



# UCRBG Newsletter

## Wildlife of the Gardens - Wild Donkeys!

By Michele Felix-Derbarmdiker



A wild donkey in the neighborhood near UCR

Donkeys are derived from the African wild ass, *Equus africanus* and can be considered a subspecies or separate species, *Equus asinus*. Domesticated about 7,000 years ago in the sparse hilly habitats of North Africa and the Arabian Peninsula, their strength and resiliency appealed to Europeans who brought them to North America. Their arrival specifically to California is linked to the Gold Rush and expeditions from Mexico. No one seems to agree on how they arrived in our area, but there are several stories floating around. One of the most common stories is of miners bringing them to the area then abandoning them when mining operations failed. Another story is of a gentleman bringing donkeys back from Death Valley in the 1950's. Regardless of how they arrived, their ruggedness and ability to thrive on a diet of grasses and forbs has allowed them to survive and grow in number. Unfortunately, due to ongoing drought conditions and urban expansion, the herds are having an increasingly difficult time finding stable food and water resources.

### Breeding

Little is known about the specific breeding patterns of our local populations, so I will present a description based on the breeding activity of the African wild ass. Wild ass live in various sized herds but a typical herd can comprise of a male and approximately ten females. Males can also be solitary. Both males and females are sexually mature by around two years of age. Females are ready to mate, or come into estrus, March through September. Males will

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The Box Springs Mountains and surrounding areas are home to an animal that can cause visitors to do a double-take. This animal is so bold that it will often stick its head right through a car window in the hopes of a human-provided treat. The animal we are discussing is of course the wild donkeys or burros that roam various areas near the UCR campus. They have even come into the Botanic Gardens, but were soon escorted out by employees Jorge and Lois. Sightings and interactions with the donkeys have increased over the years but the oddness of seeing donkeys walking around town never seems to dissipate.

### Habitat/Diet

There are a number of herds that roam the areas between Riverside, Moreno Valley and San Timoteo Badlands. The wild donkeys or burros are not native to our area or even this continent but their sightings have become so numerous they seem as innocent and everyday as a House Finch.

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## Director's Report - Dr. Jodie Holt



Year end is a time of reflection, and what a year it has been! Contrary to expectations, the easing of the pandemic and Covid restrictions did not return everything to the same state as before. As I've reported earlier, we took advantage of forced down time to reflect on processes and activities and reinvent ourselves again for another new normal. The year held ups and downs, so I am grateful that our staff and volunteers are healthy and well, the Gardens are beautiful and thriving, and we can plan for new (ad)ventures in 2023.

We experienced positive and exciting changes this year. We welcomed several new staff members and are currently hiring new student workers, enabling us to expand engagement and visitor services activities and stay on top of maintenance, weeds, tree care, and other horticultural needs. We continued the new online operations launched in 2020-21 while bringing back in-person activities like Bird Walks, Rose Pruning Demonstration, hands-on workshops, and Art in the Gardens. Online Plant Sales continue to be successful, even as we move closer to bringing back in-person plant sales. I am pleased to report that the Oscar and Marcia Clark property adjacent to the Gardens is now a part of the UCRBG, and will be the site of a planned new plant nursery.

Summer brought unexpected excitement with the first corpse plant blooming in the Gardens, "Little Miss Stinky," which launched our PR program into high gear, expanded engagement with campus and community, and brought tremendous support from campus units. When I became Director, it was easy to find staff, faculty, and students who had never visited or even heard about the Gardens. This awesome botanical event demonstrated that the Gardens are an integral part of UCR and a community gateway to campus, bringing greater focus on this fundamental part of our mission.

The year also brought new and continuing challenges, but happily we are finding solutions even if in a "two steps forward, one step back" way. Parking is a continuing challenge that has been made worse for UCRBG visitors by the modernization and improvements of the process that is tailored to staff and students. I continue to engage TAPS, who are great partners to the Gardens, as well as campus leadership to make parking a positive first step in the visitor experience.

