A Tour in the South of France

The plane dipped and shook like a wet dog. The seasoned flyers on the Paris to Marseilles flight continued to work out of their briefcases, but the tourists wore fixed brittle expressions and one person in our tour group with the Friends of the Botanical Garden was even heard to mutter that it must be the world’s worst pilot. Then, miraculously, we landed and began to exit. As the first members of our party reached the gangway exit, confused sounds of alarm spread back through the line. The mistral (that cool north wind from the Mediterranean) was blowing fiercely and had almost carried away the unwary as they exited the plane! Our aeronautical critic muttered a revised opinion on our pilot, “To land in a wind as strong as the mistral, he must be one of the best pilots in the world!”

So began the Botanical Garden’s recent tour to France. The infamous mistral was blowing and would blow for days. Our hearts sank. Many of us had read Peter Mayle’s book, *A Year in Provence,* and had learned that the seasonal wind could blow roof tiles away, and drive people mad. How cheering it was to be greeted at the airport by our debonair and dashing French guide, Monsieur Jean Feray. With gallic charm, he guided the ladies to the bus and secured the luggage, all in a manner that belied his seventy-some years. Impeccably dressed with his red ribbon (Award of the Legion of Honor) worn in his buttonhole, Monsieur explained how Vincent van Gogh’s paintings of Provence had brilliantly captured the sense of the mistral, with their images of tortured junipers and swirling skies. We all nodded along with our newly gained wisdom, and learned to endure the mistral like natives.

We reluctantly regrouped and boarded the bus for our drive to Arles and the end of our first day in Provence. The following five days at Arles are remembered as a blur of activity. Nevertheless, it was on our morning walking tour of Arles that Monsieur delivered one of his best remembered bons mots: “Architects are like beautiful women and fine art: they are found where there is money.” Jean Feray was not aware that one member of our group was an architect—fortunately, an architect with a sense of humor. Bons mots or not, our esteem for architects was heightened by our admiration for the superb flat vaulting of the seventeenth century Hotel de Ville, which seemingly defied the forces of gravity, time and the nature of stone. Opposite the doorway, the eleventh century St. Trophime was proving less successful in resisting the same forces and was partially obscured by protective scaffolding. After mistral, we gingerly explored this nineteenth century garden of a merchant prince. Of course, as soon as we spotted the first rare trees, we were off and running with camera shutters snapping: there a fine plane tree of enormous size, here a rare *Torreya grandis,* and around the bend, a well-planted rose garden, beyond that, a small botanical garden alive with colorful bearded iris.

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The Gardens of Arles

Chateau Borely, on the edge of Marseilles, was our first garden stop. Huddled together for protection from the
viewing the ancient Roman amphitheater and the theater, we made our way past medieval facades along narrow streets with our thoughts on the prospect of a French lunch.

A garden highlight of the Arles days was the formal yet intimate (in scale) private garden of Mrs. Anne Cox Chambers. Le Petit Fontanille is the work of several English garden designers including Peter Coats, and more recently, Rosemary Verey. We were pleased to see some fellow Californians there, notably the blue phacelias in the meadow off the pool terrace. A series of formal turfed walks linked the garden terraces to the house. We were to learn the thematic language of Provençal gardens at Le Petit Fontanille, i.e. Italian cypress for vertical accent and to mark the principal walks and boundaries; olive trees for horizontal mass against the verticality of the cypress and the light gray color of the olive defined by and playing off the dark green of the cypress, subtended by additional masses of color in washes of white or blue—important cool colors in a warm climate; and finally, the integration of native Mediterranean plants into the planting schemes, especially along the drier edges of the garden.

We also learned of another common theme that was to link our garden visits—hospitality. The gardens on our tour were created by sociable people who loved to entertain. The walks and terraces were made for promenading, for parties and fetes. The hospitable staff of Le Petit Fontanille treated us as guests and provided refreshments of freshly made petit fours and juices in the garden’s orangerie, amongst sweet smelling citrus potted in distractingly superb and immense antique anduse pots.

That night, the mistral ended and we dined well at the restaurant, L’Affenage. Rabbit was served in a brown sauce and the comments of our party ran to praise, misidentifying the dish as delicious but unusual chicken. When it was too late to protest that one doesn’t eat rabbit, the true identity was revealed. The success of the many French sauces we were to enjoy was measured by the amount of bread accidentally dropped into our plates. Those responsible for the table etiquette that advises against wiping a plate clean with bread must never have known French sauces!

