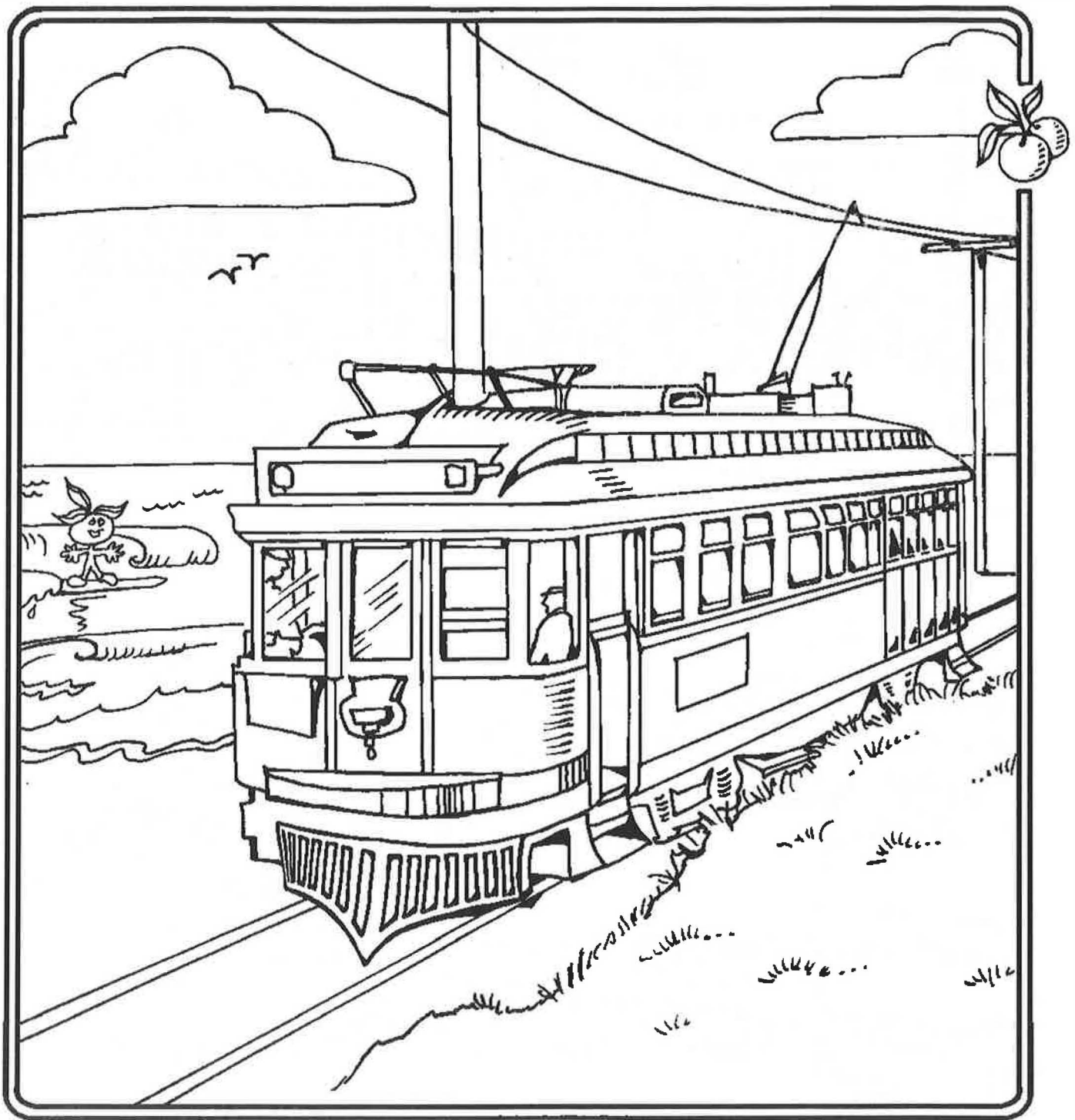


The Old County Courthouse opened in 1901 on land purchased from William Spurgeon, who founded Santa Ana in 1869. Its towering cupola was removed after the 1933 earthquake and never replaced. Today, the courthouse is a county historical park.

