Director’s Vision Statement

Words cannot convey how delighted I am to take the helm of one of the preeminent botanical gardens on this continent.

Just looking at areas such as the New World Desert cactus display takes my breath away; it is an enormous honor to be entrusted with such a valuable public resource. Of course, the excitement is further amplified by the pleasure of returning to my native California after 20 years in North Carolina and Illinois.

The UC Botanical Garden has a venerable history and an exciting present, but in even the best institutions there’s always room for improvement. I want to share with you my vision for the garden in the new millenium. The Garden is an outdoor museum of living plants used for research, education, and enjoyment by the public, students of the University of California, and a worldwide community of scholars. During my tenure as director, I want to preserve and enhance each of these functions.

Planning

As you will discover below, the Garden is embarking on a period of extensive growth and renovation. To coordinate all these activities and ensure that they complement the current and planned programmatic goals for the Garden, we will develop a new Garden master plan. The Garden has undergone extensive changes in mission and administrative structure since the last master plan was developed in 1982 and a new plan is needed to usher the Garden into the next century. I look forward to working with University faculty, Garden supporters, including docents and other volunteers, and the Garden staff in developing this important document.

Research and Collections

One of my major goals for the Garden as it enters the 21st century is to promote research in Plant Population Biology. I have been charged by the University to enhance the Garden’s commitment to research and it seems obvious that the Garden is best positioned to contribute to the important field of Plant Population Biology. Natural plant populations are extremely valuable resources. They provide important ecosystem services such as oxygen production,
water filtration, and carbon sequestration, which might help forestall global warming. They also form the base of most of the world’s food webs. Because plants are nature’s chemical factories, the genetic diversity in natural plant populations is a hidden source of novel chemicals that can be used for new medicines, perfumes, and natural pesticides. Wild plant populations also support predatory insects, which provide natural protection of crops against pest insects. And of course, plants play an important aesthetic role. Gardens as well as natural areas are beautiful places in which we enjoy interesting juxtapositions of colors and textures, the play of light among shadows, and the sounds of water, birds, and insects. These aesthetic values may even provide health benefits. Despite the occasional achy back, I’m sure few readers of this publication would dispute the therapeutic benefits of gardening, or the benefit of natural plant populations as refuges from our ever more frenetic urban lives. Thus, an important responsibility of our generation is the preservation of natural plant populations for future use and enjoyment.

Preserving natural populations requires that we understand how they function, which is where Plant Population Biology enters the picture. Plant Population Biologists discover what mechanisms allow natural plant populations to persist, how new populations are established, and why they go extinct. Of course, these are very important questions for plant conservation because conservation is all about encouraging population persistence while preventing population extinction. This research can also tell us why some introduced plant species are invasive weeds while others are relatively innocuous. Finally, Plant Population Biologists seek to understand how populations evolve in response to environmental change, which is an important issue in predicting the effects of global climate change on biodiversity.

With help from Vice Chancellor for Research Joseph Cerny and his office, the Garden is launching several projects that will promote research in Plant Population Biology. A new state-of-the-art research greenhouse is being planned for a site adjacent to the Mather Redwood Grove. Among the important qualities of this greenhouse is the ability to exclude insect pollinators so that researchers can perform specific pollinations to produce plants with the levels of genetic relatedness necessary to answer specific research questions. Of course, to understand plant population processes in the natural environment, experiments must be performed in relatively natural conditions. This need will be met with a research garden, to be established in a fenced area above the Garden of Old Roses. Anyone who has viewed the Golden Gate Bridge from the Garden of Old Roses on a clear day will know that this garden can easily claim one of the best vistas of any experimental garden in the world. Both of these projects will be directed by the Garden’s highly talented Horticulture Manager, David Brunner.