We packed and prepared to leave Arles. Our days at Arles had been filled with visits to a select group of private gardens. In retrospect, it is hard to choose a favorite from those days. However, Madame la Baronne de Waldner at Jas Crema and her Mogul elephant fashioned in topiary from yellow *Rosa banksia* is a hard act to follow. This doyenne of Provencal gardening had crafted a garden that undoubtedly influenced many of the gardens we were to see.

**Joie de Vivre en Nice**

Where our stay in Arles was a blur of activity, our stay in Nice by comparison, slowed to a sedate pace that allowed free time to explore on our own. In other words, we had time to shop. Nice’s heritage is Italian, yet, as with the French cities of Provence, the heart of the old sector was the open air market. The early risers among us enjoyed coffee and croissants at the market’s cafes and watched the flower vendors unpack the day’s inventory of fresh blooms. The more enterprising of our party bought flowers to fill the rather staid rooms in our plain but convenient hotel. Lilacs, geraniums, peonies, and begonias were a sea of bright color shaded by tarps of vibrant reds and blues—who could resist such temptations?

We had been promised art. After all, the title of our tour was “Antiquity, Art and Gardens in the South of
France.” In Nice, we found a number of small, fine museums and decorated chapels. The Chapelle de St. Pierre, decorated by Cocteau, was painted in a unified design of winged angels and sailors. The lively design in muted colors was done by Cocteau for the fishermen of Villefranche. We lunched nearby at the restaurant, La Mere Germaine, where we ate a perfect seafood salad accompanied by a local white wine. Much to our collective surprise, we quickly took to the Provencal wine and, as with the local people, began to drink the reds without concern as to our choice of entree. Those of our party who began the tour by drinking one demure glass of wine at meals, quickly fell in with the others and soon began drinking quantities with each meal, remarking to no one in particular, “At home I never drink wine, I just don’t understand why this wine is so easy to drink.”

But,...we were on the subject of art. Highlights were the Picasso Museum in Cap d’Antibes, the Foundation Maeght in St. Paul de Vence, and the Chagall Museum in Nice. Then again, the Massena Museum in Nice wasn’t bad either—especially remarkable was the life size Massena family portrait standing on their trompe l’oeil balcony.

The gardens of the coast at St. Jean Ferrat and at Cap d’Antibes are sited in some of the most beautiful coastal scenery in the world. Despite pollution in the Mediterranean and overdevelopment of the coast, the landscape, the sea and the quality of light still conspire to enchant. A gentle site is the nineteenth century Villa Ephrussi de Rothschild at Cap St. Jean Ferrat. Views out to the sea are framed by formal plantings and architectural bric-a-brac of the first quality.

Perhaps, just perhaps, if I were to choose a favorite garden, it might be the garden of Mr. Anthony Norman’s Chateau de la Garoupe at Cap d’Antibes. The garden was built by his grandparents, Lord and Lady Aberconway, as a winter retreat from Bodnant in Wales. The site had been selected with great care, with the main entrances on the front and back sides of the house opening onto a view of the sea framed by the garden. Much of the garden is now planted in a drier palette. The terrace of formal par terre was ripped out by Mr. Norman and replanted in geometric design of gray Santoleina and lavender framed by red roses and Italian cypress on the main axis. The lowest terrace, nearest to the sea, is planted in dry growing native Mediterranean plants and colors of silver and gold. As with Californian gardens, the gardens of the south of France are faced with a water shortage and the quickly rising cost of water. They must change to survive. I can’t close this account without mentioning one more garden—a dazzling garden of great perfection—the well known La Casella. We were in awe of the putting green-quality lawn and turfed walks. We entered the garden as I might imagine the desert Bedouins would approach an oasis in the sands of Arabia. How could the garden be so green? Claus Scheinert and Tom Parr have elevated the art of gardening to a height impossible for mere mortals. La Casella is a garden of parallel, raised terraces with each terrace more perfect than the last. Laurus nobilis has been sculpted into rows of obelisks, walls clipped from Italian cypress and yew. Old fashioned roses form one terrace in a planting framed by lavender. The house, integrated with the garden, is colored terra-cotta and planted with white wisteria. The doyenne of Provencal gardens, Madame la Baronne Waldner, is paid homage to by an elephant sculpture in the courtyard fountain.