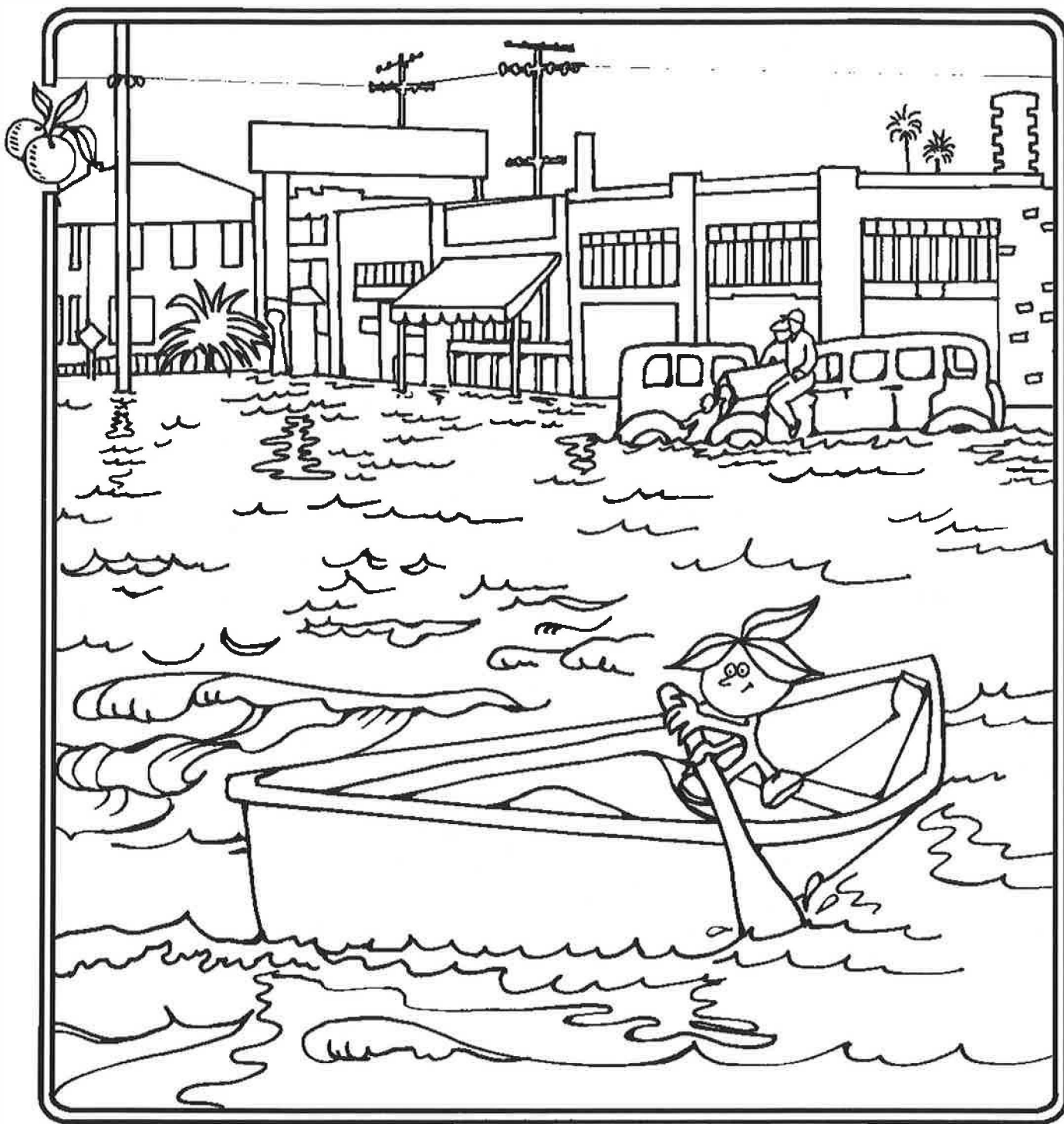


The historic Fox Theater in Fullerton, built by C. Stanley Chapman, opened in 1925 to showcase vaudeville acts and silent movies. It was designed by famed architect Raymond M. Kennedy, who also designed Grauman's Chinese Theatre in Hollywood.