Perhaps most exciting, the University is committed to renovating the Strawberry Canyon Chemical Facility, located across Centennial Drive from the Garden entrance, into a center for research and training in Plant Population Biology. Because informal intellectual interaction produces the most innovative science, I am designing the facility to promote such interactions among scientists. There will be office space for both resident and visiting students and scientists. All offices will open onto a common room. Available for informal interactions such as lunches and coffee-breaks, the common room can double as a conference room for research presentations, lectures, and meetings. The facility will feature a modern molecular laboratory in which scientists can use the latest techniques to monitor natural plant populations. A “muddy-boots” lab will also be available for processing field samples and potting experimental plants to grow in the research greenhouse.

Another project to improve the scientific effectiveness of the Garden will involve vouchering the entire living collection. Former Director Dr. Herbert Baker greatly enhanced the Garden’s scientific value when he enjoined that all plants be accompanied by complete data on their natural origins. Because of this directive, researchers from around the world have benefited from relatively inexpensive access to living tissues from our collection. However, because plants do not
live forever and future researchers may need to reexamine the subjects of earlier research, it is equally important that permanent samples of our collections be maintained. Thus, to complete the goal first set by Dr. Baker, we will embark on a major project of vouchering all our accessions, which involves preserving samples of vegetative, flowering, and fruiting tissue as herbarium specimens. This project will be managed by our able Curator, Holly Forbes. Although the Vice Chancellor for Research has budgeted some funds towards this endeavor, we also depend upon the enthusiastic volunteers who are helping to bring it to fruition.

Education

Education is an important component of the Garden’s mission. Our Associate Director of Education, Jenny White, is generating exciting innovations in outreach to public schools.

The Garden currently plays an important role in University teaching. Recent reviews of the Garden, however, have suggested numerous ways in which the Garden can enhance this role. I will work with my colleagues here at the University and with local educators to develop programs to increase the Garden’s contribution to education at the University and in the local schools.

The Garden will actively reach out to involve more faculty, and graduate and undergraduate students in all aspects of its programming. Such involvement will include helping develop programs, exhibits and curricula; teaching programs in the Garden and in local classrooms; serving on project teams, and presenting and supporting joint programs initiated by various departments. We will encourage faculty to include the Garden as an integral part of their teaching and laboratory exercises. We will provide increased research opportunities for both graduate and undergraduate students and develop greater dialogue on how the Garden can support teaching efforts on campus in diverse departments.

Our outreach to the community in the next several years will focus on supporting development of curriculum integrating school gardens into K-12 teaching and the necessary teacher training that will increase plant science instruction for all precollege students. Our goal is to make the Garden visible as a major educational resource for K-12 schools in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Infrastructure

The Garden is the only one of the five natural history museums at Berkeley that is open to the public. People visit the Garden for a variety of reasons. For some, it offers the pleasure of a calm and peaceful stroll in beautiful surroundings. For others, it is a place in which to learn what plants grow best in the East Bay hills and to discover pleasing combinations of foliage colors and textures that can be used in the home garden. Some visit the Garden to expand their intellectual horizons by learning new and exciting things about plants. All these people visiting the Garden give us unique opportunities for public outreach. I enthusiastically embrace this role for the Garden, which will be enhanced by several new projects. To enhance the Garden experience, an important goal is to develop flexible and aesthetically pleasing signage, including perhaps CD ROM audio tours. The goal is to provide visitors with fascinating new ways of seeing the plants they are viewing, but without detracting from the visual pleasure of the landscape. We will also be incorporating the new research greenhouse into a display area that will inform Garden visitors about the kinds of research being done at the Garden, what we are learning with that research, and how that knowledge will be used.

Perhaps the need most immediately apparent to Garden visitors is the aesthetic and functional shortcomings of the Garden entrance. The University has made changes to improve public access to the Garden, including the parking lot across Centennial Drive and the accompanying traffic signal, but the Garden entrance has not been renovated to take advantage of these improvements. Thus, an important immediate goal is to develop sufficient funds to beautify the Garden entrance. We already have several donations towards this project, but its completion will require additional funding.

