



UCRBG Newsletter

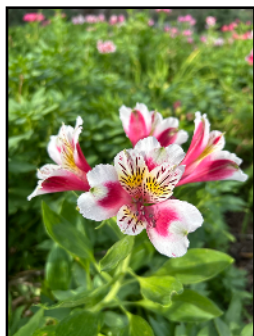
Pop-up Shop Plant Sale

Sunday, March 15, 9 am - 1 pm

By Janine Almanzor

The Pop-up Shop Plant Sale model works very well for us, and it gives the community an opportunity to purchase plants several times a year. We plan on having six Pop-up Shops in 2026 that coincide with either an event or a presenter. This time we will have Scott Hanson present on garden tool maintenance and sharpening. These types of smaller plant sales are manageable by our limited staff, with the help of volunteers of course, and there is no need to reseed the lawn after every sale, allowing the staff more time and resources to maintain the Gardens. We will also be selling our BG branded merchandise which includes hats, T-shirts, tote bags, water bottles, and much more.

We will have a large variety of plants available including shrubs, herbaceous plants, house/patio plants, trees, succulents, and vines. Many of the plants are great for attracting pollinators into your garden. Here are just a few of our favorites that will be for sale.



Peruvian lily (*Alstroemeria* hybrids) These are highly requested when visitors see ours blooming in the Botanic Gardens, which is from late winter through summer. Ours are long stemmed and the clusters of lily-like pink, purple, or yellow flowers are great as a cut flower.

Lemon verbena (*Aloysia triphylla*) The leaves are bright green and strongly scented like Lemonheads candy, making this a favorite in the Herb Garden for our school tours. The leaves are used to make teas and potpourri. It is a large open shrub that grows to over six feet and is semi-deciduous in the winter months.



Shaving brush flower (*Haemanthus albiflos*)

The white and gold showy flowers of this evergreen, bulbous, perennial look like a shaving brush. Other common names are paintbrush plant and elephant's tongue plant, describing its broad, flat, tongue-shaped leaves. It is native to dry, rocky places in South Africa, is water efficient, shade tolerant, and summer blooming.

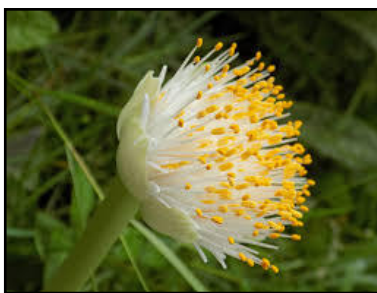


Photo credit: Wikimedia Commons



Forest lily (*Veltheimia bracteata*) This is another water efficient South African plant for the shade. The wavy-edged, shiny leaves are attractive on their own, but the long-stemmed, spike-like clusters of tubular, green-tipped pink flowers make it a showstopper in winter and spring.

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Director's Report - Dr. Jodie Holt



Have you ever wondered why we are called the UCR Botanic Gardens? Does that name mean something different from botanic garden or botanical garden? And why is the name plural? I've also been asked why we are not the UCR Botanic Gardens and Arboretum since we have so many iconic trees.

When I became director I had the same questions. It turns out that these names basically mean the same thing and differ primarily for historic reasons, the nature of the collection, or simply the preference of the garden's founders. The name arboretum is typically used when the garden specializes in trees and woody plants or has a significant number of trees. It is often added to "botanic garden" (e.g., Los Angeles County Arboretum and Botanic Garden) or used solely as the name (e.g., the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University).

As I noted in my last Director's Report, the UCRBG were planted into an open hilly landscape similar to the surrounding Box Springs Mountains. As a grass-roots endeavor, the first gardens were planted based on teaching needs; others followed to support research and other campus or community interests. This collection of gardens is reflected in our name and without trees it likely never occurred to the founders to add arboretum to the name.

Not surprisingly, tree maintenance is significantly more expensive than managing shrubs and other smaller plants. Additionally, as our trees age some are reaching the end of their natural lifespan while others are experiencing damage from wind, insects, and longer than ideal intervals between pruning. Since neither we nor UCR Grounds have the equipment to maintain tall trees, most of this work must be done by outside contractors at astonishing costs (e.g., removal of the insect-compromised giant sycamore in Alder Canyon and pruning one branch on another cost \$14,000!).