Amid change, reinvention, and an unknown future, it is reassuring that nature provides constancy, and even as the seasons change, we see familiar cues—giant California buckeye fruit hanging on bare stems, salvias blooming, and leaves falling. We are grateful to continue providing a place for campus and community to engage with the nurturing effects of nature. Please visit and stay connected through our website, eNews, and social media, and send your thoughts and feedback to me at [bgdirector@ucr.edu](mailto:bgdirector@ucr.edu) or 951-827-7095.

Jodie

### UCR Botanic Gardens Staff

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 Pam Ferre, Program Coordinator  
 Nancy Cullen, Visitor Services Coordinator  
 Jorge Fregoso, Nursery Technician  
 Nikki van de Klundert, Nursery Technician  
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 Lois Whyde, Nursery Technician  
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College of Natural &  
 Agricultural Sciences

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A pair of wild donkeys visiting the Desert Garden in the Botanic Gardens

vocalize to tell females they are ready to mate while females give physical signs, such as raising their tails, kicking, and spreading their hind legs. Once a mate is chosen, the male will chase the female. The female will then stop abruptly in front of the male and allow him to mount her. Females are pregnant for about 370 days and typically give birth to one baby (foal). Young will remain with their mother for 12-14 months. Once the foal is weaned, the female will be ready to breed again.

#### Identification

Identification is simple for our local herds. While there are many species all over the world, our local lot look like your typical barnyard donkey. Both males (jack or jackass)

and females (jenny) have short coarse hair, usually gray in color with a cross like pattern over the shoulder blades and down the back. Their heads are adorned with long erect ears and a mane that is short and darker in color. Their tails are cow like in appearance. Full grown adults can weight 350-500 pounds.

#### Threats

These feral donkeys are not a listed species but it is illegal in the state of CA to kill, wound, capture or have in possession any wild donkey. Locally, our wild donkeys face threats from illegal capture, disease, urban development and drought. Several animals such as mountain lion and coyote are known to predate this species. A threat that has increased over the years is vehicle collisions. These donkeys have lost their natural fear of humans and cars. They have come to see humans and cars as a source of food. This is the result of people feeding them from their car windows. Urbanization has also pushed them from the hills into suburbia and even onto preserve lands. Herds can cause severe damage to many ecosystems. While we have not seen much of this with these local herds, it is a well-documented problem in other parts of CA. Several local groups advocate on behalf of the donkeys or offer support, such as Donkey Land, which offers sanctuary for injured feral donkeys.

*Michele has served as a biologist throughout Riverside County for the last 13 years. She is currently a naturalist for Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District.*



## NEW Design Concept for Dome Replacement

Our iconic and beloved geodesic dome has housed a special collection of shade-loving plants since its construction in the 1980s.

The ravages of time and weather have compromised it beyond repair.

The replacement must be designed and constructed, not kit-built, and meet current building codes.

UCR and consulting architects have reimagined the dome in a design concept that pays homage to the past while building for the future.

The new design concept will be an iconic destination and gathering place that centers the upper precinct while serving its primary function as a semi-shaded lath structure for permanent display of tropical, subtropical, prehistoric, rare, and conservation-worthy plants.

Join our effort to replace this iconic structure by giving today: [gardens.ucr.edu/giving](https://gardens.ucr.edu/giving).



## Spotlight On Pam Roose

By Janine Almanzor



Not too many people stick with a job for 40 years, but for Pam Roose there's no other place she would rather work than a Botanic Gardens. When you love plants and nature as much as Pam does, the years seem to fly by. Pam began as a volunteer in the Gardens in 1983 and has continued in various capacities ever since.

