Welcome to New & Returning Board Members!

We have a wonderful board at the Arboretum and adding new members is a great way to continue furthering the Arboretum's vision. We are delighted to welcome Jan Biegenzahn, Marisa Gomez, and Susan Leo as new members. Each of these smart and bold women brings valuable experience as well as a passion for the garden and nature that will add tremendously to the great work being done by the board this year. They join current members to assist staff in several strategic areas this year: celebrating National Public Gardens Week with special events; collaborating on a new Home Gardens Tour fundraiser; reviving the garden greeters, tour guides, and docent programs; and increasing revenue for Hummingbird Day. Our entire board is committed to serving and supporting the Arboretum's mission. Few things make me more optimistic about the impacts the Arboretum can have on our community than serving alongside this diverse group.

I also want to applaud all of the volunteers, who are a special part of the Arboretum and make a significant impact in every aspect. A special thanks to volunteers Bill Hill, Linda Lane, and Andrea Hesse for dedicating their time and energies to support the Arboretum. Bill Hill, a former Board member, meticulously kept the Arboretum website fresh and current. Linda Lane is our skilled and ardent newsletter editor. And Andrea Hesse, former Board President, guided us through a period of transition these past few years. Their leadership has strengthened the Arboretum community and their commitment and service are humbling. Thank you!
People in the News: Arboretum Staff Updates

Rick Flores, previously Curator of the California Natives Collection, is now Director of Horticulture and Steward of the Amah Mutsun Relearning Program (AMRP). Flores has worked at the Arboretum for over 20 years and holds both a B.A. and M.A. in Environmental Studies from UCSC. His professional experience at the Arboretum is with California native plants, but he currently works throughout all gardens, helping to maintain displays of extraordinary plants. As the Director of Horticulture, Flores has these duties:

- Supervising the student worker program, both scheduling students and training them in horticultural practices. Students help with a variety of garden and nursery tasks including weeding, pruning, planting, plant removal, brush clearing, watering, and path maintenance.
- Overseeing garden maintenance and operations, which entails making sure the collections are aesthetically pleasing, plants are pruned and healthy, and displays and planting beds are in line with the best horticultural practices.
- Helping with facility and equipment maintenance—ensuring fire and safety inspections are passed and equipment (trucks, mowers, tractor, weed-whackers, etc.) are maintained in good working order.
- Helping with infrastructure improvements. For example, his team is working towards improving paths and irrigation lines in the Growing Area nursery.

As Steward of AMRP, Flores fosters the relationship between the Amah Mutsun Tribal Band and the Arboretum, oversees educational programming, and helps develop displays of culturally important native plants. He also assists with fundraising and grant writing.

When not at the Arboretum, he enjoys hiking, backpacking, fishing, mountain biking, bird watching—just generally being outdoors—and spending time with family and friends.

For the past 30 years, Melinda Kralj has been the Curator of the Australian Collections. During this time she developed and maintained the Australian Gardens with the help of hard-working students and the stellar Aussie Weeder. Kralj says, “It has been exciting to work with the plants from ‘down under’, developing the Australian Rock Garden.”

Kralj is now Curator of Collections, a position that will widen her focus to the Arboretum as a whole, managing and relaying information about the remarkable plant collections. One of her first tasks is to focus on the South African garden, updating the inventory and signage in preparation for a revitalization of that collection. Part of this process is protecting the collections. For example, if a particular plant is low in numbers or declining in health, it is urgent to take action to maintain its lineage. In such a case, Martin Grantham, the new Nursery Manager, comes to the rescue. In addition to propagating and hybridizing some existing plants, he is currently working on a seed order of South African plants. To further enhance the garden, Executive Director Martin Quigley is redesigning the layout and planning better access from the new parking area.

Kralj has two other projects on her “to do” list. In preparation for the April 2019 Spring Plant Sale, she will partner with Grantham and volunteers Mike Clark and Linda Willis on updating the plant description database—it provides photos and information for the descriptive cards, the plant labels, as well as prior sale records. Next, assisted by Tom Sauceda, Curator of the New Zealand garden, and Samantha Spurlin, Plant Inventory Specialist, Kralj will be updating the inventory of the New Zealand Garden; Spurlin manufactures the bed markers and Sauceda installs them. The fern logo used in the New Zealand Garden (photo p. 3) was designed by Joan Norvelle, a graphic artist and volunteer. “As you can see,” Kralj says, “it takes a village to build not just a village, but an Arboretum and Botanical Garden!”
All About the Arboretum’s Plant Inventory Database