For these reasons one of our big initiatives for 2026 and beyond is the launch of an Arbor Stewardship Program and opening of a new fund dedicated to this purpose. Funds will be used to prune and maintain trees, create "skirt" areas around trees and redo irrigation systems to promote optimal root growth and plant health, replace trees, augment our collection with new trees, and conduct any other needed maintenance. This fund will also be used for our new Tribute Program where donors can sponsor a tree in honor of a loved one.

If you would like to support this program, please watch for our 2026 Give Day appeal on April 7-8. Once the fund is established you will also be able to contribute by going to our Giving page at gardens.ucr.edu/giving and selecting Arbor Stewardship Fund.

For more information please feel free to contact me at bgdirector@ucr.edu or 951-827-7095, and don't forget to keep up and stay involved through our website and social media.

Jodie

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College of Natural & Agricultural Sciences

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Passion flower (*Passiflora* 'Incense') This is the vine we have growing on the Butterfly Garden fence, and it is another amazing flower. The five-inch flowers have royal purple petals with a ring of lighter colored wavy filaments. The plant is winter semi-deciduous and fast growing. Ours is growing in full sun, but it can tolerate some shade. It is the host plant for the Gulf Fritillary butterfly.

We will only have a few California native plants for sale because spring isn't the best time to plant them in our area. Here are a few we will have available: blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium bellum*), hybrid monkey flower (*Diplacus aurantiacus*), island snapdragon (*Gambelia speciosa*), and holly leaf cherry (*Prunus ilicifolia*).

Please stop by any time between 9 am and 1 pm for the sale and to learn how to properly maintain and sharpen your gardening tools. Friends members will receive a 10% discount on plants. If you would like to become a member, please visit gardens.ucr.edu/friends.

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Swag

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ITEMS:

Apron	30.00
T-Shirt, Lng-Slv, Stone	30.00
T-Shirt, Tan (2-logo, 2XL)	30.00
T-Shirt, Tan (2-logo)	25.00
T-Shirt, Tan	20.00
T-Shirt, Green	20.00
T-Shirt, Grey, V-Neck	20.00
Baseball Hat	20.00
Canvas Tote Bag	15.00
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Acrylic Sports Bottle	10.00
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Round Coaster	5.00
Lanyard	5.00
Glasses Cleaning Cloth	4.00
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BG Entrance
Thursdays 9am-12pm
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1 Botanic Gardens Dr.
Riverside, CA 92507

gardens.ucr.edu

Butterfly Corner - Bordered Patch

By Ann Platzer

The Bordered Patch, *Chlosyne lacinia* in the family Nymphalidae, is a North and South American butterfly with a wingspan of about 1½ to 1¾ inches. This is an extremely variable butterfly in coloration and marking, not only as an adult but also during the larvae and pupae stages. The dorsal side of the wings is mainly black with the forewing having rows of white and/or yellow-orange spots of varying sizes (photo 1, adult dorsal surface).



Photo 2: Ventral surface and pupal case

The ventral side of the wings is just as variable as the dorsal side (photo 2, ventral side of a butterfly that has just pupated). This specimen shows a wide white median band, and a row of white half-moon marginal spots. Also note a largish red area near the inner angle of the hind wing, a smaller red area

at the front tip of the fore wing, and reddish legs. This pupal case is very pale whitish green with small dark spots; others are mainly black or brown with white and orange colors.

Females lay 100-500 eggs in a cluster on the underside of the host plant leaves (photo 3), which includes the sunflower family, *Helianthus annuus*; ragweed, *Ambrosia trifida*; crownbeard, *Verbesina* spp.; and cockleburs, *Xanthium* spp. After a few days the yellow eggs hatch and yellow larvae emerge. These larvae are very gregarious and turn orange and black (Photo 4 shows medium sized larvae). Older third stage larvae then become solitary and eat leaves and stems. The third stage larvae hibernate over winter, and they may also go into diapause during the summer. The adults usually nectar on sunflowers. There are three to four broods in California from March to October.