The Garden is currently renovating the Desert greenhouse, another project under the direction of
Horticulture Manager David Brunner. Of course, the collections must be placed in temporary quarters during construction and the Garden staff is very grateful for the assistance of several volunteers who helped inventory the collection prior to the move. Other display and propagation houses are also in desperate need of renovation. Another goal is to develop the funds necessary for these renovations and perhaps to construct a new house in which to display the Rainforest House collection.

The reorganization of office functions has given us an opportunity to create a unified Garden Library, until now segregated in different buildings as reference and docent resources. We will renovate the staff room overlooking the New World Desert into a modern library and curatorial offices this year. The renovated library will be open and easily accessible to visitors for the first time in its history. We have significant donations toward this project to date, but additional funding is needed.

**Membership & Community Support**

As the Garden’s goals become more ambitious, it becomes more dependent upon its cadre of dedicated and able volunteers. Our educational programs and public outreach could not be successful without volunteer docents. Volunteers make labels for plants and collect flowering and fruiting data; they help inventory collections. Our horticulturists are each responsible for far more acreage than is common at most botanical gardens. They could not maintain their areas without the help of volunteers. Volunteers staff the Garden Shop and contribute their valuable time and prodigious skills to propagating plants for the Shop and Plant Sales. The areas used for this purpose have recently been consolidated and we are seeking a site which will allow us to expand the volunteer propagation program. The Garden is extremely grateful to all its Volunteers and we plan to involve more people in this program.

Memberships in the Garden are important statements of support from our surrounding community. It is my objective to emphasize community outreach and increase Garden membership roles.

This is an exciting time in the Garden’s history. I look forward to working with the Garden community to strengthen the Garden’s programs, structures, and collections as we begin a new era.

*Ellen Simms*
*Garden Director*
THE DOCTOR Says

‘Navaho’ blackberry is a new cultivar for market production of berries. The shelf life of berries presently grown is only 3-4 days. ‘Navaho’ berries have a shelf life of 14-21 days. It is a thornless berry with upright rather than spreading canes. Though developed in Arkansas, presently it has been tried in the Pacific Northwest, the southern Plains and in the south Atlantic regions. *Agricultural Research* 46 (4): 46.

There are new aerosols which contain mint oil and no chemical insecticides. Three forms—ant and roach killer, flying insect killer, and wasp and hornet killer—are available. The materials can be used directly on the insects or on their nests. *Seed World* 136(10): 31.

A new conifer ‘Green Giant’ is a cross between *Thuja standishii* (Japanese cedar) and *T. plicata* (western red cedar). It is fast growing, conical, can be pruned to a hedge or left to grow to its 30-50 foot height. Also, it is low on the preferred diet list of deer. Requires minimum maintenance, tolerates poor soil and has no major pest problems. *National Gardening* 21 (5): 26.

Now available is the 1997 IUCN Red List of Threatened Plants. The result of many years work, it includes nearly 34,000 plant species (12%) of the world’s vascular plants that are threatened with extinction, information on threatened taxa, which countries face the most threats, which taxa and families are affected, and which species have become extinct. It is published by the World Conservation Union. *Veld and Flora* 84 (2): 39.

Recently released is a ground cover raspberry, which is a cross between *Rubus articus* and *R. stellatus*. The plants are 6-8 inches in height, are free of thorns and the foliage turns bright burgundy in the fall. *National Gardening* 21 (5): 28.

In *The American Gardener*, July August 1998 :9-13, is a discussion of mycorrhizal fungi, including a list of sources for purchasing them.

A gardener placed a wide band of talcum powder around the decking visited by raccoons in such a way they had to walk through it. The powder on their paws apparently caused some problems, possibly with their sense of smell and after a short time they stopped visiting. *Fine Gardening* 63: 10.

Corn gluten meal has been found by researchers in Iowa to control many weeds in established turf. One application before weeds emerged reduced the survival of dandelion, crabgrass, buckthorn plantain, curly dock, purslane, lamb’s quarter, and red root pigweed by an average of 60%. The gluten also provides 10% nitrogen. *Organic Gardening* 45 (4): 58.