Pam came to the Gardens with a wealth of experience and plant knowledge. She graduated from the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, UK with a degree in Plant Biology and immediately began working at Moorbank Gardens and Kilbryde Botanic Gardens, both part of Newcastle University. After one year she went back to school and received her Master's degree in Marine Botany from Newcastle University. For the next three years she worked at the University of Liverpool's Ness Botanic Gardens. It was there that she met

Mikeal Roose, a U.S. post doc at the University of Liverpool. After they married, they moved to Riverside when Mikeal was hired by UCR into a citrus research faculty position. Pam immediately began volunteering at the UCR Botanic Gardens. Dennis Kucera, the manager of the Gardens at the time, had her working wherever there was a need. She remembers her first job was working in full sun in the Iris Garden and how difficult that was for her since she was used to the cool weather of England. That didn't stop her! She kept coming back and worked in many different areas of the Gardens.

In the mid-1980s Emeritus Director Dr. Waines hired Pam to propagate autumn sage cuttings and run field trials at Agricultural Operations on campus. He had received a grant from the Elvenia J. Slossen Fund for Ornamental Horticulture Research to test *Salvia* hybrids. That was the beginning of all the colorful *Salvia* x *jamensis* hybrids that have been named after people who have had a significant involvement with the Botanic Gardens. This year Dr. Waines named a new hybrid after Pam! It has a pale lilac pink lip and a darker hood.



*Salvia x jamensis* 'Pam Roose'

Pam also worked with Dr. Irwin Ting on a *Ficus* project and in the Botany and Plant Sciences Department as the Lab Coordinator from 1986 – 1989, all the while still helping out at the Gardens. In 1989 she had her first child; and from then on she has been working at the Botanic Gardens part time. Her main areas of work have been the North American Desert, South Africa, the greenhouse, and the dome, her favorite being the greenhouse. It has been my privilege to work closely with Pam the last six years. I have learned a lot from her about plants, enjoyed her incredible humor, and learned to relax and take a daily tea break. We are very fortunate to have Pam working at the Gardens for so many years.



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## Butterfly Corner

### Hedgerow Hairstreak

Article and photos by Ann Platzer



Photo 1: Adult ventral view

The Hedgerow Hairstreak (*Satyrrium saepium*) belongs to the family Lycaenidae (Gossamer-wing butterflies). It is a small butterfly with a wingspan only one to one and a quarter inches. The ground color of the ventral wings is usually a plain dark brown (photo 1: adult ventral view). Some, however, exhibit a lighter brown color (photo 2: ventral view of another adult). Often there is a ventral post-median band consisting of white and black bars (Photos 1 and 2: white arrow, both taking nectar from California buckwheat). Note the short “tails” with white tips on the lower hind wings, which they shuffle up and down mimicking the head’s probing antennae, with the consequence that predators will attack the hind wings instead of the vulnerable head (remember the Gray Hairstreak article, 2012). Only when flying is the shiny-coppery color obvious on the dorsal wings. A tear in the butterfly’s left hind wing reveals this orange-brown color of the right dorsal hind wing (Photo 2: black arrow points to exposed color of dorsal wing).

The females lay eggs singly on the buds, leaves and stems of the host plant of various species of wild lilac, *Ceanothus* spp. The eggs overwinter and hatch the following spring. It is interesting to note that the caterpillars of the Pale Swallowtail also feed on the same wild lilac bushes; thus, the two species occupy the same general niche where wild lilac is common in the foothills, montane chaparral, open forest, and shrubby woodlands.

Adult Hedgerow Hairstreaks are often seen taking nectar from yerba santa, *Eriodictyon californicum*, California buckwheat, *Eriogonum fasciculatum*, California buckeye, *Aesculus californica*, thistles, *Cirsium* spp. in addition to their host plant wild lilac, *Ceanothus* spp.



Photo 2: Ventral view of another adult

The Hedgerow Hairstreak is typically the last *Satyrrium* to emerge and fly in any given locality, a season that often extends into midsummer. In Southern California, it is the most abundant hairstreak in the chaparral during its single brooded flight season of late May through July, although occasionally specimens are seen in April. It is found in western North America from British Columbia south through California into Baja California and east through northern Arizona to northern New Mexico.

Please plant California native and butterfly friendly plants in your garden to help restore our native habitat.

HAPPY BUTTERFLY GARDENING!