It was time for the tour to end. We could no longer fit into our clothes. One member of our group complained at having to let his belt out one notch after another as the trip progressed. Then, one day, while walking in Nice, we heard a loud snap—our friend’s belt had broken. The turning point for me was the calorific divine decadence of a creme brulee at the restaurant Auberge des Templiers.

I would now hesitate to call the Bay Area’s climate Mediterranean. Plants simply flowered better with stronger color in response to the light and heat. We have too much fog. We could and did learn much from Provencal garden design. We could apply the terracing principles to our Bay Area sites, but our garden color and texture would have to come from different plants, ones which would be suitable to our cooler climate. And in response to this newfound wisdom, I can almost hear our guide, Monsieur Jean Feray, saying emphatically in his well modulated voice, “That’s it! That’s it!”

—Daniel Campbell

The Exotic Gardens at Monaco have cacti and succulents of immense size. The gardens, however, are on a sheer cliff high above the sea and are not for those who suffer from vertigo.
You don’t usually think of parking lots when you talk about botanical gardens—but our parking lot has received plenty of attention this year. At first, our new paved lot was welcomed by nearly everyone. Built and financed by the campus office of Parking and Transit Operations, and landscaped with a sizeable donation from the Friends, the new lot was a long-awaited replacement for the gravel slope that formerly challenged even the most sure-footed visitors. But congratulations were soon replaced by cries of protest. Unfortunately, a change from free parking to fee parking was unavoidable in the face of high construction costs. When the campus began to charge a parking fee, our Friends and general visitors let everyone know how unhappy they were about the $1.00 hourly rate.

As it turns out, the Garden has no control over the parking lot and receives none of the revenues it generates. When many of you wrote to the campus administration, the Parking and Transit Office in turn explained that the campus parking system is required to be self-supporting and receives no revenue from the University or the State. User fees are the only source of funds for construction and operation of all parking lots on campus. Unfortunately, it’s impossible to offer free parking anywhere. Still, people were unhappy.

To all who took time to write and voice your feelings, we thank you for your helpful suggestions and concerns. From the day the lot opened, the Botanical Garden staff has been working with Parking and Transit Operations to find a fee structure that will both help defray the cost of the parking lot and meet the needs of the Garden. While nothing would be so nice as free parking, we think the following arrangements will help our situation considerably:

1. Parking and Transit Operations has agreed to reduce the hourly rate in the new lot to 75¢ per hour effective August, 1992. In addition, better instructions and signs are being installed to provide clear user information about the lot and its ticket dispenser machine.

2. Parking and Transit Operations will print special multivisit coupon books that will be sold at the Garden’s Visitor Center and on campus beginning sometime this Fall. Each coupon in the book will be good for a two-hour block of time at the reduced rate of 50¢ per hour. Visitors will be able to mark the coupon for any two hour period they visit. In addition to a lower hourly rate, the coupons will help visitors avoid the rushed feeling caused by expiring parking meters.

3. Parking and Transit Operations will once again initiate weekend shuttle bus service to the hill area of Strawberry Canyon beginning September, 1992. Shuttle buses will operate twice hourly on Saturdays and Sundays from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., traveling a route between the downtown Berkeley BART station and the Lawrence Hall of Science. One-way fares will be 50¢ for adults, 25¢ for children 5-11, and free for children 5 and under. With the addition of weekend shuttle service, the Botanical Garden will be accessible by public transportation every day of the week.

In addition to the changes described above, we will also continue to issue special permits for free parking in the small front lot for use by docents and volunteers while working in the Garden. In this time of shrinking budgets, we hope the combination of coupons, lowered rates, expanded bus service and special permits will reduce some of the parking-induced displeasure at the Garden. It may not be the solution everyone was hoping for, but it sure beats the old gravel lot.

—Margaret Race
Gardening Tips

Now that zucchini season is upon us, sometimes young fruits may rot, starting at the blossom end. This may be one way of controlling overproduction but sometimes it may be extensive and undesirable. Several fungi are involved and though they cannot invade healthy tissues, they can invade flower tissues, which are inactive. Once established in the flowers and using them as a food base, they can invade the squash fruits. Control might be attained by not getting the flowers wet or if doing so, doing it early in the day. Unfortunately dew formation also may allow infection by the fungi. If so, control can be attained by cutting the blossom off close to the fruit as soon as the fruit begins to enlarge.