Moles produce ridge-like mounds that may make gardens or lawns unsightly. Interestingly, they do not attack plants but instead, live on grubs and other soil fauna. Some researchers feel that they aerate and churn the soil incorporating organic matter. A non-toxic approach to repel moles, developed in Michigan, is to use castor oil. Such repellents can be purchased but also can be made. In a gallon of water, 1/8 cup of castor oil is added plus several drops of detergent. This can be applied with a sprayer or drenched on with a sprinkling can. *Organic Gardening* 45 (4): 60.

Lavender oil can be made by placing the flower heads in a jar of light olive oil, closing the jar and keeping it in a warm place for 3 weeks. *Garden Answers* Sept. 1998: 19.

New are non-allergen nut flavors including peanut, hazelnut, walnut and cashew. These are free of nut proteins that cause allergies, but they contain the aromatic chemicals that give the flavors. They can be used in baked goods, frostings, dairy products and hard candies. *Prepared Foods* Sept. 1998: 70.

An approach to controlling the fungus which is the causal agent of Dutch elm disease is to use ‘Dutch Trig’ which consists of live spores of *Verticillium dahliae*. It inserted in chisel wound (spaced 10 cm. apart) that just penetrate the xylem. *Arbor Age* 18 (9): 28, 30.

Robert D. Raabe
EDUCATION AT THE GARDEN

From the Education Director

The Garden begins its second year developing partnerships with local schools. With funds from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, we continue our support of increasing the plant-science curriculum in Martin Luther King Middle School in Berkeley. Additionally, the Garden has adopted Oxford Elementary School and Emerson Elementary School in Berkeley as new partnership schools.

Partnerships with schools give the Garden the opportunity to develop long-term relationships with teachers and school programs so that we can help develop sustained enrichment at each school. During September and October, Education staff presented three hours of instruction in California plant biodiversity to every 6th grader at Martin Luther King Middle School (MLK). All 226 students learned about plant adaptations for different California environments and the limiting factors that define different habitats. Teachers and students then had the opportunity to apply their perspective and skills during three-day overnight field trips to Pt. Reyes National Seashore. Teachers were enthusiastic about the carryover from classroom to new real life experiences for their students.

MLK students will be coming to the Garden for two different docent-led tours next month. In fact, docents are developing a new tour to enhance the biodiversity theme of the curriculum. During the first field trip students explore the diverse habitats represented by our California collection. During the new tour, the adaptations common to diverse plants in the other four Mediterranean climate areas of the Garden - South America, Australia, South Africa and of course, the Mediterranean Area- will be featured. In addition to providing in depth material for this curriculum, this new tour will be generally available and strengthen the interpretation of the diversity of our collection to thousands more.

We have been fortunate to work with an exceptionally talented and dedicated staff at MLK. Their insights and support of our efforts have sped the curriculum development process. We, for our part, have listened

Martin Luther King students examine insect capturing adaptations of sundews. (Photos by Jennifer Meux White)
closely to make sure the curriculum materials meet their needs, as well as improve the content and approach of the material. In our exchanges, we have learned of additional material teachers would like to have developed to go along with the lessons, and of new areas of interest. As a result, the curriculum material that the Garden is developing will be a more extensive unit that covers 12-15 hours of instruction instead of the original 8!

Teaching in the MLK classrooms allowed us to refine the curriculum activities we began developing last spring. The materials are now being rewritten and will be available to be presented in other 5th and 6th grade classes this coming spring. It is our hope that we can present this exciting and effective curriculum on California biodiversity to every 5th or 6th grade class in Berkeley, Oakland and Richmond. Wouldn’t it be exciting to have an entire generation of local students know about the amazing diversity of plant life in California and the value of conserving it! This is our goal, and we are looking for funds and mechanisms to make it happen.