Samantha Spurlin is the Arboretum’s new Plant Inventory Specialist, a full-time position created in 2018 following a consultant’s report that recommended updates to the existing inventory database and processes. She was an obvious choice for the job. While an undergraduate in 2013, Spurlin began her career at the Arboretum by volunteering to work with Brett Hall and Rick Flores in the California Gardens. In early 2016, she was hired part-time to start improving and increasing the plant inventory database. A Central Coast native, Spurlin grew up with an affinity for the outdoors and nature, so the Arboretum job was a perfect fit. She attended Cuesta College then transferred to UCSC in 2012, graduating in 2015 with a degree in Environmental Studies and Biology.

The general duties of the Plant Inventory Specialist position are to assist curators with inventorying and maintaining data on the Arboretum’s diverse collections. Other ongoing jobs are mapping and placing bed markers in the gardens. Each day is slightly different. This fall Spurlin’s mornings are spent irrigating the California Entrance Garden, and the rest of the day is filled with various quick labeling tasks and a few larger pressing chores, such as inventorying and creating bed markers for the California Conservation Garden and creating signage and labels for areas around the nursery and Arboretum facilities. To produce the high-quality, professional plant labels found in the gardens, Spurlin uses the Arboretum’s laser engraving machine, which was purchased thanks to a generous donation by Rosemary Raphael.

Spurlin divides her time assisting Melinda Kralj, just promoted to Curator of Collections, and Brett Hall, California Native Plant Program Director. With Kralj, Spurlin is helping with plant labels and accession tags for the New Zealand Garden. At least one day a week, under Hall’s direction, she works with Linda Willis on propagating existing and newly collected plant specimens. A favorite “job” is being out in the gardens learning about the plants. “It’s like a scavenger hunt,” Spurlin says, “finding an old accession tag on a plant, researching it in the database, and discovering it was collected in Napa County in 1970 by Brett Hall.”

Information in the plant inventory database provides locality data essential not only for the curators to maintain and develop the gardens, but also for UCSC and other researchers who require the data for experiments and projects. Currently, the database contains more than 7,600 species of plants, which translates to over 18,600 accessions or individual plants. Each record answers specific questions: was the plant collected in the wild or propagated at the Arboretum; when and where was it planted; and, if it didn’t survive, what determined its demise (gophers or frost). Though almost every plant in the gardens now

(Continued on p. 4)
Plant Inventory  (From page 3)

has an accession number, which represents the year the plant was collected and the record with which it is affiliated, not all records are complete or accurate. So adding new information into the database is accompanied by verifying what already exists. Re-inventorying and, as needed, re-labeling all of the plants in all of the gardens is obviously a long-term project. Nevertheless, in the past two years, much has been accomplished: most of the Australia Garden has been finished—around 1,700 individual plants—along with segments of both the California and South African Gardens. And mapping and placing bed markers in the Australian and California Entrance Gardens is done. Future goals include creating maps for the public with GPS marks and making the inventory database accessible to additional groups.

Spurlin considers the singular importance of a botanic garden is that it offers the public an opportunity to see plants from around world: “What makes the Arboretum gardens special and unique is almost all of the plants were collected from wild regions of Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, and California. For decades, Arboretum curators and staff went to these regions specifically to collect seeds or cuttings of particular plants, which were then brought back to the nursery to propagate and later plant in the gardens.” She finds the collection data from the past 50 years a fascinating synopsis of a botanic garden—illustrating, for example, both how old and how young the plants are.

In sum, the job of the Plant Inventory Specialist is to provide the best possible plant information for staff, researchers, and Arboretum visitors, and that’s exactly what Spurlin intends to do.

-- Linda Lane
The Importance of a Demonstration: Climate Change & the Future Gardens

This September, I had to make peace with my dying tomatoes—they were not going to ripen this year. Soon after, I received a note from my veggie co-op that made me realize I was not alone. It read, “It’s been such a strange growing season, with temperatures shifting drastically and cold snaps; we have found that our produce this year suffered. Thank you for sticking with us and helping us grow (pun intended).”

The changes in climate due to greenhouse gases brings unpredictable and drastic shifts in weather. We have witnessed these events in real time as large storms, wild fires, and drought shake communities with increasing frequency. According to Yale’s Climate Change Communication program, 70 percent of Americans believe that global warming is happening, but only 41 percent believe that climate change will harm them, personally. As a biologist, though I understand the concept of climate change, the issue became real for me only when I noticed extreme declines in both fish and algae at my favorite reef over the space of a year. But it wasn’t until I witnessed the effects of climate change in my own life, in my environment and in my garden, that I began to understand the scope of this problem.

