

The University of California, Riverside Botanic Gardens UCRDBG Newsletter

Volume 34, Number 3 Fall 2014

32ND ANNUAL Friends of U.C. RIVERSIDE BOTANIC GARDENS

FALL PLANT SALE NEWS

Friends Preview Sale: Saturday, October 25, 8 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Public Sale: Saturday, October 25, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

and Sunday, October 26, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

NOTE THAT THE FRIENDS PREVIEW SALE BEGINS AT 8 A.M.!

We'll give you one guess as to what is on every Southern California gardener's mind, and what is the focus of this plant sale review. You guessed it -- drought! Even without mandatory water use reductions, the conscientious gardener will want to help to conserve water by using water efficient plants wherever possible, but now saving water is mandatory in most areas. Obviously, one way of reducing our overall water use is to use more water-thrifty plants. People sometimes think that gardeners who are limiting their gardens to water-efficient plants are depriving themselves, but the palette of water efficient plants includes some of the most beautiful and unusual plants that we can grow. The sale will have a fine selection of these low-water-use plants of all shapes and sizes and for all situations. Within the water-efficient selection of plants discussed, the focus here will be on plants that are new to the sales. There will be over 50 varieties of plants offered for the first time. And, even with water



Lyonothamnus floribundus ssp. aspenifolius
fernleaf Catalina ironwood

limitations, there are plenty of plants to attract and feed our beloved hummingbirds and butterflies.

Among the California native plants to be offered for the first time at our sales is the choice and beautiful fernleaf Catalina ironwood, *Lyonothamnus floribundus ssp. aspenifolius*. There is nothing else like it. It is a picturesque tree that grows from 30 to 60 feet tall and 15 to 20 feet wide. It has gray bark that peels off to reveal handsome, red new bark underneath. Reddish twigs bear unique leaves that are dark green and pinnately divided into several leaflets, then the leaflets are deeply notched to give the "fernleaf" appearance. In

summer are produced small, white flowers with yellow centers in large, flattened clusters. It needs good drainage and occasional, deep irrigation. One doesn't usually think of trees when thinking of ceanothus, but *Ceanothus* 'Ray Hartman' qualifies. 'Ray Hartman' grows from 12 to 20 feet tall and can be trained as a large shrub or trained into a single- or multiple-trunked small tree. It has comparatively large, dark green leaves and spike-like clusters of



Lyonothamnus floribundus ssp. aspenifolius
fernleaf Catalina ironwood

tiny, medium blue flowers in spring. 'Ray Hartman' is just one of eight thus that will be available at the sale. The flowers of ceanothus, and fernleaf Catalina ironwood, are attractive to



Ceanothus 'Ray Hartman'

butterflies. One native shrub offered for the first time is *Ribes malva-ceum* 'Dancing Tassels'. 'Dancing Tassels', a selection of **chaparral currant**, is a local native and has year round interest. Its a six-foot, deciduous shrub with peeling, reddish bark and aromatic leaves that are textured and lobed. The small flowers open pale pink from darker buds and are born in extra large, pendulous clusters. The flowers are followed by attractive, blue-black berries. It likes full sun or part day sun and is a hummingbird favorite.

Following the California native plant theme are several herbaceous perennials. **Cane bluestem**, *Bothriochloa barbinodis*, is a native grass that we're offering for the first time. It is a winter dormant, clumping grass that grows three to four feet high when in bloom. It has narrow, light green leaves and long-stemmed, fluffy, silvery-white flower heads well above the foliage in summer. Cut it back in early spring for a fresh start. The sales have offered selected yellow-flowered forms of sulfur flower, *Eriogonum umbellatum*, but never the cream-flowered form. This mat-forming perennial grows three to six inches high and two to three feet wide. It has spoon-shaped

leaves that are green above and have a felty white covering on their under sides. The tiny cream-colored flowers are produced in fluffy heads in summer and are loved by butterflies.

