33RD ANNUAL FRIENDS OF U.C. RIVERSIDE BOTANIC GARDENS

FALL PLANT SALE NEWS

Friends Preview Sale: Saturday, October 24, 8 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Public Sale: Saturday, October 24, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
and Sunday, October 25, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

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

There are numerous reasons why people return to the Botanic Gardens' plant sales. Many of the plants we sell are not available at most nurseries. Knowledgeable U.C. Master Gardeners, Staff and Volunteers are available to answer questions and offer guidance if it is not supplied by the information signage. There is a huge selection of plants to choose from and many new plants are offered at each sale. It’s an opportunity to support the Botanic Gardens. And it’s fun!

Several water efficient trees will be available that are rarely, if ever, sold at nurseries. From the southwest U.S. and Mexico comes whitethorn acacia, *Acacia constricta*, a small, deciduous, multiple-trunked tree or large shrub that grows to 28 feet tall. It has thorny branches lined with small, ferny leaves and the flowers are fragrant, yellow puffs produced in summer -- these are attractive to hummingbirds. Recent studies have changed the genus name of this plant from *Acacia* to *Vachellia*, but we are using the old, familiar name for now.

And, we sell California friendly plants, as we have since long before they became popular – due largely to the influence of original Gardens employee, Dennis Kucera. Gardening with California friendly plants is both ecological, and money-saving! With drought and climate change on everyone's minds, we have made a special effort to provide even more California natives and other California friendly plants than ever -- just in time for their preferred fall planting season. There will be close to 100 varieties of California native plants alone – nearly double the usual number! Let’s look at a tiny sampling of what we expect to offer for Fall 2015.

*Acacia constricta*, whitethorn acacia, photo courtesy of Stan Shebs.

*Juglans californica*, California black walnut, photo courtesy of Eugene Zelenko.

*Ceanothus ‘Ray Hartman*'.

*photo courtesy of Eugene Zelenko.*
inches), dark green leaves and spike-like clusters of tiny, medium blue flowers in spring.

Two other drought tolerant, California native trees will be available, both new to the sales. *Cupressus forbesii*, Tecate cypress, is evergreen and forms a symmetrical, more or less conical, small tree or large shrub to 25 feet tall. With moderate irrigation, it is fast growing in youth, but growth slows in age. Usually a multiple-trunked tree, it has handsome, cherry red bark and surprisingly lush, green-gray foliage for such a drought tolerant plant. *Juglans californica*, California black walnut, grows to a height of 15 to 30 feet. Often multiple-trunked, it is a picturesque, deciduous tree with dark green leaves to nearly a foot long that are divided like a feather into nine to 19 leaflets. An added bonus is the crop of tasty, but thick-shelled, walnuts.

Among the California native shrubs to be available is *Bahiopsis parishii* (aka. *Viguiera parishii*), Parish’s goldeneye or desert sunflower. This is a three-foot, much-branched, more or less evergreen shrub to nearly a foot long that are divided like a feather into nine to 19 leaflets. An added bonus is the crop of tasty, but thick-shelled, walnuts.

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The dark gray-green, finely divided leaves. Among the most treasured of California natives is *bush anemone*, *Carpenteria californica*, and this sale will offer the selection, 'Elizabeth'. Bush anemone is an evergreen shrub growing to six feet or more. It has handsome, leathery, dark green leaves and white, slightly fragrant flowers with a central cluster of yellow stamens. 'Elizabeth' has smaller flowers than some selections, but they are in larger clusters. *Carpenteria* needs some shade in Inland gardens, and it is surprisingly water efficient once it is established. "Turpentine brush" is an unattractive common name for an attractive California native shrub -- *Ericameria laricifolia* 'Aguirre'. This is an under-used, evergreen shrub that grows to four feet tall. It has tiny, narrow, dark green leaves that contrast nicely with the usual abundance of grays and silvers of water efficient plantings and its fluffy clusters of small, yellow flower heads are produced in late summer and fall, when few natives are in bloom.