Photo 4: Larvae

The habitat is agricultural fields and nearby desert hills, pinyon or oak woodlands, and road edges. Their range is the extreme southern part of California and United States to southeast Nevada and south to Argentina.

HAPPY BUTTERFLY GARDENING!

AP



Photo 1: Adult, dorsal surface

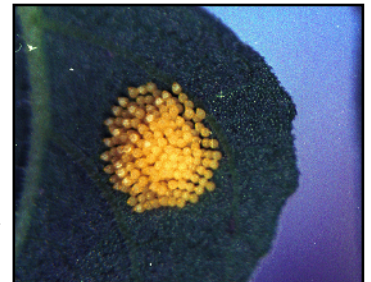


Photo 3: Eggs

Thanks to Dr. Gordon Pratt for providing the eggs photo and Edward Platzer for proofing this article.

This article concludes the Butterfly Corner series that Ann began writing in 2011. We are so thankful for Ann sharing her love and knowledge of butterflies and her incredible photos with us. We also want to thank Ed Platzer for editing her articles and Gordon Pratt for sharing photos and helping with identifying some butterflies.

In Memoriam - Ann Platzer

By Janine Almanzor

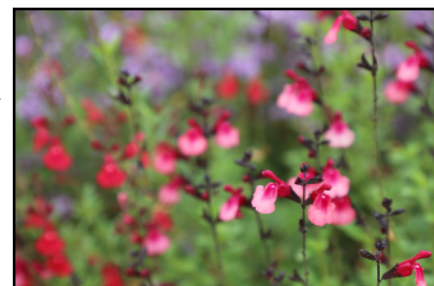


Ann giving a butterfly presentation

It is with great sorrow that we announce the passing of Dr. Ann Platzer, who for decades was a vibrant part of the Botanic Gardens, contributing in many impactful ways. The idea of starting a Butterfly Garden began back when she was teaching at UCR in the Biomedical Sciences Department. She was unable to start one on campus, so many years later, in 2012, it finally came to fruition at the Botanic Gardens. The Ann Platzer Butterfly Garden is now one of our most visited gardens. Ann and Ed contributed the funds for the Butterfly Garden and started its endowment. Until recently Ann was participating in our Sunday Butterfly Garden events talking to children and adults about gardening for butterflies.

Ann began volunteering at the Gardens before records on volunteer hours were kept. She is well known for heading up the cacti and succulent propagation program for many years for Plant Sales. As an artist, Ann came up with many craft ideas and held children's events during the sales. Ann has also authored articles for our newsletter since 1997. The majority of her fifty-five articles are on butterflies. For every butterfly she wrote about, she took the beautiful pictures published in our newsletters. Ann loved to go on excursions searching for butterflies with her husband Ed. She also had an interest in fossils and collected many over the years. Ann loved to give tours of her garden and several times held classes there on topics like butterflies or attracting wildlife to your garden. Many of her fossils and artwork are displayed in her garden and home. Ann would paint on various media and work with clay or gourds creating amazing pieces of art and even made pots for her plants using her own kiln.

In 2006 Ann became a Master Gardener and in 2022, at the age of ninety, she became a Botanic Gardens docent. Still going to the gym regularly, she was fit enough to lead tours. She loved working with children and teaching them and loved learning and growing herself. Ann was awarded a Life Membership as a Friend of the Botanic Gardens in 2007 for her consistent dedication to the Gardens. Ann was an incredibly talented woman, and she will be missed by all who knew her at the Botanic Gardens.



Salvia x jamensis 'Ann Platzer'

In lieu of flowers the family requests donating to the Butterfly Garden Endowment.

Give by Check:

Make your check payable to "**UCR Foundation**", note **Butterfly Garden Endowment** in the memo, and send to:

UCR Foundation

PO Box 5068

Riverside, CA 92517-5068

Give Online: <https://www.givecampus.com/campaigns/48565/donations/new?amt=>

You can select the **Butterfly Garden Endowment in the UCR Botanic Gardens** Fund in the "choose your area to support" text box.



Volunteers welcomed!

