



UCRBG Newsletter

Online Spring Plant Sale

Members - Saturday, April 15, 6 am - midnight

Public - Sunday, April 16, 6 am - midnight

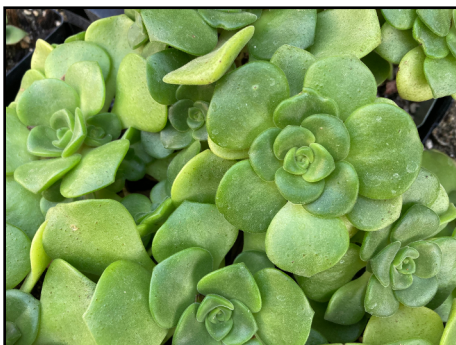
By Janine Almanzor

This year marks the 50th year for our annual Spring Plant Sales! The sale will be online once again since we are still working on our new nursery area. While having your plants delivered right to your car is convenient, we know that there is nothing like an in-person plant sale where you get to mingle with fellow plant lovers and pick out your own plants. Please be patient with us as we prepare the nursery site for future sales. This spring we will offer a variety of California native plants, shrubs, trees, vines, shade plants, cacti and succulents, and house/patio plants.

Even though we had a lot of rain this winter, we are still not out of the drought and will always need to be water wise in our gardens. California native plants are an excellent choice as they require very little summer water. Some of the genera we will have available are *Ceanothus*, *Diplacus*, *Baccharis*, *Erigeron*, *Eriogonum*, *Justicia*, *Penstemon*, *Ribes*, and *Salvia*. Other plants to consider are highlighted below. They are all succulents which have low water requirements and are very easy to grow. Succulents can add beauty, color, and interest to any garden. They can be mixed with non-succulent plants to add color and contrast for an eye-catching display and they also do great in containers. For more information and ideas see Debra Lee Baldwin's books on designing with succulents or visit her website at debraleebaldwin.com/. Another great resource is the local Gates Cactus and Succulent Society gatescactusandsucculentsociety.org/.



Ceanothus thyrsiflorus 'Arroyo de la Cruz'



Lily pad aeonium (*Aeonium* 'Lily Pad') has attractive six inch rosettes of succulent rounded leaves that are lime green and glossy. It grows to 12 inches tall and produces offsets that readily form clumps. In the spring, stalks bearing star shaped yellow flowers emerge from the mature rosettes.

Hedgehog cactus (*Echinocereus viereckii* subsp. *morricallii*) is a clumping cactus with many cylindrical, ribbed branches growing from the base that are thick, yellow-green to bright green, with very few light colored spines. The strikingly large, many-petaled, magenta flowers adorn it in spring.



Photo credit: Wikimedia

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Director's Report - Dr. Jodie Holt



Walking outside always lifts my mood, especially in a location as beautiful as the UCR Botanic Gardens. Adding to the experience are lovely fragrances of early flowering plants, abundant birdsong, and the sound of children laughing and exclaiming over lizards, turtles, and fish, if not the plants. Spring also brings out wildlife and the annual sighting of bobcat kits if one is lucky. Our wet winter has accelerated the bright green backdrop to these experiences, and on our higher elevation trails the views through the mostly leafless trees are spectacular.

Along with desirable seasonal changes we are experiencing the negative impacts of another kind of wildlife—pests! You might have noticed the recent tenting of the entrance Conference Room to kill a longstanding infestation of termites (and incidentally, earwigs). Repairs to the wood eaves will begin soon and result in a refreshed space for the many campus groups who rent it for their meetings, retreats, and gatherings. Sadly, all our other buildings have the same pest and damage issues and will be treated and repaired over the next few months.

Several of our gardens are home to another unwanted pest—gophers. Not long ago I watched in amazement with two visitors as a pesky gopher in the Herb Garden yanked a specimen plant down into its burrow until it disappeared. While exciting to watch, this talent is incompatible with a botanic garden housing a curated collection. Thus, this spring we will embark on a more concerted effort to rid the Rose Gardens, Herb Garden, and Alder Canyon lawn of gophers.