Many California friendly plants come from Australia and several of these will be offered at the fall sale. *Acacia cognata* 'Cousin Itt', little river wattle, is an extra dwarf selection of a tree acacia. It forms a three-foot mound of weeping branches clothed with narrow, bright green "leaves." As with many acacias, what appear to be leaves are actually flattened petioles, called "phyllodes." The flowers, which are produced in spring, are lemon-yellow puffs of stamens. Narrow bottle brush, *Callistemon viminalis* 'Slim' (PP#24444) is a columnar form of the popular favorite small tree/large shrub, weeping bottlebrush. 'Slim' is a dense, evergreen shrub growing eight to 10 feet tall, but only three or four feet wide. It has narrow gray-green leaves and the typical, blood red, bottlebrush flowers in fall, winter and spring -- these loved by hummingbirds.

Continuing the Australian theme, we have *fuchsia emu bush*, *Eremophila glabra* 'Kalgoorlie'. Fuchsia emu bush is a low growing and wide spreading, evergreen shrub -- two to three feet high and three to eight feet wide. Its narrow leaves are gray-green and the orange, tubular flowers have flared petals and protruding stamens. Another evergreen, Australian shrub is *Westringia fruticosa* 'Blue Gem', coastal-rosemary. 'Blue Gem' is a
normally wide-spreading plant. It has maroon-brown stems and narrow, 3/4 inch, olive green leaves that are lighter on the back; the foliage is somewhat reminiscent of rosemary, thus the common name. The spikes of delicate, lavender-blue flowers are produced heavily in the spring, then intermittently the rest of the year. All the Australian plants discussed here are new to our sales.

There will be at least 23 different kinds of Salvia at the sale. Among them are four Salvia x jamensis selections made by Director Giles Waines and named for supporters of the

Among the water efficient herbaceous plants is Monardella macrantha 'Marian Sampson', hummingbird mint. This diminutive, California native perennial grows to only four inches tall and to 18 inches wide. The leaves are shiny dark green and showy clusters of tubular, bright red flowers with red calyces are produced in summer. This handsome plant will require bright partial shade and occasional summer irrigation in Inland gardens. It is especially nice in containers, where it also tends to have a longer life. Another diminutive, California native perennial is golden dyssodia, Thymophylla pentachaeta, which grows to only six inches tall and wide. It has dark green, needle-like leaves and yellow daisy flowers most heavily

Salvia leucantha 'Daniel’s Dream', Mexican bush sage

in spring, but intermittently through summer and fall. Like hummingbird mint, it is fairly short-lived, but it reseeds readily. Not native to California, but California friendly, is Euphorbia characias 'Black Pearl', Mediterranean spurge, one of
numerous horticultural selections of this variable species. 'Black Pearl' is a somewhat shrubby perennial with many upright stems that are clothed foxtail-fashion with narrow, gray-green leaves. At the top of each stem are produced long-lasting, rounded clusters of unusual, chartreuse and black flowers -- quite striking.

Of course we'll have a huge selection of succulents at the fall sale. Among them are two iceplants that are new to the sale. *Delosperma 'Fire Spinner'* forms a two-inch high and two-foot wide mat of succulent, green leaves. The spectacular flowers appear in abundance in spring and early summer; they are tri-colored -- lavender in the center, blending to red, then orange at the petal tips. 'Fire Spinner' is best grown with afternoon shade in Inland gardens. *Delosperma 'Orange Wonder'* grows to eight inches tall and two feet wide. Its leaves are shiny, green and finger-like, and the many-petaled flowers are a glowing orange with bright yellow centers. Another mat-forming succulent is *Sempervivum arachnoideum 'Forest Frost'* , cobweb houseleek. It forms many tight rosettes of gray-green, succulent leaves joined by cobweb-like hairs. The spikes of starry, red flowers are produced in summer.

Plants that cater to butterflies will abound. That includes nectar plants like buckwheats (*Eriogonum*) and butterfly bush (*Buddleja*), as well as larval food plants like false indigo bush (*Amorpha fruticosa*), passion vines (*Passiflora*) and milkweeds (*Asclepias*), among many others. These are indicated with "B*" at the end of their description on the plant list and with a butterfly sticker on their sign at the sale. Of course, there will be plenty of hummingbird favorites, as well. Hummingbird plants are marked with "H*" at the end of their description on the plant list and with a hummingbird sticker on their sign at the sale.