We will begin developing our partnerships with Oxford and Emerson schools by testing an expanded version of the Grocery Store Botany program developed by our docents. Additionally, at all schools we will be assisting staff and parent volunteers in putting on “Family Fun in the Garden” events in the spring.

In all the schools, teachers are excited about having school gardens. We have learned that they are concerned about how to integrate all aspects of their curricula effectively into the school garden. This is a role in which the Garden can help. This spring we will begin working with schools to help tie the school garden into their nutrition, math, social studies and language arts lessons. The more we work with our local schools the more we discover just what a special resource the Garden is, and can become, to make a substantial difference to the education of students in the Bay Area.

There is always a need for more volunteers to help in these efforts. If you would like to join us in going into the schools, please let me know. We would love to have you

Jennifer Meux White
Associate Director for Education
Berkeley Natural History Museums
Spring 1999

Public Lecture Series
“People and Biodiversity: Impact and Involvement”

Professor Ted J. Case - Tuesday, February 2nd
“Multi-Species Reserve Planning in Southern California”

Prof. Case is Professor of Biology at UC San Diego. He studies how “interactions, such as competition, predation and parasitism, affect the spatial distribution of individuals and their ecologies’ evolutionary trajectories.”

Dr. Vernard R. Lewis - Tuesday, March 2nd
“Welcome and Unwanted House Guests: Urban Insect Diversity”

Dr. Lewis is an entomologist and the Associate Extension Specialist with the Department of Environmental Sciences, Policy, and Management, University of California, Berkeley. His research area is the biology and management of household pests.

Dr. Michael P. Hamilton - Tuesday, April 6th
“Living with Biodiversity: Wildfire and Computers in the Wildland-Urban Interface”

Dr. Hamilton is the Resident Director of the James Reserve, a biological field station of the University of California in the San Jacinto Mountains. His research interests include, “Applications of interactive multimedia and geographic information systems technology integration for data management of ecological and biodiversity information at biological field stations.”

Professor Daniel Janzen - Tuesday, May 4th
“Gardenification of Tropical, Conserved Wildlands: Multitasking, Multicropping, and Multiple Users”

Prof. Janzen is Professor of Biology at the University of Pennsylvania. His research interest is ecology and the biodiversity of ecosystems. He is currently exploring “the ecology of the interface between society and tropical wildland biodiversity.”

All lectures are free to the public. All programs begin at 7:30 pm in 2050 Valley Life Sciences Building. For information: 510-642-7540
http://www.chance.berkeley.edu/research/bnhm99
GARDEN NOTES

Two new part-time staff have joined the Garden in the Entrance Kiosk. Oldriska Balouskova is working on Saturdays, Mondays, and half-time on Tuesdays. She comes to us with experience working at a national park in the Czech Republic; she is fluent in Czech, Russian, French, and English. Lydia Perez is working on Sundays. Lydia has many years of experience in the retail industry on Union Square in San Francisco. Welcome Oldriska and Lydia!

Horticulturist Roger Raiche participated as a workshop leader with partner David McCrory (Planet Horticulture) in the Strybing Arboretum symposium, “Under Mediterranean Skies” in September. They gave four tours of Strybing’s new entry garden (designed by their firm, Planet Horticulture). The entry garden won the “California Landscape Contractors Association, Statewide Trophy Awards, Special Effects,” for “Best use of unique methods or materials, and/or special artistic effects. 1998.” Congratulations!

Roger was also a speaker for the Dara Emory Lecture Series at Santa Barbara Botanic Garden (with partner David McCrory of Planet Horticulture). Their lecture was “Planet Horticulture—Using the Full Palette” explaining the evolution and recent works characteristic of their style. They also gave this lecture in November to the Walnut Creek Garden Club.

Curatorial Assistant and Volunteer Propagator Coordinator Martin Grantham’s role in the Garden changed November 1st. He is working half-time at the Garden launching our new Plant Introduction Program. Martin also accepted a half-time position at San Francisco State University, where he is running their teaching greenhouses. Martin taught an all day course for UC Santa Cruz Extension, entitled “Seeds and Seed Treatments” in October.