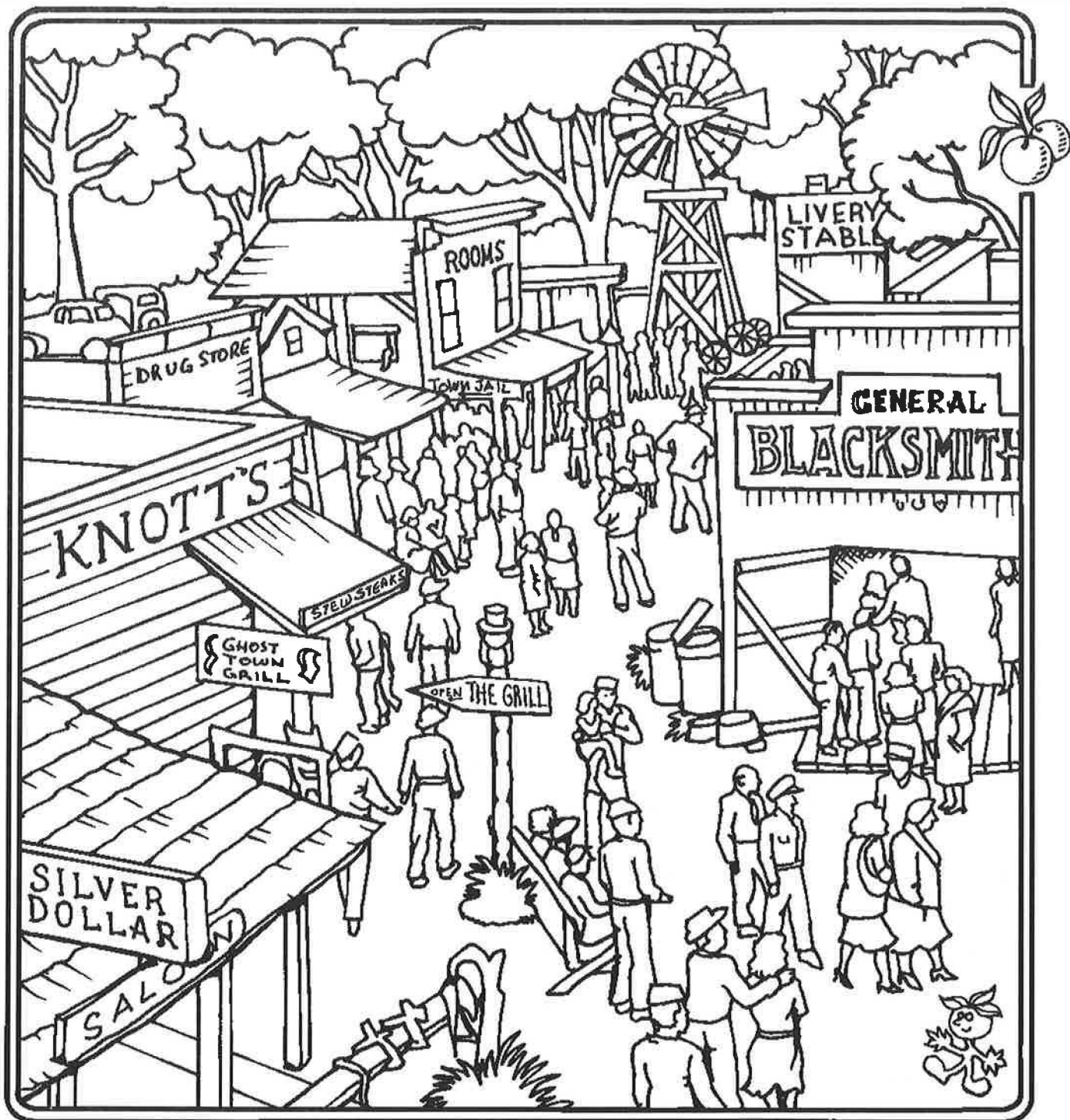




The Pacific Electric Railway played an important role in how Orange County developed. Train tracks stretched along the coast from Los Angeles to the Balboa peninsula. You can still see a 1925 train car on display at the Red Car Museum in Seal Beach.

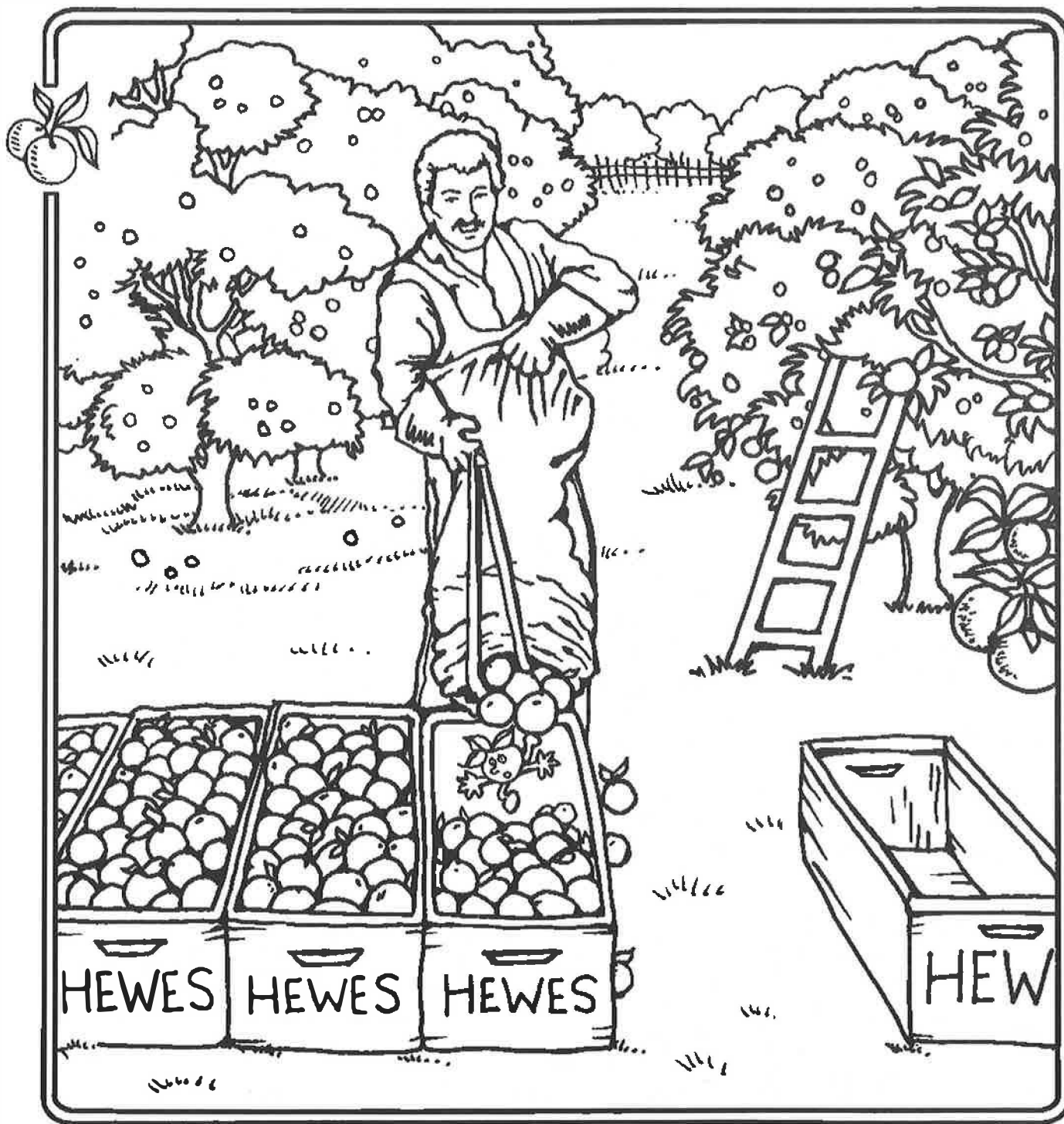


Rain pounded Orange County in early 1938, causing the Santa Ana River to overflow. In March, large sections of Anaheim, Buena Park and Santa Ana flooded. Many people died. Prado Dam was completed three years later to stop future flooding.