As always, there is only enough space in the Newsletter to describe a small sampling of what will be available at the sale. The selection is amazing -- six varieties of *Dudleya*, six varieties of *Ceanothus*, four kinds of manzanita (*Arctostaphylos*), five varieties of *California fuchsia* (*Epilobium*), seven kinds of butterfly bush (*Buddleja*). The list goes on and on. Be sure to check out the plant list to read more about the many other plants to be available. See the box (on the following page) to learn how to get your detailed plant list. But...
even the detailed list can't include everything. There are still many cacti and succulents in smaller sizes, hundreds of herbs, vegetables grown by the UC Master Gardeners, and wildflower seeds that will be available but are not listed. Plan to spend some time perusing the huge selection and visiting the Gardens, as well. Be sure to tell your friends and relatives about the sale. And don't forget -- the Friends Preview Sale begins at 8 A.M. Thank you in advance for your support of this great event and for your support of the Gardens.

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**PLANTS TO SEE:** Even though many plants suffered in the recent hot weather, the summer monsoon rains will encourage them to recover and some will burst into flower. Texas olive, (*Cordia boissieri*) is still a mass of white flowers behind the gatehouse at the entrance. The intergeneric hybrid between *Chilopsis* and *Catalpa* (*Chitalpa x tashkentensis*) by the entrance gate will continue blooming until late fall. Orange-flowered Mexican honesuckle (*Justicia spicigera*) is also in full bloom along the main drive across from the temporary notice board. Spring planted azalea cultivars in Alder Canyon have a few autumn blooms. In the desert gardens, ocotillo species are coming into bloom with the recent rains. The rare Baja Tinta (*Stegnosperma halmifolium*) is in flower along the upper desert path. Across from the Dugger Ramada are two species of *Ruellia* with blue-purple flowers. Texas Rangers (*Leucophyllum* species) are in flower above the west fence stairs and around the Iris Garden. Along the north coast pathway that connects lilac loop to the rose gardens, California fuchsia (*Zauschneria* or *Epilobium canum*) is a mass of bright orange-red flowers much loved by hummingbirds. There are still a few roses blooming in the rose gardens. These will recover as the temperature cools down. The Butterfly Garden has a good display of flowers attractive to insects, including buddlejas, coral vine and passion vines. There are interesting plants on and in the Geodesic Dome, while white jasmine scrambles over the belvedere in the Herb Garden. In the specimen pools below the herb garden I discovered a small-boy, Brian Federici, fishing for mosquitoes, copepods and the fungi that attack them. I was pleased to learn that the Botanic Gardens are useful for entomological research!

**ADA RESTROOMS:** Meetings were held in spring and summer to discuss siting of the new ADA compliant restrooms at the entrance to the Botanic Gardens. Existing restrooms built in 1978 are no longer compliant. Moreover, there are

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**ABOUT THE PLANT LIST**

Friends can choose from several ways to obtain a plant list. You can call the office at 951.784.6962 or e-mail us at ucrbg@ucr.edu to request a list be mailed to you. The list may be found online at the Gardens' website, to print or review in place -- go to www.gardens.ucr.edu and follow the links to the calendar and plant sale. Copies of the list will also be available at the entrance to the sale. To help you prioritize your shopping, the list includes the number of plants we expect to have available, shown in brackets at the end of the plant's description. The list is continuously being updated as the inventory changes, so check in periodically to see an updated list. Remember, containerized plants are perishable goods and are subject to watering problems and weather issues, so be sure to check the updated list close to the sale to make sure your choices are still available -- you may want to adjust your selections. Also, new plants may be added as they come to size in the nursery. Do make use of this informative publication.
insufficient restrooms to service the large number of people who
attend school tours, plant sales and Primavera. This was recognized by
Mrs. Grace Pernett Lorenz and her son Gary Lamberson, who
contributed initial funds to construct new restrooms. Monika Ittig and
her friends also recognized the need for additional restrooms for
use by children who alight from school buses for garden tours.

The original plan was to convert space in the gatehouse into two
ADA new restrooms. However, the existing space is not sufficient to
accommodate compliant restrooms. So we have to build a new facility. The Botanic Gardens
Advisory Committee met in the spring and considered several
possible sites and suggested placing the new building west of the
existing building, which would move the Gardens’ boundary fence
westwards, and re-route the existing steep path to the Dugger
Ramada around the back of the new building. This would allow
that path to be less steep. The advisory committee did not favor building
the new structure in existing plantings as it would eliminate
some of the best native desert plants that are used for teaching
purposes. In August a meeting of college and campus administration
staff was held to go over the possible locations.