On the flip side, the Gardens have become home to several large bee hives, which are exciting to see when they are situated well away from where staff, volunteers, and visitors linger. Not wanting to contribute to the demise of beneficial bees, we were fortunate that a campus colleague volunteered to remove and relocate one hive that was too close for comfort.

Paying for maintenance is challenging for a largely self-funded operation. We are grateful for support from UCR Facilities Services in handling these issues and revenue we raise from plant and swag sales, meeting room rentals, photo shoots, and admission donations to pay for them. I am vigilant about utilizing gifts as donors intend and focusing on beautifying and advancing the Gardens rather than funding less appealing maintenance needs. We sincerely appreciate everyone who understands the challenges of operating a public garden and contributes their time, talents, and gifts to this effort!

As the weather warms, we hope to see more of you in the Gardens enjoying our diversity of plants, gardens, views, wildlife, and even pests, all of which contribute to the unique beauty of this nature oasis. Please stay connected through our website, eNews, and social media, and send your thoughts and feedback to me at bgdirector@ucr.edu or 951-827-7095.

Jodie

UCR Botanic Gardens Staff

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College of Natural & Agricultural Sciences

Continued from page 1

Kitten ears (*Cyanotis somaliensis*) is an attractive ever-green perennial with dense, green, succulent-like, lance-shaped leaves that are covered with white hairs. They look just like kitten ears! The trailing stems can reach to 20 inches. It is great for a hanging pot and will



need some protection from frost.

Deerhorn (*Euphorbia hamata*) is a low growing succulent that is highly basally branched with light green, knobby stems and small deciduous leaves. It can be grown in sun or part shade and will be good spilling over a hanging pot.



Milk tree or desert candle (*Euphorbia abyssinica*) is a stiff-branched, cactus-like tree that can grow up to 30 feet tall. It has dark green, columnar, 4-ribbed stems that are edged with short thorns. There are tiny leaves near the branch tips and many tiny, waxy, yellow flowers. This species will need protection from frost.



Coppertone stonecrop (*Sedum nussbaumerianum*) is a succulent perennial that can add a pop of color to your garden. It has trailing stems with many rosettes of fleshy, pointed, yellow to orange colored leaves that curve upward. In late winter fluffy clusters of fragrant, star-shaped, white flowers appear. It can be used as a groundcover or container plant.



Ruschia (*Ruschia crassa*) is an interesting succulent shrub that works as either a groundcover or a container plant and can grow in full sun or part shade. It has bluish-green stems that grow both upright and prostrate and has highly reduced leaves. The numerous, starry, white flowers appear in the spring and summer.



Red flames (*Crassula capitella*) is an attractive compact succulent growing to about six inches that can also add color to your garden. It has propeller-like, light green leaves blushing orange and red in full sun. White flower clusters appear in summer.



A complete plant list with descriptions and photos will be posted on our website two weeks prior to the sale. The order form will only be available on Saturday, April 15 from 6 am to midnight for Friends members and Sunday, April 16 from 6 am to midnight for the public. Becoming a Friend or renewing your membership is easy on our website, gardens.ucr.edu/friends. The plant pick-up days are Tuesday, April 25 and Thursday, April 27.



UC RIVERSIDE
BOTANIC GARDENS
EST. 1963



Presented by Jean Weiss

Edible Flowers & Herbs Class
Presentation, pinch & sniff activity, and herb/edible flower refreshments

April 8, 2023, 10AM - 12PM
\$40/Person, Register by 3/30/2023:
gardens.ucr.edu, click REGISTER/PAY ONLINE, select
Classes- View Category, select Edible Flowers & Herbs Class

1 Botanic Gardens Dr.
Riverside, CA 92507
951-827-7090
Parking not included in ticket price



Spotlight On the Rose Buds

By Janine Almanzor



L to R: April Wilson, Barbara Gable, and Lee Bayer on Barbara's bench



Jean Gress

The "Rose Buds" are a wonderful group of dedicated volunteers who love the Botanic Gardens and especially the roses. They have been volunteering in the Rose Gardens every week for many years to connect with each other, enjoy the outdoors, and make an impactful contribution to the Gardens. There is very little that the Gardens' staff need to do in the Rose Gardens because of their hard work. The current Rose Buds include Barbara Gable, April Wilson, Lee Bayer, and Jean Gress.