Another first-timer is *Mimulus bifidus* 'Junipero Serra', one of a number of plants called **monkeyflower**. This is a shrubby perennial with narrow, dark green, sticky leaves and an abundance of trumpet-



Mimulus bifidus 'Junipero Serra'
monkeyflower

shaped, orange flowers. The petals are deeply lobed, giving both the species name ("bifidus") and a frilly appearance to the flowers. This plant is often compared to azaleas in its general appearance and is a good plant for dry shade. This is just a taste of the more than 75 California natives to be available at the sale.

As always, the sale will have a good selection of water efficient plants from places with dry climates other than California. Three of the new-to-the sale shrubs are from Australia. A dwarf form of the normally tree-sized bottlebrush, *Callistemon*

viminalis, is the selection *Callistemon viminalis* 'Macarthur'. 'Macarthur' is a dense, rounded shrub growing to only six or seven feet tall (which is several feet taller than the more common, 'Little John') and requires little or no pruning to keep it compact. It has narrow, blue-green leaves and typical, blood red, bottlebrush-shaped flower clusters; these are produced fall, winter and spring. Two grevilleas will also be offered for the first time. The larger of the two is *Grevillea* 'Pink Pearl'. 'Pink Pearl' is a dense, mounding shrub to six feet tall, or so, and has bright green, needle-like leaves. The unusual, spidery flowers are rose pink and are born at the branch tips. These are produced most heavily in spring, but can appear intermittently though the rest of the year. The smaller grevillea, at only one to two feet tall, is *Grevillea lanigera* 'Mt. Tamboritha', a selection of woolly grevillea. It has small, gray green leaves that are packed fox tail fashion along arching or trailing stems. The spidery flowers are pink and cream in color. As with many Australian plants, grevilleas should not be given phosphorus



Grevelia 'Pink Pearl'

fertilizer. All three of these Australian shrubs are loved by hummingbirds.

From Europe and the Mediterranean come the sunroses. Related to rockroses (*Cistus*), sunroses are under-used in Inland gardens. These are mat-forming shrubs, good as small scale groundcovers, or spilling over retainer walls. A new one for this sale is *Helianthemum* 'Cheviot'. It forms a tight, spreading mound, six to 10 inches high and three feet across.



Lavandula pedunculata ssp. *lusitanica* 'Lusi Pink', butterfly lavender

The leaves are small and silvery gray and the one-inch, five-petaled flowers are apricot orange with a golden tuft of stamens in the center. Shearing it lightly after it blooms will encourage a second round of flowers. Also from the Mediterranean comes **butterfly lavender**, *Lavandula pedunculata* ssp. *lusitanica* 'Lusi Pink'. 'Lusi Pink' is related to Spanish lavender and is similar. It is a three-foot mounding shrub with narrow, aromatic, gray-green leaves. The tiny, dark blue-purple



Baptisia sphaerocarpa, Yellow wild indigo

flowers are born in chunky spikes and these are topped with showy, pink, petal-like bracts. Both the sunrose and the butterfly lavender need good drainage and are attractive to butterflies.

A number of low-water-use perennials will be offered for the first time. By some coincidence, three have their distribution centered in Texas. **Yellow wild indigo**, *Baptisia sphaerocarpa*, is a three-foot-tall, bushy perennial with moderate water needs. It has many stems lined with blue-green, three-parted leaves. In summer, these stems are topped with spikes of yellow, pea-like flowers, looking very much like a yellow lupine. The flowers are followed by interesting, spherical pods that give the plant its species name. **Calylophus hartwegii** 'Texas Gold', **sundrops**, is a spreading perennial that grows to about a foot tall and two feet across. This heat-loving plant has gray-green, wavy-edged leaves

and two-inch, glowing yellow, poppy-like flowers produced spring to fall. Native to Texas and beyond, *Callirhoe involucrata*, or **wine cups**, is another heat-loving perennial. It grows from six inches to one foot tall and two to three feet wide. The stems are lined with round, deeply divided leaves. The two-inch, vivid rose purple, poppy-like flowers are produced from spring to fall in the warmer parts of its range. These close at night, but re-open in the morning if they haven't been pollinated. It is a larval host and nectar source for the Gray Hairstreak butterfly. *Callirhoe* dies down to a tuber in winter. Our next offering is native to Oklahoma and Kansas. *Oenothera fremontii* is also called sundrops and in the same family as *Calylophus*, above. The selection, *O. fremontii* 'Shimmer', will be available. Another heat-lover, this is a mounding perennial to about