AP

## Volunteers welcomed!

Please consider joining our volunteer team

Visit [gardens.ucr.edu/volunteer](https://gardens.ucr.edu/volunteer) for more information.

## Online Fall Plant Sale 2022 & Plans for the Future

by Janine Almanzor



In early October, the Gardens held another Fall Online Plant Sale, with in-person pickups occurring a week later. We are thankful to all the customers who supported the Gardens by purchasing our plants grown on site. Despite having to raise some of our prices in order not to undercut local nurseries and to cover our costs, the sale was a success, grossing about \$13,000.

As mentioned elsewhere, CNAS and the Gardens are now the overseers of the adjacent property formerly owned by Oscar and Marcia Clark. Oscar was the founder of the UCR Herbarium and actively engaged in Gardens activities for decades. Our plan for this property is to create a plant nursery to house plants we propagate, and to use this nursery for future in-person Plant Sales. Most botanic gardens that offer plant sales (and many do not!) do so from a dedicated nursery, and we hope to operate similarly in the future. That way we will not have to move thousands of potted plants to Alder Canyon, which requires an incredible amount of labor, causes damage to the lawn, and is not financially viable. We ask for your patience by continuing to purchase plants online as we prepare the site and build our nursery for future sales. Our target date is Fall 2023, which as you know is the best time to plant the beautiful perennials that we offer for sale.

THANK  
YOU  
VOLUNTEERS  
FOR ALL YOUR  
HELP WITH THE  
PLANT SALE. WE  
COULDN'T HAVE  
DONE IT  
WITHOUT  
YOU!

## Become a Friend!

The UCRBG is an institutional member of the American Horticultural Society. A Friends membership entitles you to the benefits of participating in the AHS Reciprocal Admissions Program, which gives you free or discounted admission and other discounts at 345+ gardens and arboreta throughout North America. The AHS RAP Directory can be viewed and downloaded at their website: [ahsgardening.org/gardening-programs/rap](http://ahsgardening.org/gardening-programs/rap).



YOU CAN  
GET IN FREE  
TO THE SAN  
DIEGO BOTANIC  
GARDEN!



Pam Roose at the San Diego Botanic Garden standing by a corse plant

## Plants & Human Affairs Series

### Papyrus

By Jo Ann Anderson

Along the marshy banks of the lower Nile River before it joins the Mediterranean, a sedge plant known to the ancients as “papyrus” or sometimes “biblos” flourished for many thousands of years. The plant was essential to the lives of the Egyptians, providing material for fabric, sails, baskets, and even boats. Papyrus is best known, however, for its use as one of the first media for the emergence of writing, the basis of all shared information.



Papyrus paper

Writing has its origins in the very earliest marks made on hard surfaces to count animals, record basic information, and then later to transmit thoughts and meanings. The basic materials were either soft clay or hard materials like tortoise shells, stone, and metals into which marks and later words were carved. However, as early as four to five thousand years ago the Egyptians were beginning to use a different kind of material for their recording needs. That material was formed from the inner parts of the papyrus stems which were cut into long strips placed side by side, crisscrossed, and then pounded into sheets that were dried and joined to form long sheets which could be rolled into scrolls. Depending on the care taken in this process the results ranged from crude wrap to a very fine surface for the writer. Historians now believe that this writing material quickly spread throughout the Mediterranean region and beyond through trade dispersion. In fact, Pliny the Elder authored a treatise on the making of papyrus, possibly the world’s first “how-to” manual.

Scholars have confirmed that the use of papyrus as a writing surface was contemporary with the ancient clay tablets and tortoise shell carvings of Mesopotamia (the “fertile crescent”), which places its use as far back as perhaps 5,000 years. Because of its fragile nature, little was known of the widespread use of papyrus until more modern discoveries by archeologists using newer methods of preservation and reconstruction. In fact, a large number of papyrus scrolls were discovered in the mid 1700s in Herculaneum, having been charred by the eruption of Vesuvius, and are still in the process of being unrolled and deciphered.