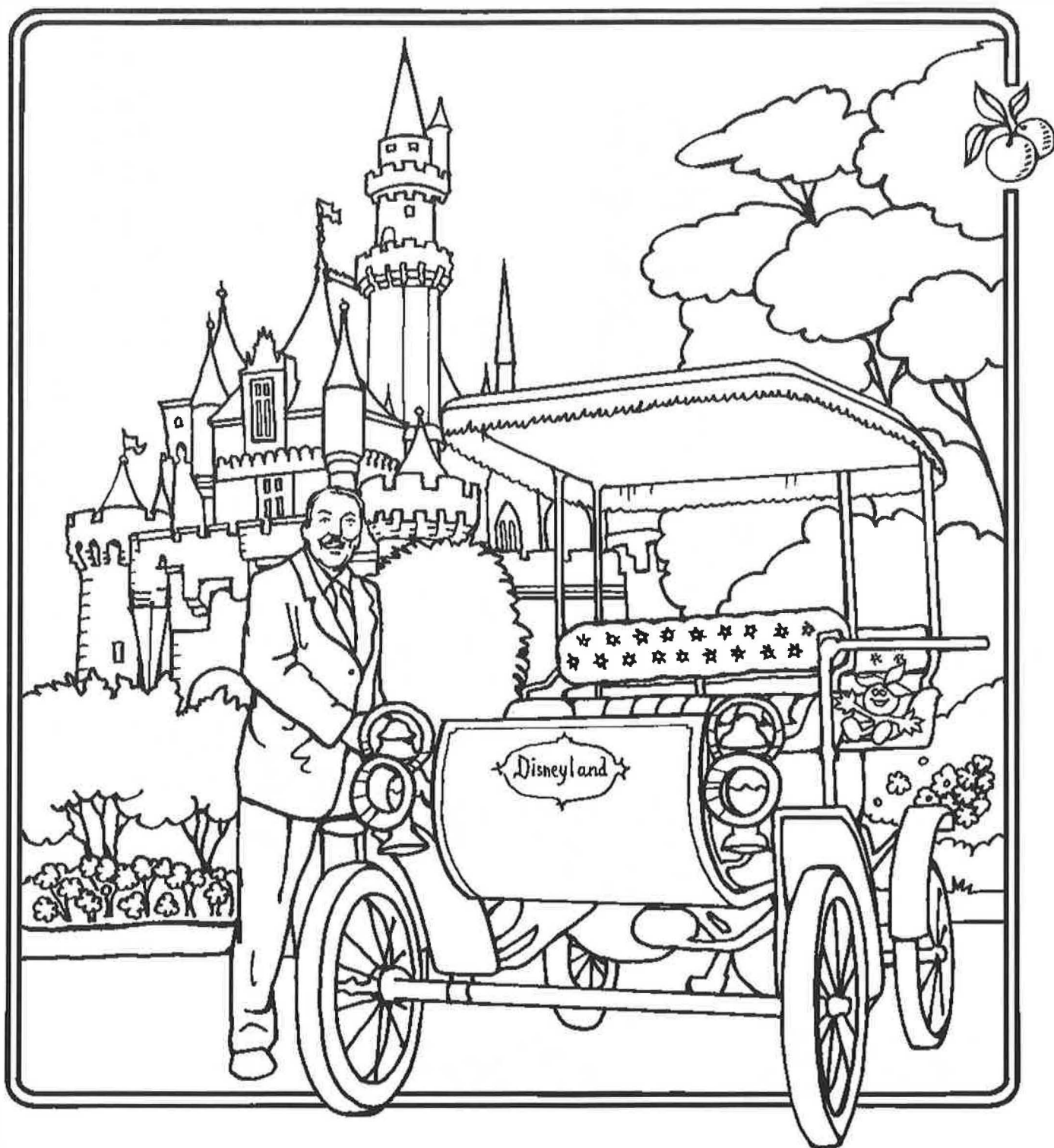


Walter and Cordelia Knott came to Buena Park in 1920 and started Knott's Berry Farm. In 1934, Cordelia began serving chicken dinners for 65 cents each. Walter built an Old West Ghost Town in the 1940s to give waiting diners something to do.