It all started in about 2009 when Barbara Gable was brave enough to assist Gordon Ballmer with maintaining the Rose Gardens. Gordon was a Consulting Rosarian with a very high standard of rose care. He would come every weekday year after year and work on the Rose Gardens until 2010 when he was physically unable to do so. I joined Barbara at that time when I was a volunteer, and continued until I became the Curator in 2016. It wasn't long before April and Lee came along. Jean was living in two locations and would conveniently be in Riverside during the winter when all the roses needed pruning. Every winter Jean comes for several hours almost every weekday until the roses are all pruned. She continues to be the one who prunes the majority of the roses, which totals over 600 plants! April Wilson and Lee Bayer have been volunteering in various capacities at the Gardens for many years. They are both Master Gardeners and UCRBG Docents, and are available for whatever the need may be – Plant Sales, Primavera, Garden Steward, etc. They faithfully come every week to deadhead and weed the roses. Barbara Gable is also a Docent and Garden Steward and has volunteered for many years and in many ways. We have recently named an autumn sage after her because of her continued support of the Gardens. The unnamed bench at the top of the Heritage Garden slope with the great view is hers.

The Rose Buds have also been a great help over the years with the Rose Pruning Demonstrations and with renovating the Rose Gardens. Many new roses have been planted, especially in the Heritage Rose Garden. Last year they each donated a tree rose which are located in the lower Rose Garden just above the North Coast switchbacks. The consistent, hard work of these women shows in the beautiful display of roses from spring to early winter. We are thankful they found their niche volunteering in the Rose Gardens. They are truly loved by all the staff.



Salvia x jamensis 'Barbara Gable'

Support the Botanic Gardens

myadv.ucr.edu

Butterfly Corner

Dainty Sulfur

Article and photos by Ann Platzer

The Dainty Sulfur, *Nathalis iole*, is the smallest species in the large sulfur butterfly Family Pieridae. Its wingspan is only $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. The photo shows the Dainty Sulfur sipping nectar from an autumn sage, *Salvia greggii*. The ventral surface of the hind wings is pale yellowish green. Note that the ventral fore wings have two very distinct black spots (photo: white arrow points to black spot). A tip of the dorsal yellow side has brown markings (photo see brown arrow). Please note that color variability occurs seasonally, for example a spring emerging butterfly has darker ventral wings that pick up more solar radiation than paler ventral wings in the summer. The spring adults rest not only with wings closed but also held sideways to the sun's rays to pick up even more solar radiation.

It is easy to miss this diminutive sulfur since its lovely dorsal yellow wings with brown wing markings are only seen in flight, as it perches with its wings closed. The Dainty Sulfur flies rapidly but near the ground; the latter helps it get reflected warmth from the ground, especially in the spring and fall. In addition, the low and rapid flight, small size, and pale coloration makes it less vulnerable to predators.

The female sips nectar on low growing flowers while the male patrols all day just inches above the ground, seeking a receptive female (a common butterfly trait). The female lays eggs singly on leaves of seedling host plants, including Spanish-needles (*Bidens bipinnata*) and garden marigolds (*Tagetes*), both members of the sunflower family (Asteraceae), and common chickweed (*Stellaria media*). The larvae are night feeders.

The Dainty Sulfur's habitat is almost any open space including coastal flats, deserts, fields, roadsides, dry



White arrow - black spot on ventral fore wing
Brown arrow - brown markings on dorsal side of wing

meadows, river corridors, weedy fields, prairies, open woodland, parks, and urban gardens. Dainty Sulfurs are migrants that invade from the south and in good years in large numbers. Adults arrive in March and have many broods as they migrate northward, where they become common during summer as these tiny adults gradually populate their entire range. In ideal years some even reach southern Canada, an amazing feat. Alas, these little butterflies never return south since they are unable to withstand the frosts of winter. Since the Dainty Sulfurs do not hibernate they only survive winters when the weather is mild. Anza-Borrego Desert State Park is said to be a good place to find Dainty Sulfur butterflies.