Propagator John Domzalski and Martin Grantham attended the International Plant Propagator’s Society’s Western Region Annual Meeting in November, in Ontario, CA. There were over 300 representatives from other gardens and nurseries from the western US and Canada and a contingent from South America.

Argentinean garden magazine editor Graciela Barreiro, Desde Los Jardines (From the Gardens) visited the Garden in November.

Curator Holly Forbes attended the annual meeting of the Center for Plant Conservation in October, hosted by the Santa Barbara Botanic Garden. She also participated in a workshop held in November at the Morris Arboretum near Philadelphia, addressing the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboretas’s North American Plant Collections Consortium program. Holly was elected treasurer of the East Bay Chapter of the California Native Plant Society.

Mr. Kaneji Domoto and family visited the Garden in September. Mr. Domoto is the architect who installed the original rock work and the Japanese Pool in the 1940s. He pronounced the renovated Japanese Pool to be “looking great!”

Mr. Kaneji Domoto. (Photo by Candice Schott)
Rhododendron Walk
Stroll through the Rhododendron Dell with Horticulturist Elaine Sedlack in what has become an early spring tradition. While you admire the fabulous display, Elaine will delight you with plant information and Garden history. A selection of UCBG rhododendrons will be available for sale.

Sunday, February 28, 10 am
Members $10, non-members $12.

Wings in the Night: A Celebration of Bats
Bats! Scary? Blood-sucking? Mysterious? Patricia Winters, one of the few individuals in California licensed to possess live bats for educational purposes, will dispel your misconceptions. You’ll learn about the vital role bats play in our ecosystem, the tremendous diversity of the order Chiroptera, and the truth behind the myths you’ve heard. There will be several tame, indigenous bats for you to observe up close.

Saturday, March 6, 2 pm
Members $20, non-members $25.

Plants, Pathogens and other Garden Pests
Our own Dr. Bob Raabe and Vistor Yool (Dr. Hort) will talk about the most significant garden problems they have encountered in many years of consulting with gardeners in our area. Always witty and humorous, they offer scientifically sound, practical information and advice.

Saturday, March 13, 10 am
Members $10, non-members $12.

The Possibilities of Palms
Lee Anderson, owner of Copacabana Nursery, is a world traveler and has observed palms in most of the far-flung places where they grow. He grows the palms we sell here at the Garden and has been a regular contributor to the Palm Society Journal. Let Lee transport you to exotic places and back again to show you which palms will thrive in the Bay Area.

Saturday, March 27,
Members $10, non-members $12.

Fibers and Dyes
A fabulous exhibit celebrating the plants used to make fibers for fabrics and cordage, and the plants famous as dyes. You’ll even see silkworm larvae at work!

March 29 - April 17, 10 am - 4 pm
Free with Garden admission

Beginning Birding
What are those little gray birds that make so much noise? Dennis Wolff, longtime Audubon Society member will introduce you to the wonderful world of birding, using the dozens of birds that frequent the Garden. He’ll also help you select basic equipment for pursuing this popular hobby.

Four Thursdays, beginning April 15, 9:30 - noon
Members $50, non-members $65.

Spring Plant Sale
Our usual wonderful selection
Saturday, April 24, 10 am - 2 pm

Members’ Preview and Silent Auction
Friday evening, April 23, 5 - 7:30 pm
Memberships available at the gate.

Collection Status
The current holdings of the Garden comprise more than 21,000 accessions representing 324 plant families. These living accessions represent approximately 13,000 different species and subspecies (2,762 genera), making it one of the largest and most diverse collections in the United States. California native plants (3,500 accessions) occupy approximately one-third of the area and are grouped by plant communities. These include nearly one-half of the state’s native vascular plant species (according to The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California) and 156 taxa (250 accessions) on the California Native Plant Society’s list of rare and endangered species. Other outstanding collections in the native plant area include manzanitas (Arctostaphylos spp.) with 194 taxa (240 accessions), California-lilacs (Ceanothus spp.) with 75 taxa (138 accessions), and an almost complete collection of California bulbous monocots in the Lily and Amaryllis families (e.g., Allium, Brodiaea, Calochortus, Chlorogalum, Dichelostemma, Erythronium, Fritillaria, Lilium, Triteleia, Zigadenus) with 160 taxa (381 accessions).