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(Flickr: Bernard Dupont)

Papyrus, *Cyperus papyrus*

Although modern writing materials are made primarily of wood pulp, it is papyrus that has given them our word “paper”; the word “biblos” has stayed in our language as “bibliography” and even “Bible”. The act of writing itself has been transformed from the movement of hand and pen on a surface to the use of intermediate objects, such as keyboards, dictating machines, voice recognition computers, and mobile devices. Nevertheless, the place of papyrus in the evolution of communication remains firm.

Like many plants, papyrus is woven into the fabric of our civilization though its widespread use in many cultures and locations. Interestingly, it no longer grows along the Nile, except where it may have been reintroduced. It does, however, grow around the world in favorable marshy locations and temperate zones.

The beautiful starburst of the papyrus plant graces many gardens today, both public and private, especially those with pools or running water. At the UCR Botanic Gardens umbrella papyrus, *Cyperus alternifolius* is planted on the banks of the pond. The *Cyperus papyrus* died when the pond was dredged, but we hope to plant more in the spring.



Umbrella papyrus, *Cyperus alternifolius* by the pond

## What to See in the Gardens

By Miguel Estrada

Since I became Gardens Manager, I have walked the Gardens more times than most people. I have walked the Gardens in triple-digit temperatures, pouring rain, and windy conditions. In my experience, the transition periods are the best times to go a little farther in your Gardens walk. That means if you are accustomed to mostly taking the paved routes or stopping in Ficus Grove or Bobcat Rocks, now is an excellent time to explore the Australia or Sierra Foothills areas of the Gardens to observe the changing seasons.



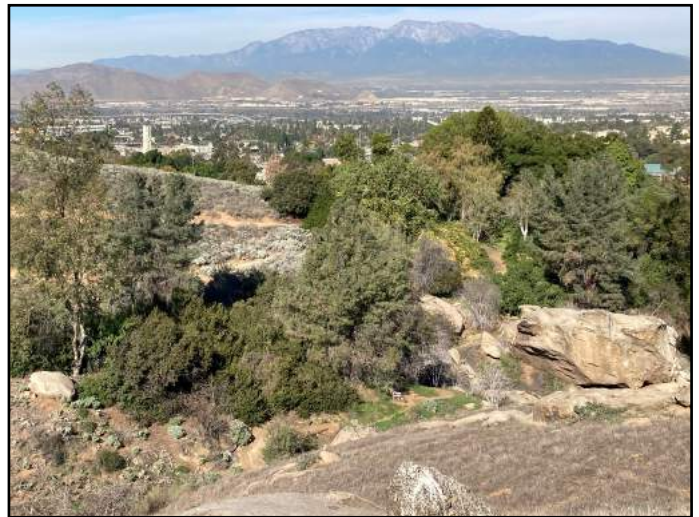
Site for the Native Bee Garden

In the Sierra Foothills area there are a few things to keep an eye out for as you hike the winding trails. I mentioned the Native Bee Garden in the last issue and that installation is still in progress. We are going slowly, but with good reason. We wanted to focus on practices that would help promote plant vigor while reducing our labor input. The Bee Garden will be the first garden to have hydrozones. Grouping plants by similar water requirements will help us conserve water and provide the various specimens with an ideal water regimen. Including all the natives in the new garden, both existing and newly planted, we will need seven zones. To enhance water

conservation most of the plants will be irrigated with drip emitters, and a few zones will run on bubblers and rotary nozzles.

From the Bee Garden (trail marker 23), you can head to trail marker 22 and see a hillside of brittlebush, *Encelia farinosa*. Most of the shrubs on the hill were pruned recently, as brittlebush responds well to the occasional low pruning. This area will be an extension of the Bee Garden to provide greater forage area for native bees. With the regular watering we are now providing, the shrubs should fill out soon and dot the hill with yellow flowers.