If powdery mildew is just beginning to show on the older leaves of squash plants, cut off the leaves and remove them. This will slow further development of the fungus and should be continued. If the leaves are completely covered with mildew and many leaves infected, removal will not help. This mildew is of the type that infects only older leaves and differs from those that infect only the new growth of plants. Removal of such tissues may help control the mildew, but will prevent the development of the plants.

If you are interested in purchasing trees, shrubs or vines that have fall coloration, this might be the time to start looking at nurseries. Already many nursery trees are beginning to show color. Some plants that change are predictable but many are variable and therefore should be checked before buying. This is true of maples, and especially Japanese maples, the sweet gums (Liquidambar), smoke tree (Cotinus), Viburnum species, some flowering species and some ashes, to name a few.

As fall pruning and general cleanup start, be careful about what is done with diseased plant materials. If composting with the rapid method, all materials can be added. If using the slow method, most diseased plant materials can be used. Exceptions include leaves from roses and irises. Roots of plants that have root rot, Verticillium or Fusarium wilt or the oak root fungus should be put in the garbage or burned.

Gladiolus flowers may fail to open completely. There are two main causes. Gladiolus thrips can damage flowers severely. Affected flowers fail to open and the margins of the petals become burned or dried. Small, elongated, dark insects may be found by pulling the buds apart. Viruses also may cause buds to fail to open, but there is no burning or drying. There may be a streaking of the leaves and/or a color break in the flowers with virus infections.

Thrips are difficult to control but sprays of acephate (Orthene) may help. Better control might result from digging the corms after the tops have died, removing the old corms and dusting or dipping the corms in diazinon before replanting. No controls are available for virus infections except destruction of the plants.

—Robert Raabe

(Dr. Raabe is a Professor of Plant Pathology on the University campus)

Would you like information about diseased plants, garden insect, or weed problems? The Plant Clinic is held at the Botanical Garden the first Saturday of every month from 9 a.m. to noon. Bring your plant problems there and someone will help.

BOOK REVIEW

- Gardens in Provence

Gardens in Provence takes us on a fascinating private tour of the most beautiful hidden treasures in the south of France: the painstakingly shaped and tended gardens of the bastides and mas with their lavender par terres and rosemary hedges and the magnificently shaded walkways and murmuring canals of chateaux and cloister gardens, hidden behind high walls. Author Louisa Jones spent more than five years visiting nearly 200 gardens to produce this unique chapter in the literature of gardening and landscape architecture. She conveys all the antique charm of Provençal public gardens with their dramatic terracing and ancient ruins and takes us to meet owners of elegant manor houses and modern villas—owners who have opened their doors for the first time to reveal the secret places that have been nurtured by generations of loving hands. With its extensive plant list and visitor’s guide, this book should be an unending source of inspiration for garden lovers, especially Californians, and a unique guide for travelers discovering an unknown aspect of Provence. Spectacular photographs by Vincent Motte capture all the color, beauty and magic of this paradise on earth.

—Nancy Swearengen
GreenStuff Day Camp

Question: What could be better than spending a day at the Botanical Garden? Answer: Spending a week at the Botanical Garden. That's what 52 children did this summer at our day camp, GreenStuff.

Before camp started, Tegan Churcher and I (the instructors) spent two weeks researching, planning activities and attempting to decipher notes from past years at camp. Tegan's experience as the Art Director at the Lair of the Bear camp gave us creative ideas for art projects that use botanical material. Our goal was to design the camp so campers could learn about specific botanical themes each day, and have plenty of fun.

We filled each day with activities, experiments, and projects pertaining to one or two topics, starting each week with basic information about plants, and working our way up to concepts such as plant adaptation and human uses of plants. The camp consisted of four one-week sessions, two for 5-7 year-olds and two for 8-11 year-olds. Each group's participants varied widely in age and interests so we quickly learned to be flexible and creative. On-the-spot program acrobatics made each week new and exciting.

Monday's theme was "What is a plant?" Campers acted as detectives during our Plant Sleuth game. We examined fungi, lichen, mosses, liverworts, conifers to determine which were plants. We became aware of the diversity of plant life using all five of our senses, especially in the herb garden and Strawberry Creek area, where we smelled, touched, listened, looked and even tasted.