Calylophus hartwegii 'Texas Gold', sundrops

one foot high and slightly wider. It has tufted clusters of slender, gray-green leaves that look like a tidy, clumping grass until it blooms. The flowers are two

Photo of Yellow wild indigo courtesy of Brenda K. Loveless, Lady Byrd Johnson Wildflower Center

to about one foot high and slightly wider. It has tufted clusters of slender, gray-green leaves that look like a tidy, clumping grass until it blooms. The flowers are two inches across, four-petaled and bright yellow; they are produced all summer. Naturalized in parts of the southeastern U.S., but actually native to the Mediterranean, is *Calamintha nepeta* ssp. *nepeta*, or **calamint**. This is a winter dormant perennial of moderate water needs. It forms a spreading mound of deliciously aromatic leaves that can be used to make a minty tea. The tiny, two-lipped flowers are produced abundantly in airy, spike-like clusters and are very pale lilac – nearly white. The flowers are produced in late summer to fall and are attractive to butterflies and bees.

There is always a huge selection of cacti and succulents at

the sales and this sale will be no exception. New to the sales are two that deserve special mention. Growing to only a foot or so tall in bloom, *Aloe 'Pink Blush'* is a cute miniature, great for containers or in a well-drained garden site. It forms spreading clumps with many rosettes of stiff, tapered leaves that are dark green but almost completely covered in raised, greenish white dashes; the leaves



Calamintha nepeta ssp. *nepeta*,
calamint



Callirhoe involucrata, wine cups

may also have pink edges and high-lights. The spikes of waxy, tubular, coral-red flowers are usually produced in winter or spring, but may appear at other times of the year. This next is a special plant, first brought to the Gardens by Anne Nihlen in 1968 and originally collected near Banning. It is beavertail cactus, *Opuntia basilaris* ssp. *basilaris*. Dennis Kucera, the first UCRBG Manager, found through the years that most clones of beavertail cactus didn't do well in the Gardens. This clone did very well and propagated readily and now is growing in at least five Gardens beds. The Gardens named this clone *Opuntia basilaris* ssp. *basilaris* 'Dennis Kucera' to honor Dennis for his many



Opuntia basilaris, beavertail cactus,
photo courtesy of John Kaczmarek



Aloe 'Pink Blush'

years of work and dedicated service to the Gardens. Besides being easy-to-grow, this is a beautiful plant. It forms spreading clumps one or two feet high and of indeterminate width. The paddle-like stems are an attractive pale sea green, sometimes blushed purple, and the many-petaled, satiny, rose purple flowers are truly spectacular. This cactus has no long thorns, just tiny, hair-like "glochids." As with most cacti, it requires good drainage.

As always, there is only enough space in the newsletter to discuss but a handful of the plants to be available at the sale. Friends will have to check out the plant list to read

more about the many other great plant treasures. See the box (right) to review all the ways you can get your detailed plant list. But even the detailed list can't include everything. There are still many cacti and succulents in smaller sizes, hundreds of herbs, vegetables, and wildflower seeds that will be available but are not listed. Plan to spend some time perusing our wide selection of plants and visiting the Gardens, too. Be sure to tell your friends and relatives about the sale. And don't forget -- **the Friends Preview Sale begins at 8 A.M.** Thank you in advance for your support of this great event and, in turn, for your support of the Gardens. 🌿SM

ABOUT THE PLANT LIST

Friends can choose from several ways to obtain a plant list. You can call the office at 951.784.6962 or e-mail us at ucrbg@ucr.edu to request a list be mailed to you. The list may be found online at the Gardens' website, to print or peruse in place. Go to www.gardens.ucr.edu and follow the links to the calendar and plant sale. Copies of the list will also be available at the entrance to the sale.