Most of my recommendations over the years have been to look at a specimen up close. As a final recommendation, while the weather is nice, I suggest taking a walk on our perimeter trail, which circles the highest area of the Gardens. I usually start on the Coastal Sage Scrub side and stop throughout the hike to take in the view from different vantage points. My favorite view on the perimeter trail is east of Balanced Rock. From there, I can



View from the perimeter trail east of Balanced Rock

see the different zones I mentioned, and I can also see some of the lower areas of the Gardens and a good amount of the city and campus. Cool, clear mornings provide a spectacular view if you take the time for this hike.

Give a gift of membership or Botanic  
Gardens branded items for the holidays!



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# Garden Activities

By Nancy Cullen

## Succulent Pumpkin Class

Back by popular demand, the Gardens hosted a Succulent Pumpkin Centerpiece workshop in the conference room on Saturday, October 29. The workshop was organized by dedicated volunteer Karen Fleisher and directed by Master Gardener Linda Powell, who has shared her great skills with the Gardens at previous events.

The workshop sold out early to eager first-time and returning crafters. A beautiful collection of succulents and hand-selected Cinderella pumpkins were provided along with dried yarrow, crape myrtle, buckwheat, acorns, pods, and various berries. Refreshments were also provided by Karen. All participants left with a gorgeous centerpiece that will last through the holiday season. We look forward to having Linda return to host another workshop soon! Thank you Linda and Karen for volunteering your time and talent to the Gardens!



Linda Powell (far right) instructing the class

## Art in the Gardens

What better way to celebrate the crisp cool weather of autumn than a stroll through Alder Canyon for our ninth Art in the Gardens! We must thank Karen Fleisher for her months of planning and organizing this event to benefit the Gardens that brought in over 600 visitors from 10 am to 3 pm on Saturday, November 5.

We had over 20 local artists, crafts persons, and talented Master Gardeners showcasing their wares including five new artists that joined this year. Visitors shopped for ceramics, hand crafted wood gifts, photography, stained glass, tiles, watercolors, mixed media and fabric art, and garden items. Mien Van de Ven generously provided her legendary baked goods to visitors and lunch for the artists and volunteers. The Botanic Gardens set up a pop-up shop offering BG merchandise along with plants and potted succulents. The big sellers were the driftwood gardens and succulent-planted pumpkins made by Gardens' staff and volunteers. This event could not be possible without the generous time and effort of our dedicated volunteers. We want to thank Steve Orr, Marcus Gaines, Jake Jacobson, Merrill Barton, Susen Moors, Mien Van de Ven and Antoon Ploeg, Janice and Dennis Ponsor, George Spiliotis, Nancy Cox, Denise Rietz, and Georgia Renne for all their assistance throughout the day.

Master Gardeners, Yvonne Wilczynski, & Debbra Corbin-Euston



Sean Langevin



Teresa Wassman & Nancy Jacobsen



## In the Works

### By Botanic Gardens Staff

Cooler weather brings the best season for planting in southern California, and staff and volunteers have been busy with many beautification, maintenance, safety, and planting projects. We've also been busy with events and activities, as reported below.

#### Gardens and Grounds:

- ▶ Miguel has hired three new student workers, Brittany Carnero, Dahlia Vamstad, and Jai Moreno who join continuing student Bethany Johnson in keeping our Gardens beautiful and assisting with visitor services.
- ▶ The team started a new effort to clean up the orchard. The primary goal is to clear enough vegetation to allow us to replace drip tubing with more UV resistant PVC pipe that will sit above ground.
- ▶ Irrigation and plants are being installed in the new California Bee Garden.
- ▶ We removed the weeds and mulched under the winged elm and dawn redwood in the Deciduous Forest area, near the base of the steep driveway.
- ▶ Two areas were reseeded with temporary annual grass in the Deciduous Forest area. In spring the area will be seeded with Defiance XRE fescue.
- ▶ The large limbs that crashed on the Celebration of Life Memorial are scheduled for removal, which must be done before repairs are made.
- ▶ An open area in the North American Desert has been flagged for a new installation of agaves.
- ▶ Jorge Fregoso has replaced five leaky hose bibs throughout the Gardens.
- ▶ We started clearing out large weeds and old irrigation (drip tube and PVC pipe) in the newly acquired Frost Court property.
- ▶ Years of sediment are being removed from the Butterfly Garden drainage channel.
- ▶ Phase two of perimeter trail repair has begun; approximately 2,200 ft<sup>2</sup> of trail have been filled and smoothed starting with the areas bordering the Conifers and Coastal Sage Scrub.
- ▶ A digital Story Map version of the Colonial Herb Garden tour is near completion.
- ▶ Janine has hired a new student assistant Curator, Catherine Shannon, to replace Yani Aldao Galvan, who was offered a position as the Director of Conservation with the Mojave Desert Land Trust.