Tegan Churcher helps campers get a closer look at fern reproduction. (photos by Richard Anderson)

Highlights of the day included making mushroom spore prints, sun prints, and rubbings of ferns and other leaves. The older kids went on a dinosaur walk and found out about prehistoric plants, fossils, and evolution.

On Tuesday we discovered how plants live. First we experimented by growing alfalfa seeds under different conditions. We created salty, sugary, soapy, dry, and cold environments, and checked the progress of the seeds at the end of the week. Snack time gave us a chance to learn about plant parts and their functions while we ate a feast of carrots, lettuce, celery, grapes, kidney beans, broccoli, and alfalfa sprouts, a highly effective way of seducing kids into eating their vegetables! For a hands-on look at decomposition, I pulled out my handy dandy worm composting box. After a few squeals of disgust, everyone was eager to hold a worm and see my half-decomposed lunch from two weeks previous. In the afternoon campers became creative with clay, making pinch pots and sculptures.

We learned all about flowers on Wednesday. Starting with flower parts, we moved on to pollination and plant/animal adaptations. We discovered which flowers attracted us by going on a sniffing tour of the Asian sections and herb gardens. Each camper collected his or her favorite smelling petals and turned them into perfume. We also made our own flowers of various colors, and took them to the Mesoamerican section to see which ones attracted hummingbirds. The day would not have been complete without the amazing array of flowers from gardener Jerry Parsons. We used the flowers to make beautiful bouquets. Tegan and I had more fun after camp with the leftovers.
Thursday was our day to explore habitats and plant adaptations. Docents took the campers on a California Alive! tour. Using models and props created by the research docents, campers learned about wetland, desert, and chaparral habitats. Afterwards we made murals comparing the animal and plant adaptations in those environments. To find out about camouflage, campers created imaginary animals designed to blend in with anything from grass and tiger spots to newspaper and rainbows. At the end of the day, everyone was ecstatic to take home their very own Venus flytrap.

“Humans and plants” was our topic on Friday. The day began with docents leading the group on a Native American tour of the California section. We ate chia seeds, pulled thread from iris leaves, used bay leaves to cure our headaches, and more. Sweating in the tropical house, we discovered the origins of many products we use everyday, such as pepper, bananas, and coffee. We had a wonderful time singing and dancing to the “Rainforest Rap.” No one can listen to it just once. We finished the day by making paper and tie-dyeing T-shirts with the chorus, “The rainforest...the tropical rainforest!” echoing in our ears.

GreenStuff was definitely a learning experience for everyone, including me. I have taught both the Rainforest Rap and the California Alive! programs at the Garden, but I only spent about an hour at a time with each group. Spending six hours a day with 12-16 campers gave me an opportunity to get to know the kids and really explore the Garden. It also gave both Tegan and me a chance to learn about group dynamics. Each session’s group had its own distinct personality. An important lesson we learned was that kids are always hungry, and they bring much better lunches than we do.

Tegan and I would like to thank Nancy Swearengen, who provided us with yummy snacks for the kids, and the docents who took us on interesting tours. GreenStuff would not have been possible without the assistance of Horticulturist Jerry Parsons and Assistant Manager Judith Finn, who supplied us with the essential plant materials and brought us all kinds of wonderful objects, from slime molds to miniature watermelons.

We knew that GreenStuff was a success when campers clung to us at the end of each session, vowing to return next year. We saw many campers leading their parents on tours of the Garden even weeks after their own session. I am amazed at how much the kids already knew about plants and animals when they came to camp, but I’m even more impressed with the knowledge they took home. This was definitely a summer we all will remember.

—Carmia Feldman
IMS Grant: The federal Institute of Museum Services (IMS) has awarded the U.C. Botanical Garden a General Operating Support grant for 1992-93, in the amount of $75,000. Only twenty-seven museums statewide received the grant, which is awarded to museums that have demonstrated excellence in all areas of operations, and fewer than thirty botanical gardens nationwide received the grant. It will be particularly useful in this year of reduced State funding.

Slosson Grant: The Garden will use funds received from the Elvenia J. Slosson Fund for Ornamental Horticulture to develop a new pollination walk, in the Mesoamerican section. The paths will be improved, and a new self-guiding trail booklet will be produced, to highlight the roles of bumblebees, hummingbirds, hawkmoths, bee flies and other vectors in the pollination of the section’s brilliant flowering plants.