Here at UCSC, we have a living demonstration of how climate shifts are impacting our immediate world: the Arboretum’s Future Gardens Project. Opening last May, this endeavor is a collaborative project between eco-artists Newton Harrison and Helen Mayer Harrison and the UCSC Arboretum. The exhibit is a marriage between art and science that will showcase what drastic climate changes will do to an assemblage of California plants. Three old geodesic dome greenhouses have been renovated to house three identical groups of California native plants. Each greenhouse exposes the plant community inside to different weather conditions: dry summers, wet summers, and drastic shifts in both precipitation and temperature. Plants that don’t survive the environmental challenges in their dome will be replaced by a different species of native plant. Over time, the plant communities in each dome will diverge, each optimized to survive their separate climate conditions. An identical plant community was planted outside each greenhouse, so visitors can see for themselves how the plant assemblages change over the course of the exhibit.

Molly Dillingham, a recent UCSC graduate, worked on the project, helping to grow the selected plants and constructing hardscape for the exhibit. With her environmental science background, Dillingham initially struggled with the concept of the project because she couldn’t imagine its scientific applications, but she came to understand the exhibit was better at teaching people about climate change than any science experiment could. Though the exhibit “has the bones of a science experiment,” she explains, “it’s a physical embodiment of the problem so helps people start thinking through it themselves.”

While the Future Gardens Project is more an educational tool than research project, UCSC researchers are studying how climate change will affect native California plants more directly. Helen Holmlund is a UCSC graduate student whose research focuses on how plants respond to drought. Her work focuses on ferns that grow in Southern California shrublands, called “chaparral.” Some of the ferns she studies, aptly named resurrection ferns, can lose all their water and dry up completely for as long as nine months and still return to life with sufficient rain. “I would love to see resurrection ferns in the Future Gardens,” she says, “I think they would do very well!”

Since the impacts of climate change on our lives can be far-reaching and indirect, we often overlook climate as the root cause. And, Holmlund adds, “Not only are plant communities important for removal of carbon dioxide, but also things you don’t think of, like hillside stability.” Her example is the fires which cleared out the chaparral near Santa Barbara, a likely contributor to the mudslides in both 2017 and 2018. “We are currently a society less tied to our ecosystem than previous generations,” she observes, “and scientists haven’t done a good job demonstrating what climate change is.” Though the public supports a large proportion of scientific research, that science rarely makes its way back to the public sphere; a solution is the artistry and accessibility of the Future Gardens.

The root “eco”—in words such as economics, ecosystem, ecology, and even eco-art—stems from the Latin root “oecos” meaning “house” or “home.” The environment we live in is our home. That is not a sentimental notion but rather a stone-cold fact. Dillingham argues, “A weapon that has been used against climate science is public fear of science itself.” She now lives in Montana where “believing in climate change is not popular.” So, she contends, “we definitely could use an exhibit like the Future Gardens.”

-- Jen Quick-Cleveland
Researcher, UCSC Ares Lab

To learn about all of the volunteer opportunities directly support the Arboretum’s mission: to inspire stewardship of the world’s biodiversity, please visit arboretum.ucsc.edu/support/volunteer/index.html.
On the Shelf: A Book Review by Martin Quigley

Martin Quigley, appointed as Executive Director of the Arboretum in May, 2016, has been employed as a nursery laborer, horticulturist, landscape architect, land planner, environmental consultant, field ecologist and researcher, and professor of botany. He has worked in New York, California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Louisiana, Illinois, Ohio, and Florida, as well as in Mexico, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Venezuela, Guyana, Brazil, Uruguay, Turkey, and Lebanon. Quigley attended Deep Springs College and earned his B.A. in Comparative Literature at Cornell University, an M.L.A. in Landscape Architecture at Utah State University, and a Ph.D. in Plant Ecology at Louisiana State University.

The Plant Messiah: Adventures in Search of the World’s Rarest Species

In our educational system, botanists are considered scientists, studying the evolution and distribution of plants. Horticulturists are seen as little more than skilled gardeners, though it is they who learn how to propagate and grow the plants that the explorers bring back. In Carlos Magdalena (at right), Tropical Senior Botanical Horticulturist at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, both skill sets are highly developed. Now published in languages across the world, this book is a real treat to read and a call to environmental awareness through a focus on rare and threatened plants.