The list includes trees, shrubs, vines, herbaceous plants, most of our landscape-size succulents and cacti, shade plants, house and patio plants, and water plants. To help you prioritize your shopping, the list also includes the number of plants we expect to have available. The list does NOT include most smaller-sized cacti and succulents, most herbs, and Master Gardener grown vegetables. The list is continuously being updated as the inventory changes, so check in periodically and get an updated list. Note that containerized plants are a perishable commodity and are subject to watering problems and weather issues, so be sure to check the updated list close to the sale to make sure your choices are still available. Also, new ones may be added as they come to size in the nursery. Make use of this informative publication! 🌿SM

State of the Gardens

PLANTS TO SEE: There are still colorful displays of flowers in the Butterfly Garden, the Herb Garden and in the Geodesic Dome. Individual plants in the California Desert Garden, the South African Garden, and the Baja California Garden community are also in flower.

The recent monsoon rains, which deposited around 1 ½ inches in less than two hours suited plants in the Baja California Garden. Some Friends may not know where that garden is located. It is along the west fence line, north of the pine species collection, and west of the Latin American collections. There are some large rocks, out of which a California pepper tree grows. The seed was planted by birds more

than 40 years ago, and it provides shade for a bench in memory of Homer H. Aschmann, who was a geographer on campus interested in native peoples and plants of Baja California. Homer and Louise Aschmann were long-time members of the Friends. Louise also gave an initial complement of funds to build the concrete stairs that climb south out of the entrance Plaza towards the Latin American plantings. Friends donated the remainder of the \$12,000 required to build the stairs. The Baja California Garden is in memory of Boysie Day, who was a plant physiologist and weed scientist on campus. Memorial funds for the garden were donated by Mrs. Constance Day and over 50 of Dr. Day's friends. Boysie was very interested in Baja California plants

and organized collecting trips with Mack Dugger, Lew Weathers and others in the 1960s and 1970s to obtain seeds and cuttings.

THE MONSOON RAIN STORM from hurricane Odile dropped between one and two inches of rain in the Botanic Gardens in less than two hours. There was a lot of erosion-run off on the dirt paths in the gardens and some decomposed granite was washed into the pond. We are exploring with the campus insurance agency if funds might be generated to help clean out the pond and repair some of the trails.

During a recent trip to **ENGLAND** I visited the **Walled Garden at Scampston**, near Malton in

North Yorkshire. The garden was laid out around 15 years ago by Pete Ouldoff, a Dutch nurseryman and landscape designer. Around the 15 feet high walls, originally built 200 years ago to protect the kitchen garden of the country house, are planted a wide array of herbaceous perennials and shrubs that flower at different times from spring to autumn. Most plants had finished blooming in early-September, but a few hydrangea species were still in flower, which added color to the borders.

I also visited a new garden at Warthill near York, called **The Breezy Knees Garden**, because of the winds in January. This garden, also designed by nurserymen, specialized in herbaceous perennials that grow well in north Yorkshire. There were a variety of different gardens within the overall 15 acres. A **September Garden** was planted to a wide range of species and hybrids that bloom in September and October. Many of the aster species and cultivars were from North America and all were free of mildew. There were a lot of composites from the central plains such as echinaceas, rudbeckias, sunflowers, heleniums, gaillardias and solidagos, as well as gaura from Texas and penstemon species from the western states. There were late flowering delphinium and monkshood selections. It occurred to me that we might be able to add late summer and autumn color to the UCR Botanic Gardens by planting California and US species that

bloom later in the year. Plants might also be used to teach plant taxonomy.

CONSTRUCTION: Physical Plant has begun work on upgrading the gatehouse at the entrance. The donation box and notice board have been moved temporarily. It is hoped that the kitchen area of the Conference Room will be completed soon. Work is continuing on repairing the greenhouse.