SOUTH AFRICAN SLOPE
PATHWAY: A second project that has been in the works for many years is to build a pathway in the
South African Slope. This would allow the many interesting plants
growing on the slope, such as different species of aloes and ice
plants, to be observed by students

and visitors at close range, rather
than at a distance from the roadway at the base of the slope. Initial
funds to cut the pathway were received from the Elvenia J. Sloss-
son Foundation with the Regents. Additional funds were received from the Bernard and Mildred
Tucker Fund of the Community Foundation Serving Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The
pathway was cut and graded for ADA accessibility, but not
surfaced. Funds to help surface the pathway were donated by Mrs.
Dorothy Zentmyer and Family, in honor of Dr. George Zent-
myer. The Friends also earmarked funds for this purpose. We need to have the pathway re-surveyed to be
sure that the existing grades are still compliant and to install the surface and handrails. It is hoped
this can begin this fall.

BENCHES FOR THE SUCCU-
LENT NURSERY: Drs. Ann and
Edward Platzer generously
contributed metal benches for the
cactus nursery in the Schneider
House Garden. These will be set up
by garden volunteers and will
replace the green-wood pallets that
form existing benches and rot out
too quickly. Metal benches were
also installed this summer west of the
existing lath house and in the
nursery area between the lath house and Gardens’ garage. Donations to
fund these benches came from an
anonymous donor in Riverside
who likes garden plants.

NESS GARDENS NEAR LIV-
ERPOOL: The highlight of my
recent trip to England in
August/September was a visit to
Ness Gardens on the Wirral Penin-
sula, across the River Mersey from
from Liverpool. The gardens
belong to Liverpool University and
are visited by garden lovers from
the greater Manchester area. Pam
Roose worked there before she was
seduced to Riverside. In early
September several cultivated
varieties of heather (Erica and
Calluna) were in flower in the rock
gardens. There was also an impres-
sive display of late summer-fall
flowering plants, mostly herba-
ceous perennials, many of which are
native to the USA. These include
Phlox from the Eastern and Mid-
western States, Echinacea species,
Helenium and Rudbeckia from the
Midwest, Cosmos and Dahlia from
Mexico, and Zinnia from the USA,
Mexico to Argentina. Along with
native California fuchsia (Zauschneria or Epilobium) and
rabbitbrush (Chrysothamnus), it is
surprising how many plants of late
summer herbaceous borders have
their origin in the USA and
Mexico. We could well plant a late
summer/fall garden here on
campus to add color, bird and
insect interest in the Botanic
Gardens.

DONATIONS:

Botanic Gardens General Fund:
Marie Cotter, Greg Daffin, Claire
& Brian Federici, Harold Snyder &
William Kleese, J.G. Waines, Mr.
& Mrs. Ralph Werley Jr., Eva
Yakutis.

Botanic Gardens Endowment
Fund: Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Jame-
son, Mitchell Preus, in memory of
William Terry.

Kristine M. Scarano Memorial
Endowment: Ralph Estrella in
memory of Josephine Scarano.
State of the Gardens, continued.


UCR Herbarium Endowment: J.G. Waines.

Long-term volunteers in the Botanic Gardens know the many pleasant benefits of being a part of this cadre. Being in the lovely, natural setting of the Gardens, getting your hands dirty, and working among like-minded individuals all weave together to provide one of the most satisfying volunteer opportunities in our community. Our volunteers make such a significant improvement to the quality of the Gardens, and are truly invaluable. We have numerous volunteer opportunities, and something for every different skill set and schedule. Our Volunteer Orientation is conducted the second Tuesday of every month at 9:00 a.m. in the Conference Room. Come and explore the many ways to help out.

Join us for Keep Our Gardens Clean and Beautiful on Saturday, November 21st. Work with a team of volunteers to focus on the beautification of a specific portion of our Gardens.

If you like to meet new and interesting people, consider joining the group of Visitor Information volunteers that welcome people to the Gardens on the weekends. Visitor Information volunteers do just that - working in teams to provide basic information to visitors. Many of our visitors on the weekends are coming to the Gardens for the very first time, and this service greatly enhances how they experience their visit. No botanic knowledge is necessary to be successful at this volunteer opportunity. If you are interested, please stop by the Gardens on a Saturday or Sunday between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. to meet with a Visitor volunteer, or contact Peter Stocks, who organizes this program. He can be reached by leaving a message with the Natalie in the UCR Botanic Gardens office: ucrbg@ucr.edu or 951-784-6962.