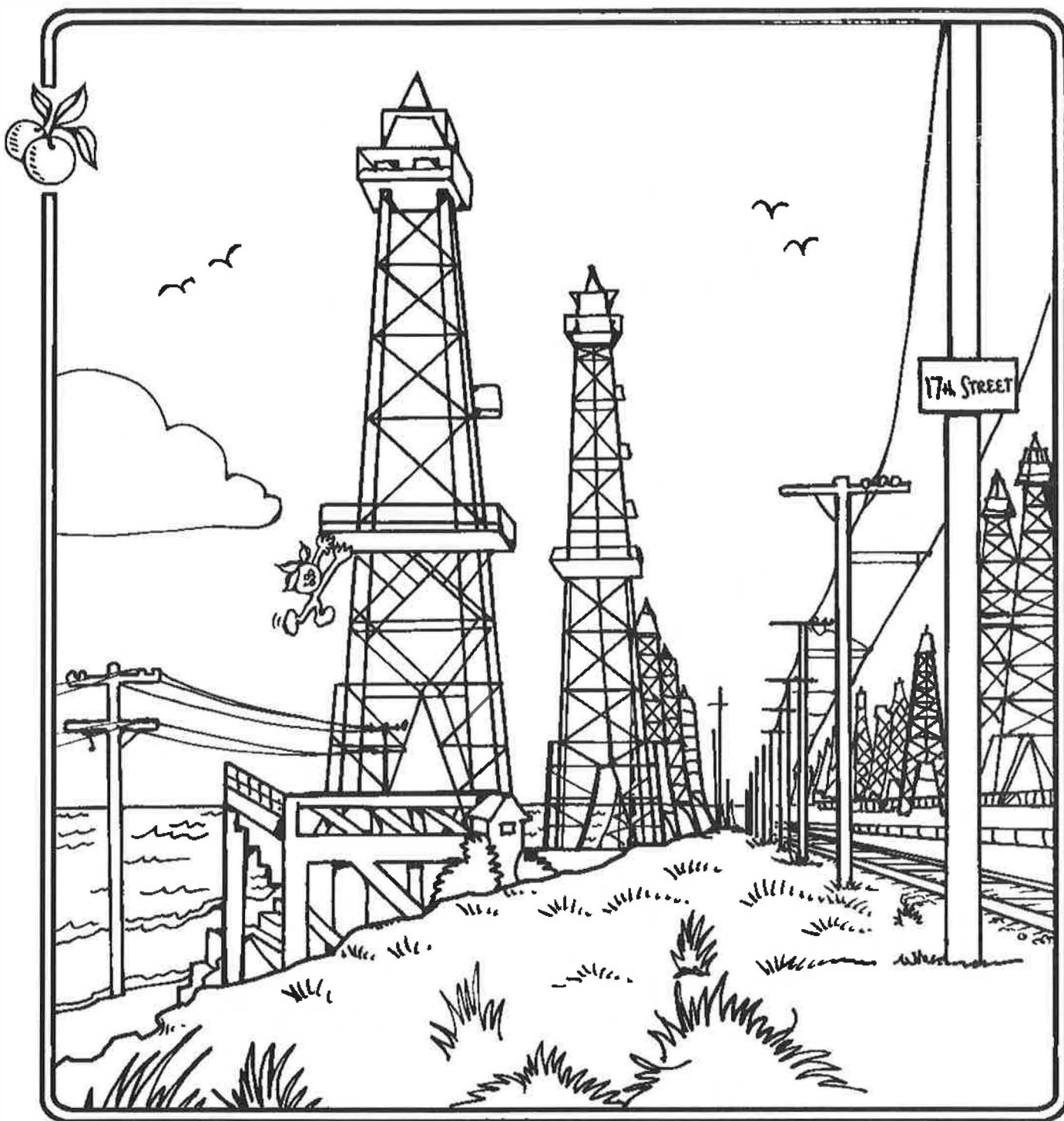




Oranges were grown and packed for rail transport at the Hewes Packing House in El Modena, near Orange. The packing house operated from 1903 to 1939, when citrus prices fell during the Great Depression. Homes now stand where the trees used to be.