Visit gardens.ucr.edu/volunteer

A
Docent
Training Class
is starting in
March!

Around the Gardens

Bird Walk

By Nancy Cullen

The smell of rain and wet leaves didn't dampen the enthusiastic guides and guests of the morning Bird Walk held on Saturday, November 22. The event had been rescheduled from November 15 due to rain, but thankfully, guides and most guests were able to participate on the new date. We had three leaders, Dr. Norm Ellstrand, Dr. David Rankin, and Jenny Iyer. Norm provided the introduction and coordinated the division of groups from beginner to tech savvy birders who wanted to learn the latest apps and gadgets. Guides and guests saw hummingbirds, hawks, finches, black phoebes, and stellar jays, just to name a few. The weather was autumn perfect for a walk in the Gardens, and everyone relaxed afterward in the Meeting Room with hot coffee, juices, fruit, and pastries. We want to thank our guides--Norm, David, and Jenny--for their availability to lead this rescheduled event and our volunteers--Linda Carter, Bob Cullen, Michelle and Scott Lofquist, and Erinn Sinette--for setup and their wonderful photography of the event.



Rose Pruning Demonstration and Pop-up Shop

By Janine Almanzor

After a week delay due to heavy rain, the 47th annual Rose Pruning Demonstration was held on a beautiful sunny day on Sunday, January 11. Even with the short notice there were about ninety people in attendance. The demonstrators included our dedicated Rose Garden volunteers, the Raincross Rose Society, and Master Gardeners. The Raincross Rose Society also had an information table that was well attended the whole time by inquisitive visitors. Visitors were able to walk around to different demonstrators to ask questions and learn how to prune hybrid teas, floribundas, miniatures, grandifloras, and climbing roses. They also enjoyed refreshments and door prizes donated by Kellogg Garden Products, Parkview Nursery on both Chicago Ave. and Jackson St., Karen Fleisher, and the Botanic Gardens. Two visitors enjoyed it so much they even wrote thank you letters (see below). There was also a Pop-up Shop held near the Rose Garden where we sold roses and a variety of other plants and our BG branded merchandise. We are very thankful to all our volunteers who helped, and for the generosity of the donors.



Deborah Lewis (L) and Anna O'Connell (R) at the Raincross Rose Society table

Thank you note: *We all thoroughly enjoyed the recent rose pruning workshop. Your patient instruction was very much appreciated. We all left with the confidence to do this ourselves (and the mulch, fertilizer, and gloves were a great bonus, nice!)*

Thank you!



April Wilson (center) demonstrating rose pruning



The Pop-up Shop

Learn About Loofahs!

By Nancy Cullen

On Sunday, January 18, our wonderful volunteer Mike Cohen shared his passion for growing and harvesting loofahs, *Luffa aegyptiaca* or *Luffa cylindrica*, close relatives of cucumbers and squash in the gourd family (Cucurbitaceae). Interested visitors stopped by between 9:00am and noon to learn about these interesting plants. Mike enthusiastically spoke to the groups on loofah uses, seed planting, soil amendments, vine support, pest management, as well as how to harvest and care for your loofahs. He generously provided samples to the steady stream of visitors, and they left with seed packets. By noon, all the samples and seeds were gone. We plan to offer more such demonstrations on our popular open Sundays; check our website calendar of events for updates.



Mike
Cohen
with a
basket of
loofahs



Loofahs
growing
in Mike's
garden



Upcoming and Ongoing Events!



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BOTANIC GARDENS
EST. 1961

**Friends of
the UCRBG Free
Member Event**

**AS A TOKEN OF OUR APPRECIATION,
JOIN US IN THE GARDENS FOR COFFEE AND
A SUCCULENT PLANTING ACTIVITY
AGES 8+ WELCOME (WHILE SUPPLIES LAST)**

APRIL 19, 2026, 11AM - 1PM

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Paid parking in the BG Visitor Lot, Lot 10, or Lot 13 Blue

Thank you for your support!