JULIE SLIS

We are saddened to report the death on May 30, 2014 of long-time Volunteer, Julie Pauline Slis. Julie volunteered at the Gardens for nearly 13 years. She began by working in the nursery and writing receipts at the plant sales. She took the Docent Training program and acted as a Docent until physical limitations kept her from working at the Gardens. Even then, she continued volunteering by processing seeds and preparing thousands and thousands of plant sale labels for distribution. She loved the Gardens and she and her behind-the-scenes help will be greatly missed.

DONATIONS: I wish to thank the following Friends for donations to the UCR Botanic Gardens through the UCR Foundation. If I have missed mentioning your name, please forgive me!

Botanic Gardens General Fund: Anonymous, Nancy Austin, Mr. & Mrs. James Banks, Nancy Canter, Song Bi & Xuemei Chen,

Kanwarpal Dhugga, Brian & Claire Federici, Sue Garber, Jessie & Gloria Hernandez, Mr. & Mrs. Michael Kataoka, Elizabeth Lemoine, Valerie Littlehawk, Gregory Marrujo, James & Gayle Meehan, Pioneer Hybrid /Dupont, Cynthia Seed, Primrose Sisk, Harold Snyder & William Kleese, Barry & Desmyrna Taylor, J.G. Waines Terry Watson, Joanne Wilson, Eva Yakutis

Botanic Gardens Children's Fund: Ronald Castro, Janie Falcon, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Jameson

Botanic Gardens Wheelchair Pathway Fund: Laurel McCarthy, John Van Gossen

Friends Botanic Gardens: Michael & Edith Allen, Jan Corea, Alejandro Cortez, Bernice Curtis, William Derrenbacher, Norman Ellstrand & Tracy Kahn, Kathryn Field, Frederick Gable, William & Sharon Goldstein, Ruth Halman, Thomas & Elizabeth Hyland, Catherine & Stephen Morford, Patrick Smith, Kim Wilcox & Diane Del Buono
Friends Botanic Gardens Projects: Marie Cotter, Janie Falcon, Laurel McCarthy, Mr. & Mrs. Malcolm Smith

Friends Botanic Gardens Endowment: Mr. & Mrs. Bill Gardner, Susan Levick, Robin Tolliver

Lynne Seymour Memorial: Donna Giansanti, Sharon Henry

Bench Memorials: Betsy Brown
UCR Herbarium Fund: John Ekhoﬀ, Mr. & Mrs. Russell Nielson

UCR Herbarium Endowment: J.G. Waines 

Volunteers News

By Karen Fleisher

Our volunteers are busy grooming and labeling plants for the October 25 and 26 Fall Plant sale. If you have a few hours this month, please join us in the Gardens as we prepare for the sale. Keep Our Gardens Clean and Beautiful is scheduled for November 22, 2014, from 8:15 to 11:30. We welcome all who would like to weed, weed, and weed some more!



Theresa McLemore provides a tour of the Gardens for potential volunteers.

We continue to hold our Volunteer Orientations on the second Tuesday of the month. If you would like to find out more about the kinds of volunteer opportunities we have in the Gardens, please meet us at the entrance to the Gardens at 9 a.m. Wear comfortable shoes as we will take a short tour of the Gardens, highlighting the volun-

teer opportunities available. We also have a project for volunteers who are available on weekends to greet visitors. For more information on these opportunities, please contact Karen Fleisher at 951-682-3795 or volunteerucrbg@gmail.com.

 KF

Fall Plant Sale Classes

Please Join Us!