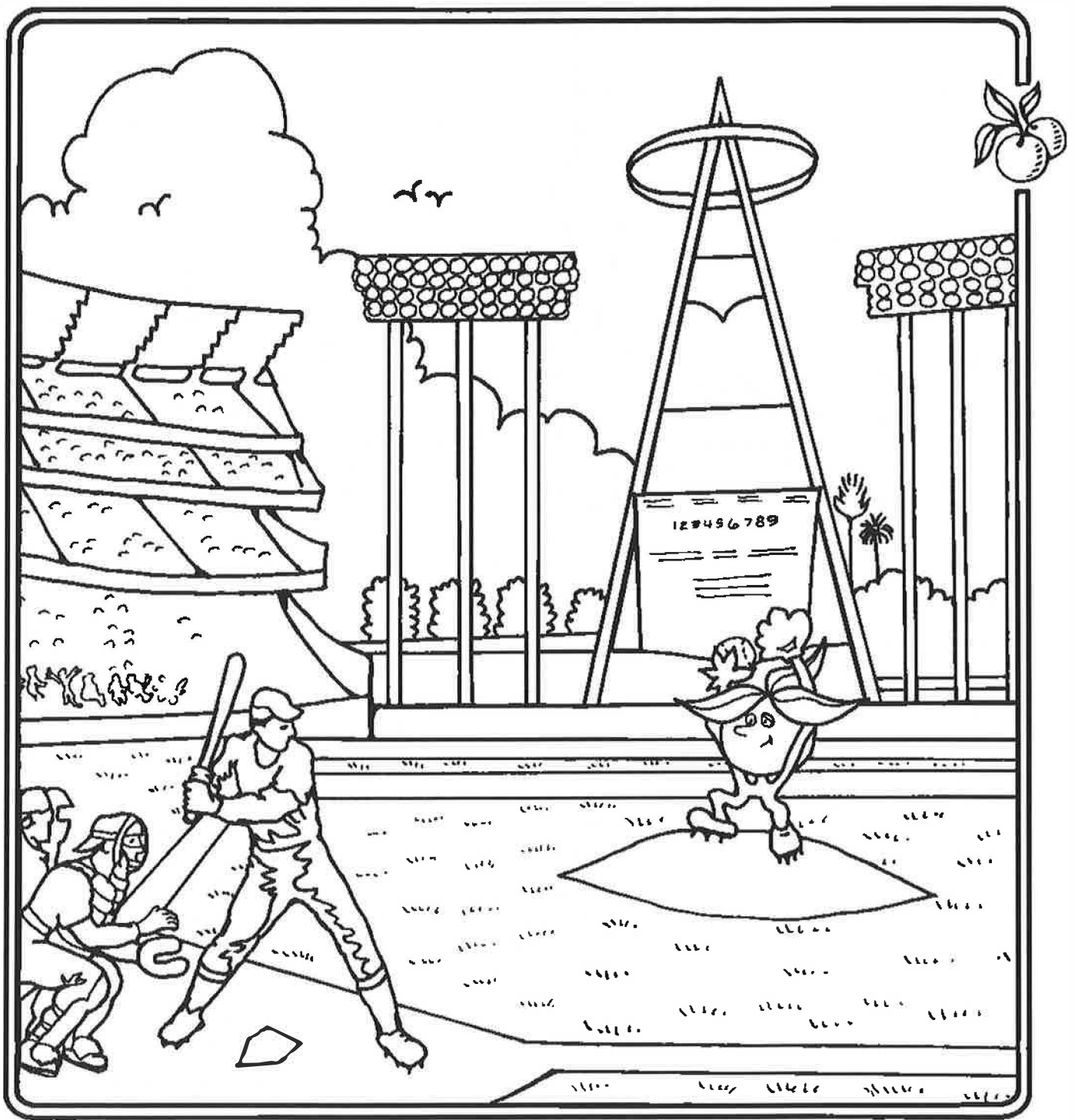


Construction for Disneyland began in 1954 on 160 acres of orange groves in Anaheim. It was the dream of Walt and Lillian Disney to build “the happiest place on Earth.” The park opened a year later. Disneyland remains our most recognizable landmark.