We hope that you will find a fulfilling way to be a part of the Botanic Gardens family!
Butterfly Corner

The Trickery Flowers of Pipevines

Article and Photos by Ann Platzer

Angiosperms, flowering plants, are the most successful terrestrial plants and are predominately pollinated by animals, especially insects. Typically, angiosperms share a mutualistic interaction (a relationship that benefits two different species of organisms) with their pollinators. But in an estimated five percent of flowering plants pollination is based on deceit or “trickery”. In such systems, the flowers advertise a reward that ultimately is not provided. Enter the pipevine plants, host for the Pipevine Swallowtail. For over 200 years, pollination in the pipevine, Aristolochia spp., has been recognized as one of the most extraordinary systems. The process is known as chemical mimicry where flowers deceive their insect pollinators by “emitting a tantalizing” scent mimicking, for example, decaying protein matter, rich in nutrients, ideal for fly egg development. In addition the kettle-shaped flowers of the pipevine are structurally specialized with downward pointing hairs to temporarily trap their victim. The scenario is as follows: An unsuspecting female fly eagerly enters a young flower, with the irresistible smell and a receptive stigma to receive pollen. She travels deep, deep, down the bottom of the flower’s tube where, temporarily trapped, releases old pollen thus accomplishing cross-pollination. Soon the flower’s anthers mature, and, while the insect is still searching for decayed matter, she is dusted with fresh pollen. As the floral hairs wither, she escapes but, without finding nutrients to lay her eggs (oviposition).

Thus the flower but not the fly benefits. The end? Ah, but predators are everywhere. One evening last June, we watched a longlegged sac spider on a pipevine flower, intermittently peaking into the entrance of the “pipe” (Photo 1: Longlegged sac spider on A. trilobata). Why was this nocturnal hunter there? Remember that spiders are predators, preying on insects such as young Monarch caterpillars. Do you think it was the end of the fly?

If you are brave and curious, smell the pipevine flowers; phew, they smell worse than the carrion flower, Stapelia.

As you read in last article on the Pipevine Swallowtail, this female butterfly only lays eggs on the Dutchman’s pipe, Aristolochia spp. The following three grow well in the Riverside area.

The white-veined Dutchman’s pipe, A. fimbriata, is a trailing plant which is easy to manage in the garden (Photo 2: A. fimbriata flowers, leaves and seedpod). It has no twining ability and grows both in full sun and shade. It has up to three-inch heart-shaped leaves with white/silver mottling adjacent to the veins. The plant has pretty pipe-shaped flowers.

Origin: Argentina and Brazil.

Dutchman’s pipe, A. trilobata, is a very robust, twining vine that carpets the ground and grows up into trees (Photo 3 on following page: Flowers and leaves of A. trilobata). The pipe-shaped flowers are spectacular, the plant blooms repeatedly, and grows in full sun or shade.

Origin: Central America.
The California pipevine, *A. californica* is a perennial, woody climber but also spreads like a groundcover (Photo 4: Flower and leaves of *A. californica*). It is a deciduous vine and likes part shade and regular water, but, when established becomes drought tolerant. It has purple-striped, curving, pipe-shaped flowers which give rise to winged, capsular, green fruits. One small clump of plants grows at the UCR Botanic Gardens.

If we can introduce enough of the above pipevines into our Southern California gardens, I am certain that this beautiful Pipevine Swallowtail will become permanently established here, as at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Gardens.

Thanks to Steve Morgan and Edward Platzer for reviewing this article and to Marco Metzger for identifying the long legged sac spider.

Happy Butterfly Gardening.

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**Remember:** There will be pipevine plants for you to obtain at the Fall Plant Sale.

**Reference:**

As I am writing this note, the season is just beginning to change, and we happily anticipate the coming cool weather. Summertime in Riverside is the dormant season for many gardeners, as we practice a sunny southern California form of hibernation. In the midst of the quiet season, we had two wonderful Twilight Tours. These were well attended and enjoyed by all. The Docents did a great job of introducing newcomers to the Gardens as well as providing thought-provoking tidbits to those who are more familiar with our Gardens. There was something for everyone.

We have many varied events coming up this fall. Our 33rd Annual Fall Plant Sale is on the weekend of October 24 & 25, and is featured in this newsletter. Be sure to make time to attend the educational seminars associated with this event, and bring your children for a hands-on, creative activity on Sunday. For Adult Education we have a Wreath Making Class on Saturday, November 14th. This will be taught by Joyce Dean of the Garden Arrangers Guild of Redlands, who taught our prior floral class in the Gardens. Also for Adult Education, we are very pleased to be resuming our very popular Birdwalks, beginning in December. We have many fantastic and creative artists who will congregate, and bring their wares, for our Art in the Gardens event on Sunday, November 8th. I hope that we will see you at one or more of these events.