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Botanic Gardens



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BOTANIC GARDENS
EST. 1961

**1st SUNDAYS IN THE
UCR BOTANIC
GARDENS
January - October**

CHILDREN'S STORYTIME
10:00 - 10:30 AM
AGES 3-8 WITH SUPERVISION

ORIGAMI WITH MICHELLE
11:00 AM - 1:00 PM

GARDENS.UCR.EDU

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Botanic Gardens

Project Updates

By Miguel Estrada

Recent changes within our maintenance team have prompted us to refocus our efforts on projects that will significantly reduce labor for watering during summer months. Our primary goal leading into the warmer season is to install battery-powered irrigation timers and update any systems that no longer meet our efficiency standards. This work will take place across several key areas: the North American Desert, South Africa, Lilac Lane, North Coast, Chaparral, Garage office, and the Rose Gardens. While irrigation upgrades will be a major focus, several other important projects continue to move forward.

Bee Forage Ground

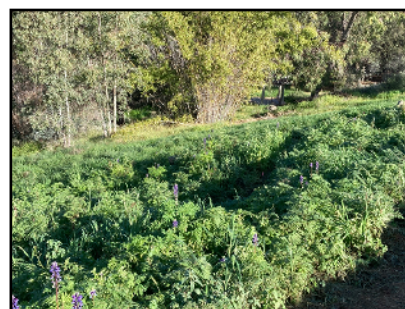
The Bee Forage Ground, completed last quarter, is already showing promising results. After sowing wildflower seeds and providing consistent water through the newly installed irrigation system, we've seen excellent germination and even a few early blooms. By the time this newsletter reaches you, the hillside northeast of trail marker 23 should be bursting with color. Be sure to come see it before the summer heat arrives.



Lupines are the first to bloom



Lacy phacelia is beginning to bloom



Lush growth of wildflowers

Subtropical Fruit Orchard

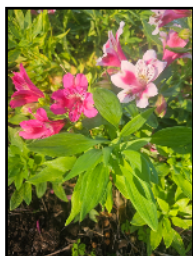
This restoration area has presented its challenges, especially as each cleanup brought a new wave of weeds. We recently completed our third round of clearing since I began working here in 2019 and are committed to maintaining weed control moving forward. This foundational work is essential as we progress toward our long-term goals: planting new trees, installing new irrigation, creating pollinator refuges, and eventually opening this long-time inaccessible section of the Gardens to the public. Design work for both the irrigation system and the pollinator gardens is currently underway, with project completion anticipated by October 2026.

Display House

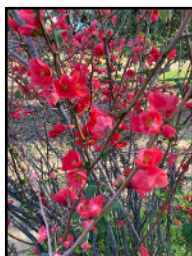
One of our most ambitious undertakings is the transformation of the first room of the greenhouse into a dedicated Display House for the many remarkable plants housed there. We have a working plan but are still in the early stages of installation, currently focusing on site preparation, but this project promises to be the highlight of the year. More updates will follow as progress continues.

To see some of the plants in bloom please visit gardens.ucr.edu/information/bloom.

There are many plants blooming throughout the Gardens this time of year!



Alstroemeria hybrids
"Peruvian lily"



Chaenomeles speciosa
"flowering quince"



Cleomella arborea
"bladderpod"



Magnolia x soulangeana
'Alexandrina'
"saucer magnolia"

Wildlife of the Gardens

Yellow-rumped Warbler

By Michele Felix-Derbarmdiker



Female Yellow-rumped Warbler, the Audubon population
Photo credit: Lee Reeder

In the birding world, they are affectionately known as butter butts. Say that term among everyday company and the result is usually a perplexed look from adults and a round of giggles from kids. I am speaking of Yellow-rumped Warblers (*Setophaga coronata*). They are winter visitors in our area and are common in the Botanic Gardens. Those flashes of yellow moving among shrubbery are your reminder that winter is on its way.

Habitat/Diet

This little bird visits two habitat types depending on the time of year. When they visit us in the winter or non-breeding season, they prefer habitats that are more open, with scattered trees and fruiting trees or shrubs. Locally, they are common along waterways, parks and residential areas. They enjoy a winter meal of berries and seeds, such as juniper berries, grapes and even the berries of poison oak. Their strong

digestive tract allows them to eat many berries that other birds cannot tolerate. Their cravings shift to insects such as ants, grasshoppers, spiders, weevils and larvae during the breeding season. These are plentiful in their forest breeding grounds of Northern California, the Pacific Northwest, Canada and other states. Their ability to shift between food preferences has allowed them to winter further north than most warbler species.