#### Activities and Events:

- ▶ The Online Fall Plant Sale was a success, bringing in over \$13,000.
- ▶ The in-person Succulent Pumpkin Centerpiece Class filled fast and was well received.
- ▶ Art in the Gardens was held for the first time since 2019. Over 600 people attended.
- ▶ A pop-up shop was set up at Art in the Gardens to sell BG branded items and plants.



New mulch in the Deciduous Forest



Large limbs that crashed on the Celebration of Life Memorial



Butterfly Garden drainage channel



Perimeter trail repaired

## Your Support Matters!



As 2022 draws to a close I am keenly aware of how fortunate we are to have flourished despite a pandemic and economic downturn. CNAS remains steadfast in support of the Gardens through partial salary funding and generous contributions of time and talent by their development and communications teams, and many UCR units remain steadfast partners.

Like other gardens and arboreta, the largest fraction of our support comes from the generosity of donors, members, and volunteers who make our gardens and programs possible. For these gifts of funds, time, and talent we are deeply grateful and aware that we must continually strive to earn your support.

The Botanic Gardens have been a beloved UCR institution for nearly 60 years, welcoming visitors, school groups, and event participants; supporting classes and research; providing a beautiful location for gatherings; and offering Gardens-grown plants to beautify home landscapes. Many UCR alumni have treasured memories of their time in the Gardens.

We pledge to continue to pursue these goals and advance our mission of serving as an oasis of nature, source of learning, and place of respite. Your contribution will keep our Gardens and valuable programs growing strong for many years to come. Please make your gift today!

I look forward to seeing you in the Gardens.

Jodie S. Holt, Ph.D.  
Director UCR Botanic Gardens



## Your Legacy in the Gardens

We are humbled by how many people give to ensure the beauty and vitality of the UCR Botanic Gardens for future generations. There are many ways to accomplish this, including a gift through your will, a charitable remainder trust, or gift annuity that pays income back to you or a loved one, or a gift to endowment. If you would like more information on how to leave a legacy to the Gardens, please contact:

Robyn Martinelli  
Assistant Dean for Development, CNAS  
Cell: 951.288.2708 | Office: 951.827.3067  
robyn.martinelli@ucr.edu

If you have already remembered the Gardens in your plans, please let us know as we would appreciate the opportunity to steward your generous gift!

## UCRBG Calendar of Events

- 
- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| January 8     | <b>Rose Pruning Demonstration</b> , Rose Garden, 1:00-3:00 pm  |
| January 10    | <b>Volunteer Orientation</b> , Meeting Room, 8:00 am           |
| January 15    | <b>Volunteer Orientation</b> , Meeting Room, 8:00 am           |
| January 24    | <b>Volunteer Orientation</b> , Meeting Room, 8:00 am           |
| April 15 & 16 | <b>Spring Plant Sale</b>                                       |
| TBD           | <b>Bird Walk</b> , Norm Ellstrand & David Rankin, guides       |
| TBD           | <b>Natural Dye Workshop</b> , Lori Beilby, instructor          |
| TBD           | <b>Succulent Heart Wreath Class</b> , Linda Powell, instructor |
| TBD           | <b>Edible Flowers and Herbs Class</b> , Jean Weiss, instructor |

Please note: The UCRBG hours are Monday - Friday 8 am - 3:30 pm  
and 1st and 3rd Sundays 8 am - 2 pm until further notice.