The five largest family holdings, with the number of accessions in parentheses, are as follows: Cactus family (2,848), Lily family (1,190), Sunflower family (1,123), Orchid family (987), and Heath family (873).

See the Garden web site collection pages for a searchable list of species.

Holly Forbes
New Members
The Garden welcomes the following new members:

Phil Beilin and Carrie Dovzak
Robin Bishop and Donald Day
Ms. Linda Bradford
Mrs. Maria Cahall
Dan and Laura Condyus
Ms. Kathleen Connors
Jim Cox and Georgia Creel
Mark and Patty Faglano
Robert and Sally Goldman
Anita Goldstein and Paul Schneider
Mr. Ehud Isaacoff
Mr. Larry Jones
Ms. Maxine Kinora
Mrs. Joanne Lerner
Ms. Claudine Marquet
Ms. Debi McPeak
Mrs. Leslie Mikkelsen
Ms. Carolyn Patacno
Mr. William Pierson
Mrs. Cynthia Plambeck
Mr. Tom Reid
Mr. Paul Reiver
Julie and Paul Rogers
Mr. Chris Rusev
Ms. Cheri Sansing
Ms. Betty Schmidlein
Ms. Hilde Simon
Mr. Bo Soderstrom
Mr. Robert Spertus
Mr. Robert Vincent
Mr. Gladys Warr
Ms. Peggy Wilson
Mrs. Tricia Winkelman

In Appreciation
The Garden offers appreciation and thanks to these donors for their generous contributions:

Gloria Goldberg and Harry Pollard
In honor of Judith Finn from Jeanne Reisman and Leonard Goldschmidt
Annual Fund
Ms. Hildegard S. Paxson

Special Thanks
The Garden would like to honor and thank those supporters making substantial donations:

American Rock Garden Society
Jain and Joan Finnie
David and Evelyne Lennette
Jane and Nelson Weller

In Memory
The Garden offers appreciation and thanks for gifts from these donors in memory of:

Harlan Hand from Bill and Elly Bade

Robert Cockrell from Cecile and Harold Weaver

Gifts in Kind
The Garden offers appreciation and thanks for gifts in kind:

Sherry Althouse and Phil Van Solen
Mr. Roger Brett
Mr. Peter D’Amato
Mr. Polo de Lorenzo
Walter Earle and Margaret Graham
Ms. June Falkner
Mr. Rob Ferber
Dr. Robert Ornduff
Ms. Elaine Over
Ms. Dee Pruyun
Mr. Muchtar Salzmann
Ms. Maggie Wych

Grateful Thanks
The Garden wishes to thank these donors who have made a substantial gift over and above membership:

Tom Appleton and Doris Wuhrmann
Mr. Lawrence Richsen
Ms. Nora Smiriga
George and Helene Strauss
Ms. I. von der Hude
Kathy and David Welch
Mr. John Whitcomb
Jacqueline and John Woodfill

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Holly Forbes, Curator
Elaine Meckenstock, Business Manager
Dr. Jennifer White, Associate Director for Education

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Kandle Fraser, Administrative Assistant
Margaret Richardson, Tour & Rentals Coordinator
Candice Schott, Business Operations Supervisor
Marilyn Setterfield, Visitor Services Attendant
Nancy Swaarengen, Volunteer Services Coordinator

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Dr. Robert Ornduff, Faculty Curator
Barbara Keller, Curatorial Assistant