HAPPY BUTTERFLY GARDENING!

AP



A happy Miguel Estrada driving the new vehicle!

We are very grateful for DuBron Rabb, CNAS Sr. Director of Development, and Gardens Manager Miguel, who worked with The Toro Company to acquire a new vehicle for the Gardens. "The Toro Company is proud to support the UCR Botanic Gardens with the donation of a Workman utility vehicle. Providing tools to support the staff and groundskeepers with renovation of the gardens and installation of new exhibits is a key component of ensuring the Gardens continues to be a nature oasis and living museum," said Judson McNeil, president of The Toro Company Foundation.





SAVE THE DATE FOR THE PRIMAVERA FUNDRAISER

FOOD | WINE | BEER | MUSIC

SUNDAY, MAY 21, 2023

2:00-5:00 PM

INDIVIDUAL TICKETS & TABLES WILL BE
AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE
DETAILS AND REGISTRATION TO FOLLOW

THIS MOTHER'S DAY, GIVE MOM A
UCR BOTANIC GARDENS
FRIENDS ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP



<https://gardens.ucr.edu/friends>

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 350+ gardens and arboreta throughout North America. The AHS RAP Directory can be viewed and downloaded at their website:
ahsgardening.org/gardening-programs/rap.



**YOU CAN
GET IN FREE
TO GARDENS.
EVEN IN
HAWAII!**



Janine Almanzor (left) with Gardens' staff at the Maui Nui Botanical Gardens



Plants & Human Affairs Series

Agave

By Jo Ann Anderson

A word meaning “illustrious,” Agave was the name of the ancient Greek goddess who was queen of Thebes. Agave the goddess was a somewhat prickly character in Greek mythology and the same can be said of our beautiful agave plant, *Agave* spp., which is also illustrious and prickly. This genus is native to the hot, arid regions of the western hemisphere.



Agave salmiana, giant agave, when the inflorescence was still growing

Commonly known as century plant for the prolonged time needed before it reproduces, agave produces a strikingly large inflorescence that in some species can grow as tall as a small tree. Inflorescences emerge from the basal rosette of succulent leaves, resembling a giant stalk of asparagus, and only after reaching considerable height do they branch near the top to produce a panicle inflorescence. Some *Agave* species produce an unbranched (spicate) inflorescence. Although functionally a perennial, agave is considered a monocarpic rosette since each rosette flowers once then dies.

Meantime, the plant serves up a veritable supermarket of food, medicine, fiber and, for many, a sublime drink. For many gardeners today, agave is a beautiful ornamental plant. For our neighbors to the south, however, it remains an important source of commerce. Any traveler in Mexico

will be offered many opportunities to visit blue agave tequila factories to see up close the making of what is sometimes considered a national drink. On a recent trip to Mazatlán, I was treated to the display of a prized jug of tequila with a well preserved and very large rattlesnake coiled at the bottom. Offered a sip of the precious fluid, I politely declined.

Long before the refining of tequila, the agave was a key source of clothing, food, and even shelter for the native tribes in the deserts of Mexico and Central America. Related to asparagus, there are over 200 species of *Agave*; the one most familiar to many of us who visit the Botanic Gardens and prominently featured there is *Agave salmiana*, commonly called giant agave or pulque agave, with its tall inflorescence reaching thirty feet or more at the time of its spectacular bloom.



Agave with a spicate inflorescence (Photo taken at the San Diego Botanic Gardens)

For native people the uses of agave have been myriad. Its sharp spines are like needles and are naturally attached to a fibrous thread, providing a natural tool for piercing hides and fabric. The leaves themselves can be dried and woven into fabric, the heart of the plant is roasted and eaten, the dried stalks provide construction material, and other parts, such as the sap, produce medicine and fermented drink. There may have been other uses of the plant that have been lost to time and memory.