Magdalena grew up in rural northern Spain, the son of gardeners and florists. He is a keen observer of natural processes and a skilled experimenter. After banging around Europe in a series of unrelated jobs, he talked himself into a training program at Kew, where his intuitive skill for germinating and propagating rare and difficult plants attracted interest and some skepticism. But his skill is not magic—it is his ability to bring the patience of the gardener to the knowledge of the scientist. Many of his “miracles” are the result of repeated attempts over months and years to work out some very tricky mechanisms of germination. And his focused sharpened on several plant species whose wild populations were on the brink of extinction. Thus began his global travels to find the plants, and collect their seeds.

“In The Plant Messiah, Magdalena takes readers from the Amazon to the jungles of Mauritius to the Australian Outback. Back in the lab, we watch as he develops groundbreaking, left-field techniques for rescuing species from extinction, encouraging them to propagate and thrive once again. The most gripping passages are about his work with the last remnants of a species—a handful of seeds glued to an envelope or a plant discovered living in a single bubbling spring….Along the way, he offers moving, heartfelt stories about the secrets contained within these incredible organisms.”

Magdalena says, “Sometimes the actions that lead to cultivation are very simple things, but you need to find the one simple thing which fixes the problem out of the one thousand or two thousand possible variables.” Reading The Plant Messiah is like sitting in a sunny café having a deeply personal and very satisfying conservation with Carlos.
Plant Q & A: Aloes and Agave – you gotta love that radial symmetry!

Among the most durable garden plants here on the Central Coast are the Aloes and the Agaves—long-lived, pest-free perennials that tolerate the long months of summer drought and heat without problems. Both are monocots, like lilies, and although very similar in appearance, at least at first, these two plant groups have significant differences. Knowing a bit about them will help your gardening decisions and maximize the display of these rewarding specimens.

First, aloes are native to the Old World, with highest diversity in southern Africa. Agaves are New World residents. Both groups are adapted to winter rainfall and summer drought conditions. Both thrive in heat, and require very well-drained soil. Both aloes and agaves have stout leaves arranged in a spiral. Aloe leaves are usually succulent (think of Aloe vera) and smooth, some have toothed leaf margins. Their leaves may be green, spotted, or showing other pigments visible when the plant is stressed—in a good way. Agave leaves, in contrast, are not succulent, but thick and leathery, some toothed, and most terminating in a very sharp spike. They may be variegated or plain, and many species are blue-silver. Both plants are very striking in the garden or landscape, and the larger species make excellent focal points. There are many ways that people have used aloes and agaves for medicines, food, fiber and more; their ethnobotanical value is as fascinating as their beauty in the garden.

Agaves have a single very tall central flower spike each year after the rains; most flowers are white, creamy yellow, or pale green. Some species, e.g., “century plants,” bloom only once, and then the central plant dies. Like aloes, agaves often branch (“pup”) from the base, allowing the plant to spread even without seedlings. Aloes, in contrast, bloom reliably every year with multiple flower stems. Most species have orange-red tubular flowers in single or branched spikes that can last for several months. Agave flowers attract a large suite of pollinators, including moths and other night-flying insects. Aloes, on the other hand, are very popular with hummingbirds. The Cactus and Succulent garden at the Arboretum displays many species of agaves and aloes. Please come and compare them!

— Martin Quigley
Executive Director

A Tribute and Thank You to Fred Andrews

In the 1970s and 1980s, Fred Andrews spent much of his free time enjoying the collections at the Arboretum, occasionally volunteering and often taking workshops. As his health declined so did the frequency of his visits. Because he loved the gardens, at his passing he gave to the Arboretum over $500,000. His generous bequest, received last August, allows the Arboretum to complete a number of projects that will enhance visitors’ experiences.