Lucy Heyming, Master Gardener, **Cool Season Vegetable Gardening**
1:00 pm Saturday

Katherine Botts, Master Gardener, **Fall-Perfect Season for Planting**
11:00 am Sunday

Kathy Swanson, Master Gardener, **Cool Season Vegetable Gardening**
1:00 pm Sunday

Keep Our Gardens Clean & Beautiful Day



Saturday
November 22, 2014
8:15 - 11:30

B.Y.O.W.B. - Bring your own water bottle
Snacks and refills are provided
We will supply most project tools
We need more rakes and shovels if you have them
No sandals or flip flops; recommend long pants

To RSVP, contact Karen Fleisher at 951-682-3795 or volunteerucrbg@gmail.com

Butterfly Corner

California Dogface

Article and Photos by Ann Platzer

In 1972, the California legislature designated the California Dogface, *Colias (Zerene) eurydice*, California's state insect. Entomologists considered it the state butterfly since the 1920's. Why? First, because its distribution is only within the borders of California and second, because a profile of the dog's face, man's best friend, is imprinted on the front dorsal wings of the male butterfly.

The California Dogface has a wing span of about 2 1/2 inches. Both male and female appear yellow when the wings are closed but differences are evident between the sexes when the wings are open. The male's dorsal forewings have an iridescent



Photo 2: Female Adult

bluish-black background each with a large orange and sulfur-yellow profile resembling a dog's head (Photo 1). In addition to slight color variability between the left and right side wings, paler washed out versions can occur.



Photo 1: Male Adult

The female's dorsal wings are yellow except for narrow dark borders and a very distinct black cell spot on each forewing (Photo 2). The female may be mistaken for the larger Cloudless Sulfur except the front wing is pointed in the California Dogface.

The female starts to lay eggs singly on the upper or underside of the host plant leaves 2-4 days after mating. The tiny eggs are white, spindle-shaped and ribbed, and may turn a pale pink-rose color with age.

The larvae of many butterflies use passive defenses, especially camouflage, or crypsis, to ward off possible predators. For example, some larvae resemble bizarre shapes such as leaf blotches, sticks of wood or bird droppings relying on camouflage rather than toxins or irritating

hairs. The colors and patterns of some larvae match the food plant with a precision that is inspirational. Our California Dogface is no exception. While watching 19 larvae develop in a rearing cage it was difficult to locate them as their green bodies blended in so well with the host leaves, and stems.

The first instar caterpillar is a pale green color with a large pale head. The body is covered with tiny spines or hairs only visible with a dissecting microscope. The larva is almost impossible to find as it often lines up with the main

axis of the leaf. Later instars are a brighter green color with a longitudinal, lateral, pale yellow line with red dots below and black dots above. Transverse dorsal bands are black, yellow or absent (Photo 3). When the mat-



Photo 3: Larvae

ure larva is ready to pupate it attaches to a nearby thin twig with a silken button at the tail end and a fine silk harness near the first pair of prolegs. A day passes before it transforms into a pupa. In about 1-2 weeks and two days before emergence one can identify the sex. The male pupa

shows the outline of the dog's profile anteriorly (Photo 4). The female pupa is mainly yellow with a large black spot in the region of the forewings (Photo 5). Emergence

appears to be rapid. Even shortly after emergence they keep their wings closed while other butterfly species I have observed are sluggish and permit resting on a finger before flying off.

Both sexes are fast and erratic flyers and hard to catch except when they nectar. The adults appear in two broods, the spring generation flying mainly in April and May and the summer brood flying abundantly from July to August. They overwinter as adults. The California Dogface may be found in the mountains and foothills from central California to southern San Diego County but is absent from the desert. Its habitat is coastal to the transition zone chaparral and oak or coniferous woodland up to 9,000 feet. It is only found in California and is most common



Photo 4: Male pupa

south of central California.

In July 2014, we visited Fairmont Park in Riverside to investigate a large patch of false indigo, *Amorpha* spp., the host plant of the California Dogface, to look for butterflies. One male

appeared during an hour-long visit but we found no eggs or larvae.

There are two species of false indigo in California. *Amorpha fruticosa* is found at low elevations and *A. californica* occurs at high elevations. The plants are large and sprawling. The colorful purple flowers occur on a long stalk that flowers in early summer for about two months and is a nectar plant. Because it grows large it would be an excellent background plant in your butterfly garden. False indigo is a must for the California Dogface butterfly to be seen in your garden. Volunteers at the UCR Botanic Gardens are propagating plants for sale. In case you want to start your own plants, it is easy to propagate from mature wood cuttings. Ask and we will show you how. Or buy this host plant at our next sale to help encourage our state insect, the California Dogface into your garden.