Agave with a paniculate inflorescence

Visit the UCR Botanic Gardens to see a variety of blooming agave plants located in the Desert Garden. Now when you look again at an agave plant, think of needles, cloth, dinner, medicine, margaritas, mescal and beer, and even drunken rattlesnakes.

What to See in the Gardens

By Miguel Estrada



Montezuma bald cypress trees by the pond

This season I am highlighting a striking tree species as well as a new garden installation. The tree, *Taxodium mucronatum* (Montezuma bald cypress), is not native to this region but grows well by our turtle pond. Our two specimens were planted in 1973 and since then have slowly begun to outcompete neighboring trees. They have grown well along the edge of the pond where moisture in their root zone is always available. This is not surprising, since in their native habitat in Mexico they grow in marshes, along rivers, and near springs. Our trees have developed a dense network of roots, many of them visible above ground. Pay close attention to the ground around both trees. In the 13 years I have been working in the green industry (landscape and gardens), I have never encountered tree roots that took over so much of the surrounding area. Two summers ago, we had to remove



Roots along the water's edge

years of soil build-up in the pond. After weeks of excavation, I was truly able to appreciate the foundation from which both trees grow. Along the bank there were hardly any deep pockets of soil, yet the two root systems are intertwined, creating a solid wall of roots that lines the edge of the pond. On the uphill side of the trees this root

mass is more open, which speaks to their affinity towards a body of water.



View of tree roots when the pond was emptied

After you admire the roots, shift your gaze to the trunk and crown of these two specimens. The trunks are covered with a red-brown fibrous bark that adds a distinct

look to the trees in winter when there are fewer leaves and sunlight can filter through the branches. In spring when the trees fully leaf out, the trunks provide a beautiful contrast to the crowns. Whether fully leafed out or in a semi-deciduous state, the crowns can be admired for their strong weeping habit and graceful look created by fine textured foliage. Despite dominating the canopy, these trees still have the potential to get much larger than their current size. In an ideal situation, *Taxodium mucronatum* can reach heights of over 60 ft. and a width over 40 ft.

After months of planning, preparation, and on-the-ground work, I am pleased to announce that the new California Native Bee Garden by trail marker 23 is finished. We installed new irrigation and 28 new plants among several existing shrubs and trees. We also installed two new battery operated controllers to irrigate seven zones. I recommend visiting this garden throughout the year to see it as the new plants fill in. While you are visiting the new Bee Garden, look past the garden to the west facing hill. We are carving out an area approximately 5,000 sq. ft. in size and working on transforming it into a forage ground to cover with native wildflowers for the bees. If all goes as planned, we should have a field of flowers blooming by spring of 2024.



Native Bee Garden

Garden Activities

By Nancy Cullen

Rose Pruning Demonstration



On January 8th we once again opened the Gardens to the public for our popular Rose Pruning Demonstration. This event was made possible with the assistance of the Raincross Rose Society, numerous Master Gardeners, and Botanic Gardens staff and volunteers. About 90 people attended the event from 1-3 pm, where they were able to ask experts all their questions and learn about proper pruning techniques, soil health, and water needs to yield beautiful and bountiful roses.

Refreshments were offered as well as literature on rose culture. The Raincross Rose Society table was very busy assisting many people with their rose questions. The raffle completed the event with all attendees receiving a garden related prize. Raffle prizes were generously donated by Corona Tools, Kellogg Garden Products, Parkview Nurseries on Jackson St. and Chicago Ave., Louie's Nursery, and Karen Fleisher, and several plants were donated from the Gardens.

The Botanic Gardens staff could not host this event without the help of the many volunteers who assisted with demonstrating, setting up the event, serving food, and cleaning up. We greatly appreciate our volunteers for enabling us to bring back this ever-popular event!