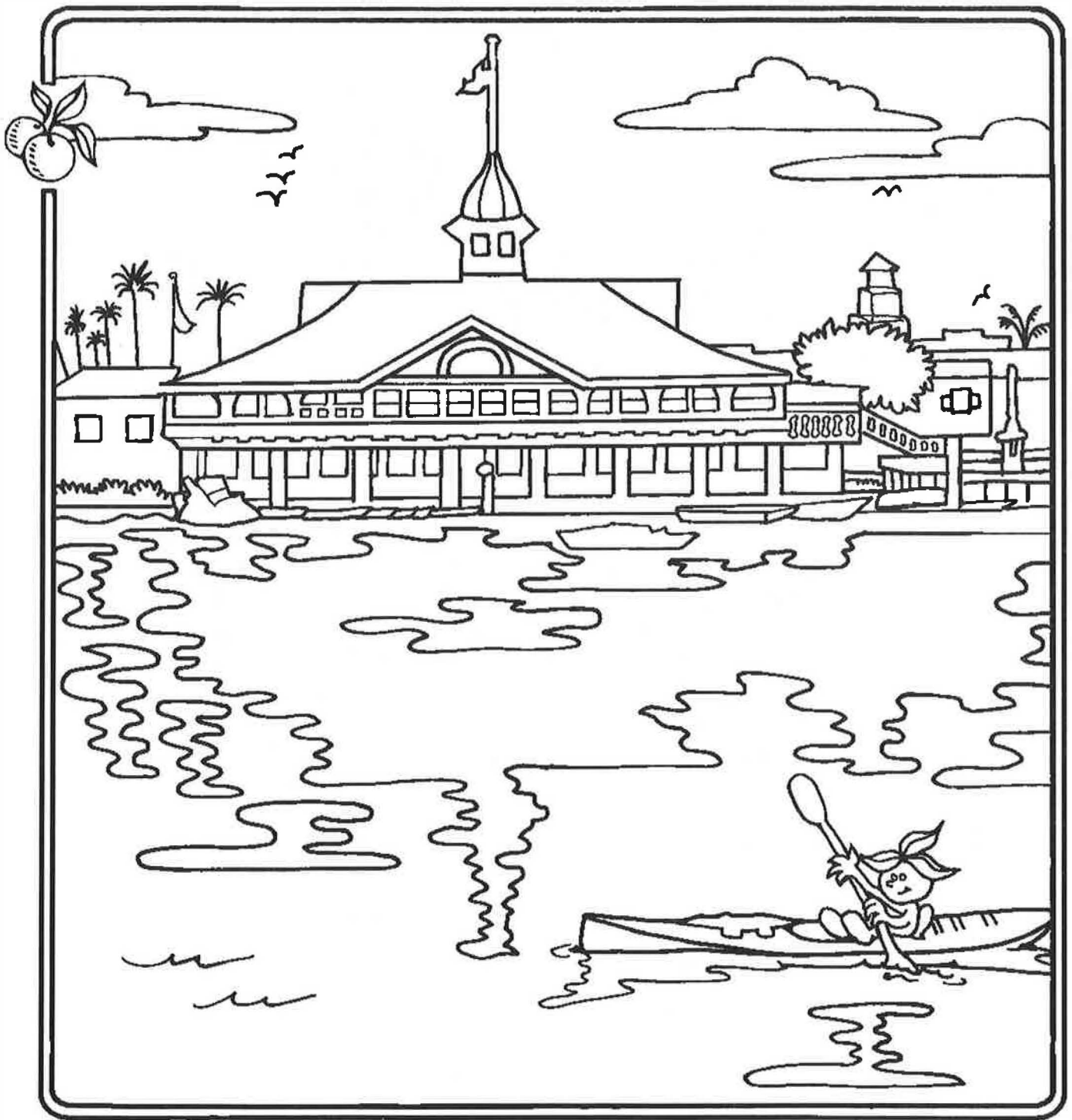


Huntington Beach was developed by wealthy railroad owner Henry Huntington. After oil was discovered in 1920, hundreds of wells sprang up overnight, towering along the coastline. The city's last big oil strike was in 1953. Many of the wells are now gone.

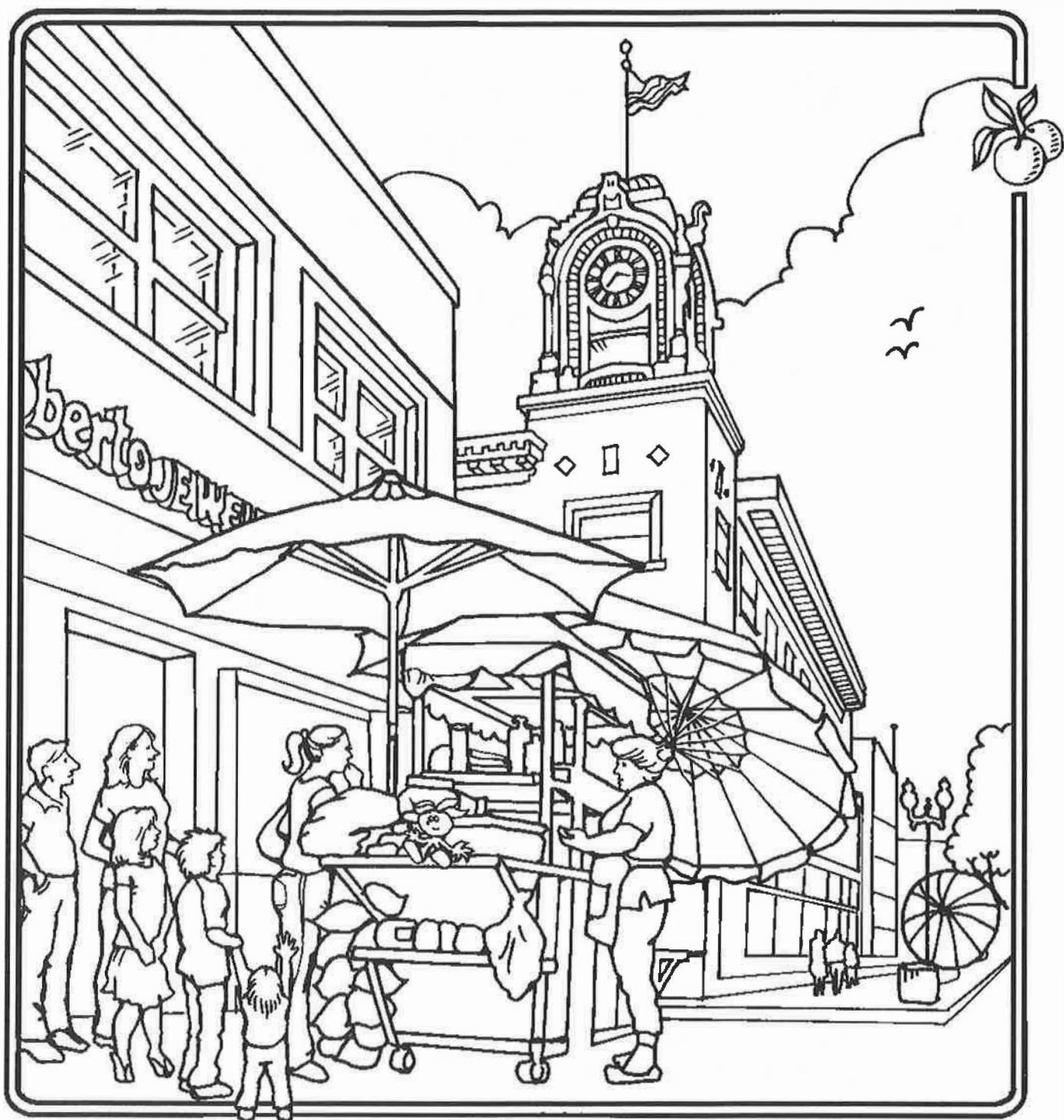




The Angels baseball team moved from Los Angeles to Anaheim in 1965. They played their first game at the new Anaheim Stadium in April 1966. In 2002, the Anaheim Angels won the World Series. This shows the scoreboard in its original position at the ballpark.