Happy Butterfly Gardening!

AP

I wish to thank the following individuals: Barbara Gable who gave me the idea to write about the California dogface, reminding me that it is our California state insect! Bill Gendron, who manages the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden Butterfly Pavilion, kindly gave me eggs, larvae and pupae to pursue this study. Andrew Sanders, UCR Herbarium Curator, who identified many local localities for false indigo. Marco Metzger and Edward Platzer who reviewed this article.

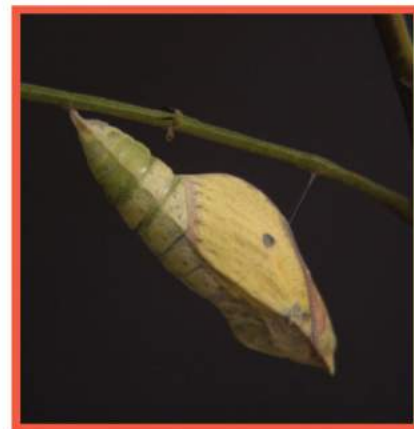


Photo 5: Female pupa

U C Riverside Botanic Gardens

The UCR Botanic Gardens Newsletter is a quarterly journal published by the Friends of the UCR Botanic Gardens, UC Riverside Foundation, 900 University Ave., Riverside, CA 92521, and is one of the benefits of membership. Articles on various aspects of horticulture and its practice, history, or related subjects, especially as they apply to inland Southern California are welcomed. The selection of copy to print is at the discretion of the editors. Send copy to Steve Morgan, Botanic Gardens, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521-0124, call 951.784.6962, e-mail Stephen.morgan@ucr.edu or visit our website at www.gardens.ucr.edu for information.

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Editors: Katherine Kendrick, Steve Morgan

Around the Gardens

Note from the President - Dennis Ponsor

Greetings to all of the Friends of the UCR Botanic Gardens, both old and new. My name is Dennis Ponsor and I have the pleasure this year to serve as the President of our support group. For those of you who I have not had the opportunity to meet yet, I will give you a little back ground. I am a UCR graduate, although it was long ago

in a galaxy far away. After graduating from law school I practiced law in the Inland Empire and most of my experience was trial work as an insurance defense attorney. I retired four years ago and became a Master Gardener and an advocate for the Garden.

This year is off to an exciting start. We had *Twilight Tours* in July and August that were well attended. I was pleased to see that we had many first time visitors. If you have not had the opportunity to visit the Garden at twilight you have missed a serene adventure and will need to wait until next summer. Thank you to Janine Almanzor and her dedicated Docents for conducting this event. We have some great events coming up this fall including *The Fall Plant Sale*, *Art in the Garden* and *Keep Our Garden Clean and Beautiful*.



We have a lot of new members on our Board of Directors this year. Greg Sloan is serving as our Vice President and Tania Marien is serving as our Secretary. The following are returning Board members: Rob Lennox, David Carter, Phyllis Franco, Sue Wallace, Katherine Kendrick, Dericksen Brinkerhoff. The following are new to our Board this year: Sui Yui Yo Yo Hong, Peter Stocks, John Ermsberger, Rebecca Levers, Nancy Johnson, Ron Smith, Serefina Barrie, Wendee Backstrom, Antoon Ploeg. We should have lots of enthusiasm and new ideas from the Board this year.

This is the year to become involved in the Garden. The Garden has a very dedicated staff, but it is a very small staff considering the Garden is comprised of 40 plus acres. If it was not for the efforts of our

that it has become. There are numerous volunteer opportunities for everyone. *Volunteer Orientation* is conducted the second Tuesday of every month at 9:00 am in the Conference Center. Come and explore the many opportunities to help out. If you enjoy the working in the Garden, we can always use an extra hand.