Vegetable Garden Harvest: The current harvest of the Garden of Economic Plants is being donated to Project Open Hand, a local not-for-profit agency that prepares food for AIDS patients. The Garden consists of crop plants from around the globe, displayed so that both children and adults can appreciate the plants in their various developmental stages. The most exciting time of year in this small Garden is late summer-autumn, when many of the plants are ready for harvest. In the past, there has been no organized effort to distribute the crops, but Garden production is up this season, due to the prodigious efforts of the horticulturists Jerry Parsons and Gerald Ford, and the need is real.

Book Project: Alfred Knopf Publishers has contracted with the Botanical Garden for its involvement in a book series that will highlight gardening techniques. The series will cover everything from dry-climate gardening to water gardens. The U.C. Botanical Garden will develop a chapter in an Herb Book, to be written by Jerry Parsons, the horticulturist in charge of the Western Herb Garden, Diane Kothe, the propagator in charge of herbs and other volunteer propagators. Publication is planned for Spring 1994.

Wm. Stephen Allen: It is with sadness that we learned of the death of Wm. Stephen Allen, the San Francisco architect who, among other things, designed the Lawrence Hall of Science. Allen’s architectural firm played a leading role in the creation of the “Eichler” homes built for veterans in the Bay Area after World War II. Mr. Allen’s estate, “Tanglewood,” in Sausalito, is being willed to the University, and the Botanical Garden will take part in the preservation of the home and gardens of exotic plants brought back to Tanglewood by the original owner, Captain Edward Tillinghast in the late 1800s.

Travel: In the latter part of the summer Dr. Margaret Race, Acting Director of the Garden, was guest lecturer at Lair of the Bear (the Cal Alumni Family Camp) where she spoke about exotic species and the many roles of botanical gardens. Kurt Zadnik and Sean Hogan attended the Second Annual Meeting of the Western Succulent Society in Vancouver; Sean presented a talk on Lewisia. Dr. Robert Ornduff and Dr. Carol Baird were among 3100 professional biologists who attended the American Institute of Biological Sciences Annual Meeting in Honolulu (the Institute is an umbrella organization that includes the Ecological Society of America and the Botanical Society of America, among others) in early August. Holly Forbes, Dr. Race, Dr. Baird, Sean Hogan and Elaine Sedlack attended the Western Regional meetings of the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta, held at the Huntington Botanical Garden, where Carol gave a talk.

—Carol Baird
En Avant!

Serpentine Project
Late last Spring, the Friends and the Botanical Garden broke ground for a new Serpentine plant display in the California Area. Over the past two years, the Friends had raised more than $30,000 for the project, which will result in the world’s largest educational showcase for this unique plant habitat. To celebrate the official start-up of the project, U.C. Berkeley Chancellor Chang-Lin Tien joined Serpentine project donors and Friends on May 19 for the groundbreaking ceremony. The donors included David Bigham, Marion A. Greene, Francine Henderson, Philip Johnson, Ron Lutsko, Jr., Joan Rock Mirov, Frances and John Mohr, Warren G. Roberts, Richard G. Turner, Jr., Myrtle Wolf, the LEF Foundation, and two chapters of the California Native Plant Society: the East Bay Chapter and the San Francisco Bay Chapter. Visitors meandering through the California area this summer saw the project take shape as Philip Johnson and his assistants completed the rock work, and as Roger Raiche and Kurt Zadnik, the horticulturists for the California area, readyed the beds for planting this fall. And at press time, we just got word that the last piece of the project, an interpretive brochure, will be funded through another generous donation from the East Bay Chapter of the California Native Plant Society! We all anticipate a gala opening in the Spring for the display that showcases another aspect of California’s impressive biodiversity. Thanks to all who made it possible.