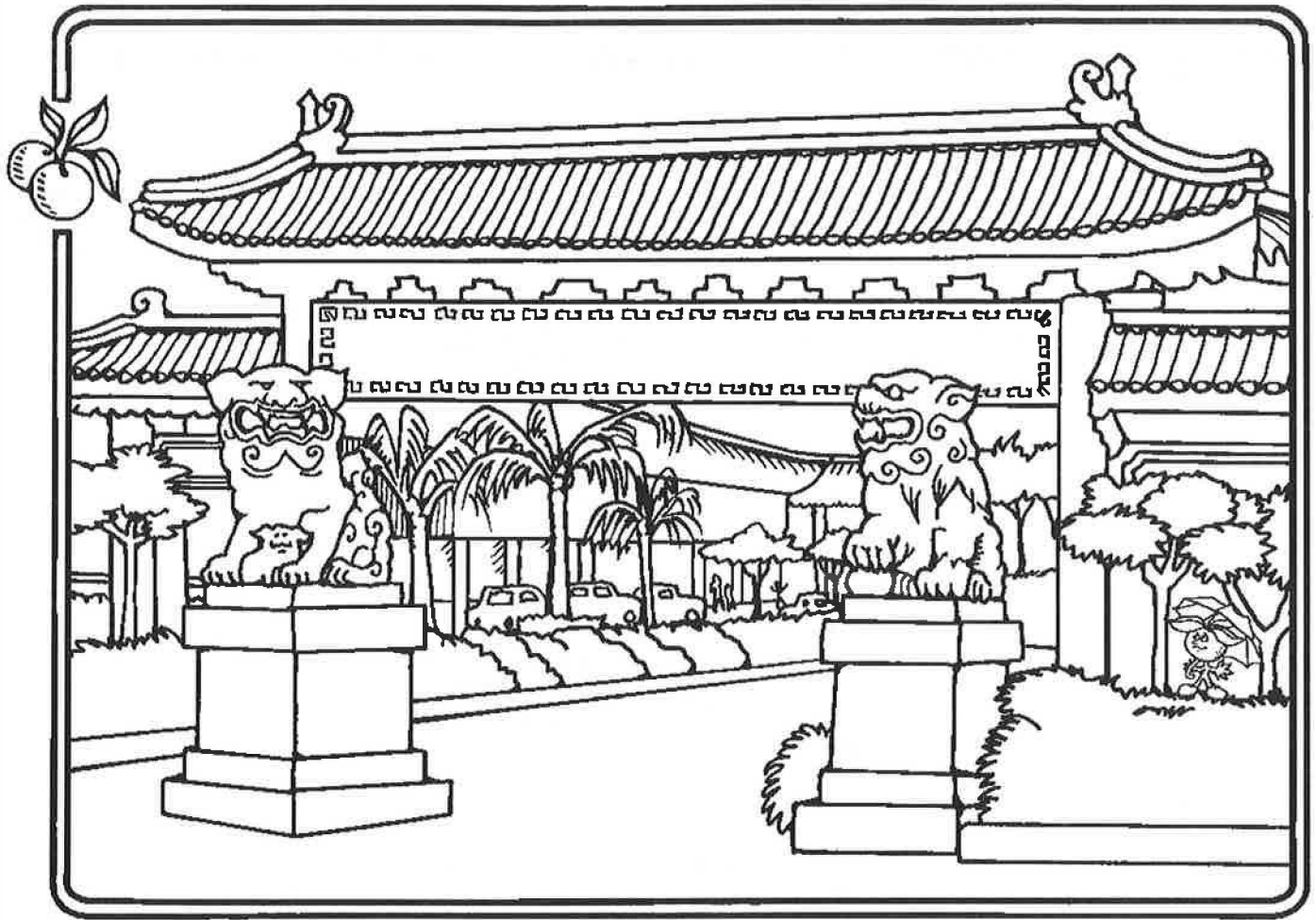


The Balboa Pavilion opened on July 1, 1906, at the southern end of the Pacific Electric Railway line. It was built by the Newport Bay Investment Company to promote the city's seaside charms. Today, Newport Harbor is a busy marina with more than 9,000 boats.



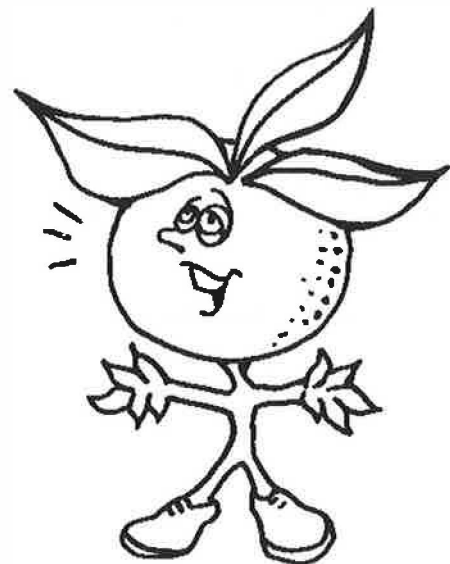
Fourth Street in Santa Ana is a popular shopping destination for many Latino families. Several old buildings in downtown Santa Ana have been preserved. The Spurgeon clock tower, named after city founder William Spurgeon, was restored in 1996.





Vietnamese refugees settled in Orange County in the 1970s, in an area of Garden Grove and Westminster known as Little Saigon. These masonry lion statues, called ‘foo dogs,’ sit in front of a large decorative arch influenced by Chinese architecture.

Thanks for joining me on our tour of Orange County’s Colorful Past! This coloring book is a project of the Orange County Archives. Our mission is to collect and preserve materials documenting the rich history of Orange County, and to make them available to you. To learn more about Orange County history, come visit us in Santa Ana or go to [www.ocarchives.com](http://www.ocarchives.com).



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