L to R:
Deborah Lewis
and Anna
O'Connell with
the Raincross
Rose Society



Jill Hishmeh



Cathy
Godfrey



Marsha
McDaniel

Volunteers welcomed!

Please consider joining our volunteer team

Visit gardens.ucr.edu/volunteer for more information

Volunteer Orientations are held the 1st and 3rd Sundays and the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 9 am

In the Works

By Botanic Gardens Staff

After all the winter rains we experienced, a lot of maintenance has been needed as well as renewed vigilance against weeds. Below is a report of recent activities and events in the Gardens:

Gardens and Grounds:

- ▶ Miguel's team and volunteers are making great progress cleaning up our Subtropical Fruit Orchard so it can be opened for special tours. They will be joined by a large group of Upward Bound students for a volunteer day in the Orchard.
- ▶ In addition to cleaning up the Orchard, we are working on collecting water and plant data to design a new irrigation system.
- ▶ The new Native Bee Garden, funded by the family of the late Dr. Martin Barnes, has been planted, irrigation installed, and plant labels placed.
- ▶ We are working on clearing a 5,000 sq. ft. area by the newly installed Native Bee Garden. This area will be transformed into a wildflower forage field as part of the bee garden experience. We are currently working on site preparation and suppressing the invasive grass population.
- ▶ A new *Agave* area is near completion on the slope west of the cactus knoll.
- ▶ We are now the overseers of the property on Frost Court formerly owned by Oscar and Marcia Clark. Miguel's team has been working hard to clean it up and prepare it for installation of a new plant nursery where future plant sales can be held.
- ▶ Our entrance conference room was tented for termites, and repair to wood eaves will begin soon. Treatment of other buildings will begin soon as well.
- ▶ The large *Eucalyptus* branch that fell on the Celebration of Life Memorial was removed; we are working with Facilities Services to schedule repair.
- ▶ We have partnered with a bee researcher in the Entomology Department, who removed and relocated a hive in our Subtropical Fruit Orchard. The bees have a new home and are back to being busy as well as objects of study.

Activities and Events:

- ▶ We will host another season of Camp Highlander, a program run by UCR Recreation for local children that offers play, STEM, leadership, and sports activities, as well as Citizen Science involvement through NASA and its GLOBE program.
- ▶ The Gardens were once again a site selected for the Audubon Christmas Bird Count, highlighting our recognition as a "birding hotspot" by the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology (birds.cornell.edu/home/).
- ▶ With our increased staffing we are pleased to be planning several new classes and workshops and will also be bringing back *Primavera in the Gardens*. Please see our calendar of events on the back page of this issue.
- ▶ The Rose Pruning Demonstration held on January 8th was very successful with about 90 people in attendance.



Sub Tropical Fruit Orchard



Native Bee Garden with the future foraging area (arrow)



Damage on the Celebration of Life Memorial



Rose Pruning Demonstration

2022 DONOR HONOR ROLL

The UCR Botanic Gardens is grateful to all our donors, whose gifts help us maintain and beautify the Gardens, support our staff and students, and launch new projects. The Honor Roll of Donors below reflects gifts made between January 1 and December 31, 2022.

We have worked hard to ensure that all donors are listed accurately. Absent from this list are our Friends members, whose ongoing dues provide essential support for the Gardens. We also acknowledge the many visitors who make a \$5 donation when they enter. Thank you all!