See you in the Gardens,
Katherine

Many can attest to the wonderful experience of early morning birding in the Gardens. We are very pleased that Norm Ellstrand, our leader and one of UCR’s experts on birding, is willing to guide three tours for us this year. Each bird walk will be followed by a wrap-up session, complete with a continental-style breakfast.

To peak your interest, here is a website that shows beautiful photos of the many birds seen on the UCR campus: https://ucrbirders.wordpress.com/
Additionally, the journal ‘Birds and Blooms’ recently featured the UCR Botanic Gardens as one of the 'birdiest' botanic gardens in the country. You can find the article here: http://www.birdsandblooms.com/birding/birdiest-botanical-gardens/
Space is very limited, so be sure to get your spot reserved early.
Comfortable shoes and a hat are a must, while binoculars are advised. Be prepared for uphill paths and uneven, unpaved surfaces.

Saturday, December 5
Early Winter Birds
This birdwalk is open to all levels, but is an especially good choice for beginners, and will be limited to 20 participants. We will start at 7 a.m., then bird for two hours. Woodpeckers, hummingbirds, hawks, and urban birds are expected. We anticipate at least 30 species.
$19 members; $29 non-members

Saturday, February 27
‘Gourmet Birding’
This trip is designed for a select group of birders who want to see a large variety of birds. The group will be limited to 12 people. We will bird the Botanic Gardens and other campus locations. We will start at 7 a.m. and we anticipate seeing 60 species, maybe more.
$39 members; $78 non-members

Saturday, May 7
Spring Migration
This trip will be for no more than 20 birders who want to learn some of the tricks of the trade and take the opportunity to see the migratory birds that should be in the Gardens at this time. We will start at 6:30 a.m. and then bird for two hours. We will target migrants such as Western Tanager, several warbler and vireo species, all three species of goldfinches, grosbeaks, Rufous and, if we are lucky, Calliope Hummingbirds, and much more. We anticipate at least 35 interesting species.
$25 members; $50 non-members
Join us for **Art in the Gardens**
on Sunday, November 8, 2015, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

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

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

- **Ann Plutzer**: Gourds & Ceramics
- **Cathy Morford**: Stone Jewelry
- **Patrice Shepherd**: Blown Glass Creations
- **Siri Khalsa and Lucy Heyming**: Glass Art
- **Jean Aklufi**: Fused Glass
- **Richard Briggs**: Cigar Box Guitars
- **Jennifer Katz**: Jewelry Design
- **Jerry Tieszen**: Wood vases and jewelry boxes
- **Sandy Schnack**: Jewelry
- **Lucy Heyming**: Watercolor
- **Bill Gardner**: metalwork

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

**Parking:** At entrance to the Gardens and Lot 13

**Presentations at the Fall Plant Sale**

*Please plan your time at the sale to benefit from these fun and educational events!*

- **Saturday, Oct. 24, 11:30 a.m., “The New California Garden...Make Every Drop Count!”** A panel of UCCE Riverside County Master Gardeners with years of experience in natives, cactus, succulents, water-wise gardening and adaptive irrigation, will answer your questions about gardening and landscaping in California’s dry Mediterranean climate.

- **Saturday, Oct. 24, 1 p.m., “Edible Landscaping with Cool-Season Vegetables.”** Christine Lampe, a UCCE Riverside County Master Gardener, will speak about incorporating edible plants into your landscape design. Herbs and vegetables can add beauty to your garden and taste great. Many will also attract beneficial predators, butterflies and birds.

- **Sunday, October 25, 1 p.m., “Children’s Activity – Leaf Rubbings & Wildflower Bookmarks!”** Erin Snyder, Resource Educator with the Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District (RCRCD), will show your child how to create leaf rubbings and make wildflower bookmarks! Parents can learn more about educational materials, programs, school garden planning support and mini-grants available free of charge through the RCRCD.

For more information on the plant sale visit [www.gardens.ucr.edu](http://www.gardens.ucr.edu), contact the Botanic Gardens at 951-784-6962, or send an email to ucrbg@ucr.edu.