Breeding

Breeding occurs in coniferous and mixed coniferous-deciduous forests. Males begin the season by closely following a female and showing off with a mixture of calling, fluffing and fluttering their feathers. The female constructs the nest from pieces of vegetation such as bark, twigs, and moss while lining it with feathers and hair fibers. These feathers and fibers are often woven in such a way that the small eggs are hidden from prying eyes of predators. Once one to six eggs are laid the incubation and rearing process is relatively quick. Time from incubation to fledging is complete in twenty to twenty-four days. Both parents participate in the rearing process.

Identification

This active, approximately five-inch long bird is commonly seen traveling in flocks during its time in Southern California. Both males and females display the same color patterns but female coloring appears muted compared to the males. During mating season their colors of gray, white, black and yellow are more striking. No matter the season, they will have their characteristic yellow patch on the rump, which is where their affectionate nickname of “butter butt” originates. There is color variation between the two subspecies, which were originally thought to be distinct species. We can see both the “Myrtle” and the “Audubon” in our area. While there are several differences, the most distinct difference is the throat coloration. The Myrtle male sports a white throat while the Audubon male has a yellow throat. The Myrtle male also has a striking black mask. Variations do exist where the breeding ranges of the two subspecies overlap.

Threats

This species is not currently listed as threatened or endangered at the state or federal level. The species’ population is considered stable. Like many migrating songbirds, they face dangers such as light pollution, car collisions, window collisions and injury or death from domestic cats. It is estimated that in the United States alone, up to four million birds are killed each year by domestic cats.

In the Works

By Botanic Gardens Staff

Winter rains and winds put up a few obstacles to progress on projects and activities, but we're enjoying the beautiful early spring weather and lush green growth in the Gardens and surrounding areas. Here are projects and activities underway as we approach the start of spring.

Gardens and Grounds:

- ▶ Battery-powered timers have been installed at all points-of-connection in the North American Desert, reducing the labor needed for hand watering.
- ▶ We have pruned most of the roses in our three Rose Gardens and are preparing to update the irrigation system in the upper Rose Garden.
- ▶ The Fruit Orchard cleanup is complete. We are now moving on to design and install a new irrigation system and pollinator refuge gardens to encourage pollinators for the fruit trees.
- ▶ We have added four more College Corps students to the team, bringing the total to ten.
- ▶ We removed two hazardous trees – a honey locust (*Gleditzia triacanthos*) in Alder Canyon and a foothill pine (*Pinus sabiniana*) by the steep driveway.
- ▶ Site preparation is taking place in the first compartment of the greenhouse. Once that is completed then construction will begin for the new Display House.
- ▶ Over 100 plants have been added to the Gardens in various locations this fall and winter. A few more will be added this spring.
- ▶ A new engraver has been purchased, so soon we can resume making plant labels and replacing broken ones.
- ▶ Our volunteer GIS Consultant, Mike Cohen, is collaborating with the Geography and GIS Department at San Bernardino Valley College and Esri to increase the resolution of our map on our GIS app using drone technology.

Activities and Events:

- ▶ Our Docent Training Class has been rescheduled to begin in March. If you are interested in training to be a UCRBG Docent so you can lead school and adult tours, please email Janine at janine.almanzor@ucr.edu.
- ▶ On the first Sunday of each month, we have Storytime with Teresa Wassman at 10am and Origami with Michelle Lofquist from 11am-1pm. Bring your family and enjoy these fun activities!
- ▶ A Pop-up Shop will be held on March 15 from 9am – 1pm with Gardens-grown plants and UCRBG branded merchandise for sale.
- ▶ Also, on March 15 we will have a free demonstration of garden tool maintenance and sharpening just in time for spring gardening needs.
- ▶ We now have a new supply of updated men's T-shirts for sale both online and in person at Pop-up Shops. Gardening hats will be available soon!