Almanzor, Michael & Janine	Eastmond, David A. & Elizabeth S. '98, '04	Nelson, Nanci
Anderson, Eugene N. & Barbara A.	Ellstrand, Norman C. & Tracy L. Kahn '87	Nichols, Rusty
Anonymous	Evans, Jane R.	Orellana, Evelyn J. '08
Bailey, Robert L. '62	Ezcurra, Exequiel	Orth, Robert E. & Martha '69, '83
Balys, Mark F. '75 & Pamela S. '73, '74	Gagnon, Jenny '80	Paisley, Sharon
Barnes, Delia B. '77 & John Taylor	Garvey, Lori J. '82, '84	Pankratz, David & Leslie C. Hamlin
Barnes, Wayne M. '69	Gayk, Sr., Raymond J.	Parker, James S.
Barsotti, Freeman	Giglio, Tammy L. & Ludovic P.	Patteson, Mark '57
Beatty, Cathy L. '73	Gleitsmann, Rich	Patty, Carole A. '82
Benoit, Barbara L. '66	Gress, Jean	Platzer, Edward G. & Ann
Blacutt, Alex A.	Grossnickle, Maxwell J. '14, '19	Ploeg, Antoon & Mien T. Van de Ven
Blevins, James E. '91 & Teri	Gurnett, Kathleen N. '92	Pocius, Ellen
Block, Richard E. & Jane C.	Hare, Michael	Ponsor, Dennis J. '70 & Janice
Brandtman, David & Karen	Harley, Suzanne M. '79	Pope, Felice C.
Bremstuhel, Philip '78 & Selina '80, '82	Hayes, Sheryl L. '82	Printy, Wilma L.
Brown, Hilary T.	Heath, Robert L. & Susan	Quayle, James
Canter, Nancy J.	Heyming, Frank T. '73 & Lucy E. '76	Ransom, Connie & Roger
Carter, Amy	Higbee, Nancy L. & Lynn	Rhine, Doris A.
Carter, Linda R.	Holt, Douglas & Jodie	Rice, Andrew P. '11
Chari, Vyjayanthi	Ittig, Monika C.	Riverside Community Foundation Arbor Fund
Chen, Xuemei & Song Bi	Jurney, Paul C.	Ronay, Marianne '84
Chiarello, Christine	Katz, E. Jennifer	Roose, Mikeal L. & Pamela
Chrystal, Lawrence J. '75	Kean, Susan	Scarano, Vincent T.*
Clark, Holly T.	Koetsier, Albert C. & Anne	Scott, Joann
Clegg, Michael T. & Adriana	Kyle, Lauretta	Segovia, Crystal
Clifford, Adell* Estate of	Lehr, Judith A. & Raymond L. Russell	Sharpless, Raymond G. & Marilyn
Cohen, Lewis Hart	Lerner, Carol	Shaw, Adam & Melissa
Cohen, Michael E. & Jeanne	Lynaugh, Dorothy J.	Stajich, Jason E.
Cortez, Alejandro '02	MacArthur-Ebie, Linda F. '70	Stasiowski, Sharon
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De Grande, Lucille	Metzger, Sally A.	Tranbarger, Gary B. & Janet
De Hart, Glenn H. '78, '84	Milfeld, Nickolas	Trepp, Alice
Derrenbacher, William E.	Millard, Joseph & Deborah S. Willis	Vander Pluym, Joseph D. '74 & Charlann
Dilworth, Alice R. '61	Miller, Cheryl C.	Vasek, Maxine
Doan, Alexander & Cecelia Traugh '65, '66	Moreno, Aleena M. '77	Westenberger, Natasha '06 & Brandon
Douglas, Arthur V. '71	Morgan, Stephen	Wilczynski, Yvonne M.
Dowell, Kenneth R. '69 & Barbara	Muro, Sharon K.	Willis, June* Memorial

* Deceased

If you find an error or omission, please contact us at ucrbg@ucr.edu so that we can acknowledge your gift.



UCRBG Calendar of Events

A large, stylized illustration of an aloe vera plant with thick, pointed leaves, serving as a background for the event calendar.

Weekly	Volunteer Orientation , Entrance, 9:00 am (see page 9)
April 8	Edible Flowers and Herbs Class , Jean Weiss, instructor
April 15	Members Online Spring Plant Sale , 6 am - midnight
April 16	Public Online Spring Plant Sale , 6 am - midnight
May 6	Succulent Heart Wreath Class , Linda Powell, instructor
May 21	Primavera in the Gardens , 2 pm - 5 pm
June 10	Natural Dye Workshop , Lori Beilby, instructor
June 29	Friends Annual Meeting & State of the Gardens Address

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.
(Please check our website for closure dates)