Brett Hall, California Native Plant Program Director, shares his recollections of Fred: A very independent man, Fred seemed to arrive at the Arboretum by chance but became very drawn to the gardens. He was also passionate about maintaining his property on White Road near Corralitos. We became good friends, and I helped him with tree work and fuel management. We took many field trips together, often in the Santa Lucia mountains, where he especially liked the Cone Peak area. Fred loved to grow vegetables and regularly brought them to the Arboretum crew. For many years, he brought me a bunch of asparagus from his garden, always the exact number of spears as my age—I think he stopped when I turned 35 or 40. A bit of a loner, Fred was reserved but enjoyed working with us in the gardens or propagating plants. He attended many Arboretum workshops and educational events, always keen to learn about new botanical and ecological topics. We will miss him, his friendship, his companionship.
New Membership Categories and Benefits

Membership provides you, your family, and your friends the opportunity to explore, learn, and be inspired by nature year-round. Along with receiving the exciting benefits and privileges listed below, you are giving to the Arboretum’s internationally recognized collections, regional conservation efforts, leading scientific research, and pioneering education and horticulture programs. Join or renew online today!

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Did You Know?

This year, Earth Overshoot Day (www.overshootday.org), the date more natural resources are used or destroyed than the planet can renew in one year, arrived earlier than ever before: August 1, 2018. It is thought-provoking (shocking to some) that in 1987 Overshoot Day was December 19. Though a number of critics dismiss this calculation as just a “publicity stunt” or too simplistic to measure the complex interactions and ecosystems of the world, reducing the human footprint—by decreasing consumption/waste and increasing conservation—is inarguably a worthy goal.

The Arboretum was recently awarded a $15,000 grant by the UC Santa Cruz Sustainability Office to improve irrigation and reduce water usage. This grant gives the Arboretum an excellent opportunity to contribute to the campus sustainability goals. By June 2019, critical areas in irrigation will be updated, and the Arboretum will schedule demonstrations on how best to conserve water when gardening.
Buy Local: Finding the Perfect Plant

Watsonville’s Sierra Azul Nursery & Gardens (www.sierraazul.com), 2660 East Lake Avenue, aka Highway 152, is one of many garden centers offering discounts to Arboretum members. Plant-lovers will enjoy meandering its two acre demonstration garden, interspersed with whimsical and colorful art sculptures, to see full-sized plants. Most are grown in-house (now fully solar powered), and the nursery specializes in plants from Mediterranean climate zones. Sierra Azul provides full design services, sells unique garden accessories—currently Australian Brushwood fence panels—and its website includes motivating articles on topics such as “Creating a Mediterranean Mound” and “Gardening with Grasses.” Other nurseries with discounts for Arboretum members:

**All items:**
- Gold Rush Nursery, Soquel
- Ladera Garden Center, Portola Valley
- Norrie’s Gift & Garden Shop, Santa Cruz
- Pottery Planet, Santa Cruz

**Plants only**
- DIG Gardens, Santa Cruz
- Drought Resistant Nursery, Monterey
- The Garden Company, Santa Cruz
- Golden Nursery, San Mateo
- Hidden Gardens Nursery, Aptos
- San Lorenzo Garden Center, Santa Cruz

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**Arboretum Fall 2018-Winter 2019 Calendar**

*Check the News&Events webpage (arboretum.ucsc.edu/news-events/events/index.html) for schedule changes and additional Fall/Winter dates. Events are open to the public and free unless otherwise noted.*

**NOV 22**

- **Thanksgiving—Arboretum Closed**

**NOV 28**

- **Board Meeting**—5:00 pm Horticulture II

**DEC 01**

- **First Saturday Free Garden Tour** (with paid admission)—11:00 am at Norrie’s Gift & Garden Shop

**DEC 04**

- **Community Day**—Free admission to Arboretum 1st Tuesday each month

**DEC 08**

- **Norrie’s Holiday Open House**—10:00 am-4:00 pm

**DEC 25-DEC 28**

- **Christmas—Arboretum Closed**

**JAN 01**

- **Community Day**—Free admission to Arboretum 1st Tuesday each month

**JAN 05**

- **First Saturday Free Garden Tour** (with paid admission)—11:00 am at Norrie’s Gift & Garden Shop

**JAN 14**

- **California Native Plant Society Meeting**—7:30 pm Horticulture II

**JAN 23**

- **Board Meeting**—5:00 pm Horticulture II

**FEB 02**

- **First Saturday Free Garden Tour** (with paid admission)—11:00 am at Norrie’s Gift & Garden Shop

**FEB 05**

- **Community Day**—Free admission to Arboretum 1st Tuesday each month

**FEB 27**

- **Board Meeting**—5:00 pm Horticulture II
Tom Karwin has volunteered at the Arboretum since fall 2010, serving on the Friends of the Arboretum (board member, 2010-16, president 2014-16), and as an occasional writer of newspaper articles on Arboretum events. He maintains his own garden as a “mini-arboretum,” with sections devoted to the Mediterranean climate zones. This gallery shows a sample of the plants he brought home from the Arboretum and enjoys in his garden.

