



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Where passionate gardeners meet to share knowledge and learn from each other.

socalhort.org

NEWSLETTER

July 2016

OUR NEXT MEETING

Thursday, July 14

Friendship Auditorium
3201 Riverside Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90027



Socializing: 7:00 pm

Meeting begins: 7:30 pm

SCHS WELCOMES NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to our group...

Carol Aronson
Gisela Garay
Polly Schiffman

We're glad to have you!

www.schs.org



SHARING SECRETS

The SCHS Sharing Secrets question for June is:

*What veggies or herbs
are you harvesting
at home this season?*

Answer on our web site at
schs.memberlodge.org
or e-mail your response to:
gardensbysabine@aol.com
by Friday, July 15

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Hot Plants for Hot Climates Diversity of Plants from Arid Regions

Wendy Proud, California Sales Representative for Mountain States Wholesale Nursery, holds a degree in Ornamental Horticulture and has over twenty-five years of sales and production experience in the retail and wholesale nursery business. While living in the Los Angeles area, Wendy enjoyed working as a Grower and New Plants Manager for Monrovia Growers producing and promoting unique varieties.



She also co-owned and operated a landscape design and installation company, Proud Murphy, Inc. providing specialized maintenance programs, horticultural coaching and promoting proper plant selection, placement and organic gardening practices.

Throughout her career Wendy has provided numerous plant presentations, events and interviews for various groups and organizations including Sunset Magazine, San Diego Home & Garden, the DIY Home & Garden Network, International Plant Propagators Society, Greenlee Fall Festival, Dwell on Design, Modernism Week, retail nurseries, radio shows and garden clubs. In addition, she is a past president of the Los Angeles chapter of the California Association of Nurseries and Garden Centers, which provides scholarships to students pursuing careers in the horticulture field. She has a particular interest in "less thirsty" plant material including those from desert and mediterranean climate regions, as well as California natives.

Wendy will be speaking to us about how desert-adapted plants can

be the perfect solution to some of the most difficult landscape situations and at the same time offer amazing beauty. She will be sharing a unique mix of plants native to the southwest that adapt and perform while using far less resources and time to maintain. She will discuss plant specifics, planting techniques, the importance of hydro-zoning and examples of plant combinations.

The presentation will be followed by a Plant Raffle with selections provided by Wendy. You'll want to go home with several of these plants to try in your garden as they work well in combination with California natives and other drought tolerant selections from around the world.

HOTY BANQUET SILENT AUCTION

If you haven't already started, NOW is the time to start gathering items for donation to the Silent Auction held during our annual Horticulturist of the Year Banquet in September...

The auction is a major source of funds for the Society and your chance to thin out your own collection of books, tools, art, pots, vases or any other garden-related items you're willing to part with.

More details will follow in August!

In June, Santa Barbara-based landscape architect Lane Goodkind spoke to the SCHS about his philosophy of integrating the concept of wildness into designed landscapes. Citing his personal and professional background experiences as influences, he discussed the challenges and rewards inherent to recreating “wilderness” in an ornamental landscape, and how grasslands in particular play a role in this evolving concept.

Raised in the Sierra Nevada and the Torrey Pines Mesa, both areas with abundant natural beauty, Goodkind recalled early memories of landscapes giving way to urbanization, which raised in him the question of why some areas are saved and others change. This thought and the influence of reading Paul Shepard's *Man in the Landscape* led him to develop his central philosophy that seeking wilderness leads to spiritual redemption and can be achieved even in urban areas. He contends that psychological wilderness (i.e.: designed landscapes), directly impact how we perceive real nature and natural areas, and that we have effectually banished ourselves from nature within our cities.

Goodkind believes nature can exist everywhere it is able to gain a foothold, and “wilderness” can be constructed even in small urban areas. His primary objective is to create landscapes that are less contrived, but still functionally designed. Grasses are one of the tools he feels provide him with the creative freedom to achieve this balance. He cites grass guru John Greenlee as well as the Santa Rosa Plateau as significant influences on his own aesthetic. The latter is an ecological reserve in Riverside County where you are unaware that you are surrounded by civilization because all of the sight lines are so well controlled. Additionally, Goodkind worked for Murase Associates in Oregon on a conceptual project for the Grand Canyon, where he learned how to control water disbursement and apply this to urban landscape projects, while still keeping wilderness as a component.

During his talk, Goodkind shared images of various projects, including the creation and implementation of a master plan for the 100-year-old Cate School in Santa Barbara, completed in 2005. The existing storm water run-off drainage ditch was replaced with a dual-convergence system that keeps all captured water on site, where it is used for irrigation. Deferred landscape maintenance was also addressed, including the construction of an 800-foot long bioswale planted with native trees and riparian plants, which directs the flow of the water and improves its quality. Within a 10-year period, the aesthetic changes to the landscape often prompt people to inquire whether the grounds have “always been there?” due to their naturalistic appearance.



Other projects Goodkind shared include a wetland restoration involving vernal pools at a University of California, Santa Barbara site, the self-sustaining Malibu Lagoon which serves the public while protecting the environment, apartment complexes, renovation projects and various residential designs. It is in these residential projects especially that he seeks to blur the boundary between where the wilderness surrounding a property ends, and the more consciously manicured garden design begins.