Weekend Shuttle Service
We are pleased to announce that starting on Saturday, September 12, the campus office of Parking and Transit Operations will extend the Strawberry Canyon shuttle service to include Saturdays and Sundays. The Botanical Garden is one of five campus units in in to make up for a hole in the public transportation web in the East Bay. AC Transit, which provides the bulk of the East Bay routes, does not serve Centennial Drive and the canyon below the Lawrence Hall of Science. Based on comments and suggestions from visitors, we recognized that weekend access to the Botanical Garden has been limited by the lack of public transportation. The Math Sciences Research Institute, the Space Sciences Laboratory, and the Lawrence Hall of Science also saw a need for a weekend service for their staff and visitors. The four units will be sharing expenses for the 15-passenger van assigned to the new route, with the fares off-setting those expenses. Every half hour between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., the van will serve the route between downtown Berkeley (from the northeast corner of Center and Shattuck Streets) and the Lawrence Hall of Science, with a stop at the Botanical Garden in between. The route will also stop at the campus East Gate, the Math Sciences Research Institute and the Space Sciences Laboratory. One way fare will be 50¢ for adults and 25¢ for children between the ages of five and 11. Children under five years old can ride free. Student passes and other special transportation passes will not be valid for the shuttle on weekends. If the route becomes so popular that it outgrows the 15-passenger van, a larger bus will become available. (The shuttle will run on football game days.) This arrangement might be a real draw for visitors traveling from San Francisco! Imagine traveling from the hubbub of Powell Street and Union Square to the peacefulness of the Botanical Garden with just one transfer! So, please spread the word!

—Bobbie Ohs
CONTRIBUTIONS

New Members
The Friends of the Botanical Garden welcome the following new members:

Greer Alley
Nancy Bachmann
Natalie P. Barton
Ann C. Baugh
Doris Calloway &
Robert Nesheim
Lisa Clifton-Bumpass &
L.G. Fong-Jean
John W. Crockett
Mary F. Davis
Rick Dietz
Christine Dye
Janet Edwards
Christie Gansen
Suzanne Gold
Richard Gonce

Sarah Goorjan
Emily Griswold
Marian Halden
Heather Kaney &
Andre Le Palud
Judy Keene
P. Landsberg
Professor Paul & Barbara Licht
Patrick E. McSweeney
Betsy C. Mueller
Kathleen Navarez
Kathleen Orloff
Steve Scholl
Andrea Smith
Sarah Tiederman
Donna M. Van Valer
Anne Watkins, M.D.
Judith Wesell
Elise G. White
Jane Wood

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

Dr. Carol Baird & Dr. Alan B. Harper
Eleanor E. Crum
Diablo Women's Garden Club
Jack, Phyllis & Becky Dolhinow
The Firat Family
Iris & Norris Gaddis
Ann Witter Gillette
Suzanne Gold
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HOME GARDENERS OF PIEDMONT
Mr. & Mrs. Richard A. Hataling
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Grant & Suanne Inman
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Eric & Marie Sutcliffe
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Ruth S. Townsend
Leland Unsell
John D. Weeden

And to the following Friends for their gifts for Special Projects:

(1) California Native Plant Society—East Bay Chapter, for interpretive brochures for the new Serpentine area.
(2) Mary Schrotter, for the purchase of a greenhouse for Volunteer Propagators, and Lizzie Lee, for donating the transportation costs.

* Matching Corporate Gift
In Honor
The Friends offer appreciation and thanks for gifts from these donors in honor of:
The Volunteer Propagators, from Gladys Eaton

Gifts in Kind
The Friends offer appreciation and thanks for gifts in kind.
BAYWOOD MAILERS
Neil W. Beach
Suzanne Clausen
Klaus Delhlinger
Gladys Eaton
Professor & Mrs. Alvin Eustis
Agnes Farris
Diane Kothe
Lizzie Lee
MORAGA GARDEN CENTER
Mrs. Ed Murphey
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Dr. Margaret Race
Wayne Roderick
Sylvia Sharnoff
Mary Stephens
Professor John A. West
Myrtle Wolf

In Memory
The Friends offer appreciation and thanks for gifts from these donors in memory of:
Chuck Brittain, from Patrick E. McSweeney
Ruth Cockrill, from Jonathan & Dunnie Dixon
Sara L. Constance, from Elly & Bill Bade
Ann Witter Gillette
Dr. Peter H. Raven
Frank & Celina Whitfield
Myrtle R. Wolf

Friends of the Botanical Garden Membership Application
Yes, I would like to support the U.C. Botanical Garden at Berkeley as a member:

☐ Student*..........................$10  ☐ Sponsor ..............................$250
☐ Individual ........................$25  ☐ Patron ................................$500
☐ Family .............................$35  ☐ Benefactor ..............................$1000
☐ Contributing ......................$50  ☐ New
☐ Supporting .......................$100  ☐ Renewal

Name ____________________________
Address __________________________
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Telephone _________________________

Contributions are tax deductible. Please make checks payable to Friends of the U.C. Botanical Garden and mail to:
Friends of the Botanical Garden, U.C. Botanical Garden, Berkeley, CA 94720

*Full-time only.
Calendar of Events

OCTOBER

PLANT CLINIC Sat, OCT 3
Bring your ill plants to see Dr. Robert Raabe, UC Plant Pathologist. First Saturday of the month, 9am-12, Lower Meeting Room.