Volunteers who have helped prune the roses



Visitors enjoying Origami



Storytime with Teresa



Front of the new T-shirt



Back of the new T-shirt

April 7 - 8 is UCR Give Day!

Watch for upcoming emails and support the Botanic Gardens!

Wingnut: What's in a Name?

By Norm Ellstrand

Wingnut, wingnut, or wingnut? Certain words have diverse and largely unrelated meanings. For the mechanically inclined, a “wingnut” describes a fastener that fits a bolt, and because it has two “wings”, it is easily affixed by twisting by hand. Secondly, similarly-shaped upper-body obstacles in “ninja” athletic competitions, requiring participants to swing from one narrow wing-shaped ledge to the next, are named “wingnuts”. Thirdly, if politics is your passion, you might recognize “wingnut” as a term to describe someone with extreme, eccentric (and perhaps amusing) political views, either far-right or far-left. Finally, “wingnut” can refer to one of several tree species in the genus *Pterocarya* (literally, Ancient Greek for “wing-nut”), all of which bear winged fruits. The six species of wingnuts are native to Eurasia. The fossil record shows that they once inhabited the entire temperate Northern Hemisphere. Differences among species depend on the shape of the wing.



The cascading winged nuts



The Chinese wingnut tree in the Gardens

Wingnuts also live in the UCRBG. You'll find a tree adjacent to the lawn behind the Meeting Room near the entrance. This one is Chinese wingnut, *Pterocarya stenoptera* (“the narrow-winged wing-nut”). *Pterocarya stenoptera* is distinguished from other members of its genus by the long, thin wings of its fruit. On Chinese wingnuts, the samaras are borne in long cascading catkins.

Winged fruits are botanically deemed “samaras”. You might know samaras from that maple tree in the neighborhood of your youth. They are a source of joy for young children who can spend hours tossing the fruits in the air, only to have them helicopter down and away. In a strong wind, they can disperse a fair distance from a parent tree.

But you don't need the elegant fruits to know a wingnut. The pinnately-compound leaves are similar to walnuts and other members of its family, the Juglandaceae. This family is known for its edible nuts, not only walnuts, but also pecans and hickories. This fact prompted me to check the edibility of *P. stenoptera* and its congeners. One of its relatives, Caucasian wingnut, *P. fraxinifolia*, has seeds that are edible and tasty. I could not definitively confirm the edibility of Chinese wingnut, possibly because its seeds are tiny compared to Caucasian wingnut.

Nonetheless, Chinese wingnut is useful as a fast-growing and beautiful ornamental tree. It has been spread throughout temperate areas of the world as a component of East Asian garden design. The wood of wingnut is similar to that of walnut, but not as dense.

Given the various definitions of the word “wingnut”, I sought the original definition. The wingnut of hardware was invented about 1850. The athletic and political wingnuts are much more recent. However, Carl Sigismund Kunth named the genus *Pterocarya*. Given that Kunth died in 1850, the term for wingnut as a tree must predate the others. Yes, the tree in the UCRBG is the OG wingnut!

(In case you don't know, OG is slang for "original gangster")