Join us for *Keep Our Gardens Clean and Beautiful* on November 22, 2014 at 9:00 am. If you like to meet new and interesting people, become a Greeter. Greeters spend a few hours on the weekends welcoming people to our Garden and introducing them to what is offered. If you are interested, please stop up at the Garden some weekend between 10 and 2. No specialized knowledge is required other than enthusiasm and love for the Garden.

I am hoping that each Friend will decide that this is the year to help out the Garden in some special way. It is a wonderful place that not only needs our help, but deserves our help.

See you in the Garden. *Dennis*

Fall Lecture September 27

On a crisp, late September evening we gathered under the trees to enjoy dinner and conversation with our special group of Friends. Dr. Joseph Cahill, the President of the Board of

the newly-formed Ventura Botanical Gardens, presented his vision of this developing project. It was very inspirational to hear about the plans for the Gardens, and to learn about the many ways that Dr. Cahill and his staff and volunteers have successfully reached

out to the surrounding community. Dr. Cahill brought many unique specimens to donate to our collection. I think everyone left the presentation with many ideas as to how we might increase the visibility of our own Gardens within the larger community.

Join us for *Art in the Gardens* on Sunday, November 9, 2014, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Come spend the day strolling through shady tree-lined Alder Canyon where local artists will be showcased, representing various mediums, including ceramics, glass, jewelry, watercolors, and metal. This is a wonderful opportunity to view and purchase unique and beautiful art pieces.

This scenic setting will be the backdrop to approximately 15 artists exhibiting and selling their works. *Some* of the participating artists include:

Jean Aklufi: Fused Glass

Richard Briggs: Folk Instruments – Cigar Box Guitars

Sandy Garcia: Mexican Folk Art

Lucy Heyming: Watercolor



Watercolor by Arlene Moreno

Rebecca Kallinger: Mosaics

Jennifer Katz: Jewelry Design

Siri Khalsa & Lucy Heyming: Glass Garden Art – Birdbaths

Susan Van Campen:

Jewelry

Ann Platzer: Gourd Artwork

Patrice Shepherd: Blown Glass

The event is free to members; \$5.00 for nonmembers (Regular Gardens admission).

A portion of the sales will benefit the UCR Botanic Gardens.

Parking: At entrance to the Gardens and Lot 13

If you would like to become a FRIEND of the Gardens, a printable membership application is available at www.gardens.ucr.edu



In 2011, Colonel Vincent Scarano and his wife, Josephine established an endowment to honor their daughter, Kristine M. Scarano. Kristine loved to visit the Botanic Gardens while she was a graduate student at UC Riverside.

Their endowment supports an annual internship in the Gardens. This provides the student with a

Kristine M. Scarano Memorial Endowment for the Botanic Gardens Internship

hands-on education of all aspects of Botanic Gardens. The UC Riverside Botanic Gardens are used in a variety of ways- for teaching, horticultural extension, and research.

The first recipient of the Kristine M. Scarano Internship was an undergraduate Botany student, Amy Kwiecien. Amy had an opportunity to work on a variety of projects, extensively expanding her undergraduate education. During her time in association with the Gardens she was instrumental in reaching out to our university community, establishing a Friends' Facebook account, and updating it frequently with her lovely photos of the Gardens.

Amy graduated from UCR this past June, and took the wonderful experience she gained as a Kristine M. Scarano intern with her to a new position at the Huntington Gardens, where she has a position as the Desert Collections Intern.

The current recipient of the Kristine M. Scarano internship is Marrisa Bales, also an undergraduate student in Botany. Marrisa is skilled in her understanding of the plants and their needs, and we look forward to sharing her accomplishments with you in a future edition of the newsletter.

This wonderful gift from the Scarano family provides so many benefits - both to the Gardens and to the recipient of the internship. It serves as a lasting memorial to honor Kristine and her life.

Friends of the UCR Botanic Gardens - 145
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