FRIENDS' ANNUAL MEETING AND PICNIC Sun, OCT 4
The Friends Annual Meeting and Picnic honors Joan Mirov.

SEEDS & SEED TREATMENTS WORKSHOP SUN, OCT 11
Botanical Garden Horticulturist Martin Grantham, along with Wayne Roderick, Director Emeritus of the East Bay Regional Parks Botanic Garden, and Marjory Edgren, volunteer propagator at Strybing Arboretum, will present a workshop on seed treatments. Meeting Room, 12:30-3pm. $10 members, $20 non-members.

BULBS Sat, OCT 17
Slide lecture with Victor Yool, Manager of Berkeley Horticultural Nursery, also known as Dr. Chlorophyll, for his column in that nursery’s newsletter. Fee includes annotated bulb list. Members $10, non-members $15. Space is limited, so reservations are essential.

RECREATING PERIOD GARDENS IN THE BAY AREA Sun, OCT 18
Daniel Campbell, Superintendent of the Garden, presents a wonderful talk and slide show on historical gardens that you can recreate in your own California landscape. Daniel matriculated at Kew Gardens in England, and is well-known in the horticultural community for his breadth of knowledge, his considerable historical perspective and his public speaking. Meeting Room, 10am-noon. $5 members, $8 non-members.

NOVEMBER

PLANT CLINIC Sat, NOV 7
Bring your ill plants to see Dr. Robert Raabe, UC Plant Pathologist. First Saturday of the month, 9am-12, Lower Meeting Room.

BIG TIME: CALIF. INDIAN CULTURAL DAYS Sat, Sun, NOV 7-8
A collaborative event with Lawrence Hall of Science and the Phoebe Hearst Museum of Anthropology (formerly the Lowie Museum) celebrates the indigenous populations of early California. Come to the Garden on Saturday for expert demonstrations of rope-making, basket-weaving, fire-making and how to use a split-stick rattle. Docents will lead tours illustrating how California Indians used native plant material. The same day LHS will host tribal dancers and there will be on-going events. Hearst Museum on Sunday will demonstrate acorn processing and jewelry making. Story-telling will take place at all three sites, and there will be a free shuttle bus to move you among sites both days. Garden events: Mather Grove (Meeting Room in the event of rain); 10am-4pm, November 7; $1.50 per adult, kids free. Phone 642-3343 for more information.

HOLIDAY DECORATING WORKSHOP Sun, Mon, NOV 29,30
Our very popular holiday event returns, with Wayne Roderick to lead both sessions. Make wreaths and arrangements from unusual dried natural materials. Meeting Room, Sunday 1-4pm; Monday 9-12 noon. Limited enrollment. $20 members, $30 non-members, includes materials.

DECEMBER

PLANT CLINIC Sat, DEC 5
Bring your ill plants to see Dr. Robert Raabe, UC Plant Pathologist. First Saturday of the month, 9am-12.

HOLIDAY PLANT SALE Sat, DEC 12
Gift plants of all sizes and shapes for the holiday season, including orchids, cacti and succulents, bromeliads, ferns and other Garden specialties. Meeting Room. 10am-3pm.

Coming Attractions

PLANT PROPAGATION SERIES:
- Hardwood Cuttings: Deciduous and Evergreen JAN 17, 1993
- Chip Budding: Magnolias and Dogwoods FEB 7
- Fern Propagation MAR 14
- Softwood Cuttings MAY 23
- ROSE PRUNING JAN 9
- BUG DAYS FEB 27,28,29
- WILDFLOWER PHOTOGRAPHY APR 2,3,4

For further information on classes and events, call the Visitor Center, 642-3343. To register for classes, send checks to UC Botanical Garden. No refunds the week before the class date unless class is cancelled. Pre-registration is suggested, as classes fill early.

The Garden is open every day of the year except Christmas from 9:00am to 4:45pm. Free public tours led by docents are given on Saturdays and Sundays at 1:30pm. Admission to the Garden is free.

Friends of the Botanical Garden
University of California
Berkeley, California 94720
Address Correction Requested

Plants are for sale at the Visitor Center all year 642-3343