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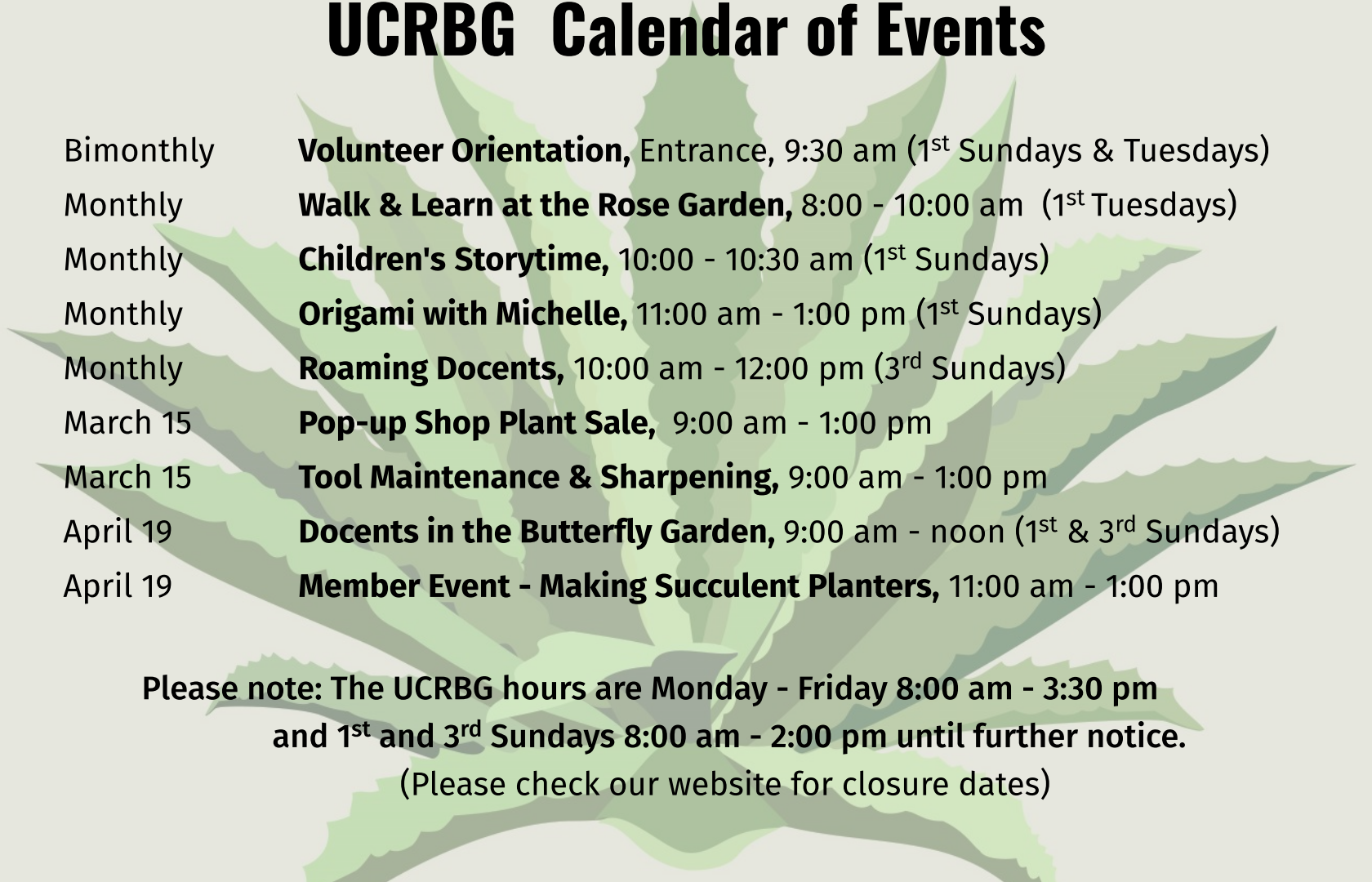
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UCRBG Calendar of Events



Bimonthly	Volunteer Orientation , Entrance, 9:30 am (1 st Sundays & Tuesdays)
Monthly	Walk & Learn at the Rose Garden , 8:00 - 10:00 am (1 st Tuesdays)
Monthly	Children's Storytime , 10:00 - 10:30 am (1 st Sundays)
Monthly	Origami with Michelle , 11:00 am - 1:00 pm (1 st Sundays)
Monthly	Roaming Docents , 10:00 am - 12:00 pm (3 rd Sundays)
March 15	Pop-up Shop Plant Sale , 9:00 am - 1:00 pm
March 15	Tool Maintenance & Sharpening , 9:00 am - 1:00 pm
April 19	Docents in the Butterfly Garden , 9:00 am - noon (1 st & 3 rd Sundays)
April 19	Member Event - Making Succulent Planters , 11:00 am - 1:00 pm

Please note: The UCRBG hours are Monday - Friday 8:00 am - 3:30 pm
and 1st and 3rd Sundays 8:00 am - 2:00 pm until further notice.
(Please check our website for closure dates)