**Agave ‘Blue Glow’**

**Iris ‘That’s All Folks’**

**Mandevilla laxa (Chilean Jasmine)**

**Helleborus argutifolius (Corsican Hellebore)**

**Euphorbia characias wulfenii (Mediterranean Spurge)**
The annual holiday gift sale at Norrie's is Saturday, December 8, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm. Along with many year-round items that make delightful holiday gifts, such as Belle Farms Olive Oil and Olive Soap, new items solely for the holidays are featured. Arboretum members receive 10 percent off on all purchases and other visitors receive a 10 percent discount on one item of their choice.

- Decorative Ornaments
- Whimsical and Pine Scented Candles
- Reindeer Coasters
- Mulling Spices in Decorative Ball
- Holiday-Theme Trays
- Holiday-Theme Jigsaw Puzzles
Become an Arboretum & Botanic Garden Member: This fall we have redesigned the membership program with new levels and new perks (see p.8). For example, current and recently graduated UCSC students can join for as little as $25 per year, and the Change Maker and Visionary members receive special invitations to workshops and a personalized landscape consultation.

Donate Online, In Person, by Phone, by Mail: Your investment immediately helps us achieve our goals of increasing access for visitors, expanding events and exhibits, and continuing our mission of conservation and sustainable landscapes.

Volunteer: The Arboretum relies on over 200 wonderful, dedicated volunteers in the gardens, at Norrie’s Gift & Garden Shop, and at events. This fall, more volunteers are needed in these areas: propagation, Lane Library, Norrie’s, Friday Sweepers, Wayside Weeder, and Aroma Garden. Details of all opportunities and an application form are available online.

Dedicate a Garden Feature: Your gift is a wonderful way to remember a relative or friend, honor a colleague, or demonstrate your commitment to and appreciation of the Arboretum. Options include a commemorative sign, existing or new tree dedication, tribute bench, art statue, or garden structure. Details and contact information available online.

Four Ways to Support the Arboretum!
New at the Arboretum

At the Lane Library

Winter is the perfect time to ponder and plan new garden projects for spring. To start ideas flowing, consider reading up on your favorite plants, and, if these happen to be from South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, or California, you’ll find current and rare titles at The Jean and Bill Lane Library in the Arboretum’s Horticulture II Building.

The library was constructed in 1994 with a generous gift from the Lanes of Sunset Magazine and Lane Publishing. Refurbishing and reenergizing it has been a top priority for Martin Quigley, Executive Director, and Katie Cordes, Volunteer Program Coordinator. Cordes came up with a new design for the stacks to make browsing easier and selected three new chairs to make the reading room/study area more comfortable. Mike Clark, long-time volunteer, spent countless hours culling the collections and labeling new donations. Though a non-lending library, visitors will have the use of one computer and UCSC Guest wifi.

The library is open several days each week, and the schedule, along with a link to the collection database, is available on the Arboretum’s website (under “Education, Lane Botanical Library”).

While there, or before you go, you can search the database for specific types of plants or key words: “protea” resulted in 38 titles, including the book at right.

The Lane Library is the place to be for those who love reading—or just being around—books on gardening and plants! If interested in volunteering for a library shift, email Katie Cordes (cscordes@ucsc.edu).

At Norrie’s Gift & Garden Shop

Looking for the perfect present for the holidays (or any time)? At Norrie’s, open 10 am-4 pm every day the Arboretum is open, outside you’ll find a selection of native and Mediterranean climate plants for sale, and inside the shelves are stocked with a cornucopia of nature/garden themed books and gifts, many handmade by local artisans (quantities limited).

New merchandise includes garden-theme mugs, warm colorful socks, and bright patterned scarves.

New plants delivered from the Arboretum’s nursery include a small shrub with pink flowers and an unusual plant with funnel shaped blooms and a citrus-jasmine scent.

Crowea exalata ‘Southern Stars’ (Small Waxflower) Sinningia tubiflora
The Bulletin has a new “Gallery of Photos” feature (p. 10). Arboretum staff, members, and volunteers and UCSC faculty/staff are invited to share photographs of favorite Arboretum plants, birds, events, or special places. Native and Mediterranean-climate plants in home and public gardens or while traveling are welcome. Please email entries, along with a “selfie” and brief bio, to Amber Burke (aburke1@ucsc.edu).