Horticulture
Dr. Robert Raabe, Garden Pathologist
Shirley Carrie Brewin, Assistant Horticulturist
Chris Carmichael, Horticulturist
Daria Curtis, Horticulturist
John Domzalski, Propagator
Judith Finn, Horticulturist
Martin Grantham, New Plants Program Coordinator
Peter Klement, Horticulturist
Lawrence Lee, Horticulturist
Jerry Parsons, Horticulturist
Roger Raiche, Horticulturist
Eric Schulz, Horticulturist
Elaine Sedlack, Horticulturist
Matthew Winterling, Assistant Horticulturist

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Web Site: http://www.mip.berkeley.edu/garden/
Docent Training
Bone up on botany, and share your developing knowledge with the world! Here’s an opportunity to really learn what’s in the Garden, and be part of a group of volunteers who are passionate about sharing their knowledge leading all kinds of visitors on tours of the Garden. This winter’s new docent class begins January 16 and will continue through mid-May. The cost is $110.

Sick Plant Clinic
Dr. Raabe and Dr. Mills will see all patients on the first Saturday of every month, 9 am to noon, in the Garden Conference Center. (See the T-shirts with the Sick Plant Clinic logo available in The Garden Shop.)

Art in the Garden
Our popular class in drawing and painting, exploring the techniques that make nature painting look alive continues. The Garden in winter offers new challenges. Instructor Karen Le Gault, whose work has been exhibited internationally, welcomes beginners as well as more accomplished artists.

Ten sessions, beginning January 20 9:30 am - noon
Members $125, non-members $145.

Planting an Old Fashioned Garden from Seed
Renee Shepherd will share annuals, biennials and perennials for soft color, texture and fragrance all season long. Her slides will reveal her own favorites from fifteen years of romancing the garden. She will be bringing seeds to share!

Saturday, January 23, 1 - 3 pm
Members $15, non-members $20.

Planning a Water Garden
Principles of Water Gardening
It’s not difficult to create a healthy and balanced ecosystem in your own garden! Join Dr. Karen Norman-Boudreau as she shares her secrets for establishing and maintaining a water garden.

Saturday, February 6, 10:30 am
Members $12, non-members $15.

Water Plants
Lee Anderson, landscaper and owner of Copacabana Nursery, will show and tell with plants suitable for pond, bog, seep and water’s edge. You’ll learn which plants are for what setting, how to get going in spring and what to do at the end of the season. A limited number of plants will be available for sale.

Saturday, February 6, 1 pm
Members $12, non-members $15.

Make a day of it! Bring a picnic to enjoy in the Garden between the two presentations, and save on the fee!

For both talks Members $20, non-members $25.

Poison Plants and Femmes Fatales
Learn the lethal secrets of Cleopatra and Lucrezia Borgia, among others! Vivien Hallgrove of Mom’s Head Nursery in Sonoma County will share some of the fascinating legends and lore she has gleaned from years of herb gardening. You’ll also learn which plants to avoid if children and others are prone to tasting in your garden.

Saturday, February 13, 1 pm
Members $10, non-members $12.

Creating Dazzling Displays in Containers
Roger Raiche, principal of design firm Planet Horticulture and longtime UCBG horticulturist, will share some of his techniques for choosing containers, and planting, maintaining, editing and renewing fabulous container displays. You’ll see the wonderful container plantings he has done at the Botanical Garden, slides of containers he’s made for his own garden, and create your own container planting for a spring display.

Saturday, February 20, 1 pm
Members $25, non-members $35.
Bring your own container (at least 12”), or purchase one of ours. Soil and plants will be provided.

A Gardener’s Resource: UCBG
The Botanical Garden is a tremendous resource for home gardeners! Understanding the ways plantings are grouped and why they are sited as they are will provide keen new insights into ways you can improve your own garden. Stew Winchester, naturalist par excellence and faculty member at both Merritt and Diablo Valley Colleges will show you how to “peel the onion” and spark your imagination for observing the Botanical Garden in new ways.

Saturday, February 27, 10 am
Members $10, non-members $12.

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