Whether it is the conversion of an old avocado grove into a terraced garden filled with rocks, grasses and California native plants, or the top of a mesa planted with a meadow to complement the existing oak woodland, or a contemporary home that ensures all water stays on site to support the planted grasses and abundant wildlife, Goodkind strives to bring the wildness of nature back into every client's garden. He takes it as the greatest compliment when first-time visitors to one of his projects are unable to tell the man-made landscape from the natural, or when clients are reawakened to the natural world around them.

✿ Sabine Steinmetz

Photo credits: lanegoodkind.com

SCHS INTERN REPORT

In addition to the inspiring presentation by our invited speaker, the SCHS was pleased to welcome Alicia Peterson, recipient of one of SCHS's recent internship grants. She is currently studying Horticulture at Pierce College and recently completed a 10-week internship in the Nature Gardens of the Museum of Natural History Los Angeles County.

Alicia's involvement there included tracking the ever-changing annuals and their successive blooms in the Pollinator Garden, tending tomatoes, beans, strawberries and artichokes in the Edible Garden, and documenting the Foraging Project. She concluded by commenting that by having the garden directly adjacent to Exposition Boulevard, the Museum has created a welcome oasis amidst the surrounding urbanity.

Alicia expressed her appreciation to the SCHS and indicated that she has plans to participate in another internship program at the Theodore Payne Foundation in the near future.

NEW BOARD MEMBERS

Following the June meeting, we are pleased to announce the following new members to the SCHS Board.

Carol Aronson · Aprille Curtis · Steve Singer

Welcome! And thank you all for volunteering your time and talents to serve the organization.

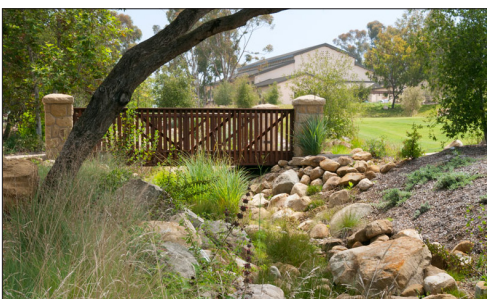
SHARING SECRETS RESPONSES:

How do you use water as a feature in your garden?



The sound of water falling or bubbling is a soothing sound at a primal level to many of us. In my own tiny garden, I like to keep a birdbath going for my feathered friends. Birdbaths need to be shallow, so I put a tiny solar-run water pump in it. It creates just enough flow to attract the birds without wasting water.

- Anonymous



GREEN SHEET

PLANT FORUM SELECTIONS • MAY 2016

The Plant Forum is a display of plants grown by members & exhibited at our monthly general meeting.

PLANTS SHOWN at MAY 12, 2016 MEETING

***Gasteria* 'Bronze Knuckles'** (Asphodelaceae)

Shown by Matt-Dell Tufenkian. This hybrid gasteria was described in the *Cactus and Succulent Journal*, Vol. 80 (2), March - April, 2008 by John Trager as follows - "new cultivar which appears to be a hybrid of *G. nitida* var. *armstrongii* and *G. bicolor* var. *liliputana*. The latter species lends its glossiness and dwarf, offsetting habit to the dark foliage-color of the former. This miniature clumper is deep green in shade but can blush a lovely bronze color with more light, hence the cultivar name. The rosettes of recurved leaves are at first distichous but become rosulate."



Buddleja* × *weyeriana

Golden Butterfly Bush (Buddlejaceae)



Shown by Aprille Curtis. This buddleja grows to a height of six to seven feet and has rounded clusters of golden blooms on a tapering spike with a fragrance some describe as 'honey-like'. The nectar of the flowers is relatively complex, comprised of three constituents in almost equal proportions: sucrose, fructose, and glucose,

whereas the nectar of the common *Buddleja davidii* is almost exclusively sucrose.

Salvia chamaleagnea (Lamiaceae)

Shown by Aprille Curtis. A perennial sage growing to six feet high and four feet wide. This South African endemic comes from near the western coastline of the Cape of Good Hope and is commonly found growing in sandy soil in streambeds and open land. It bears three-quarter-inch light violet-blue flowers with white throats.

Sansevieria trifasciata

Mother-in-Law's-Tongue (Asperagaceae)

Shown by Matt-Dell Tufenkian. These easy-to-grow succulent perennials have many common names and are nearly indestructible in the right spot. The form shown had narrow, elegant foliage and was in full bloom with a powerfully fragrant spike of white blossoms.

***Pterocephalus* sp.** (Caprifoliaceae)

Shown by Sheldon Lisker. A 2 foot by 2 foot spring blooming shrub. The genus *Pterocephalus* contains roughly 25 species and ranges from the Mediterranean to Asia. The mat of foliage can be silvery or gray-green, and flower heads are somewhat reminiscent of scabiosa blooms. Sheldon comments that it is easy, drought-tolerant and self-sows.



Nigella damascena

Love-in-a-Mist (Ranunculaceae)

Shown by Sabine Steinmetz. These annuals are easy to grow (even weedy in some gardens). The finely divided foliage is light green and the cornflower-like blooms (pink, white or blue) are surrounded by a 'collar' of delicate, lacy bracts. Seed heads become inflated after flowering and have unusual markings making them nice subjects for dried floral material. *Nigella* are good mixed into rose beds for coverage or in herb and vegetable gardens for attracting pollinators.



Also displayed (BUT NOT PICTURED):

Desert Bouquet by Carol Bornstein - composed of material cut from the Nature Gardens at the Natural History Museum Los Angeles County. The arrangement contained *Chilopsis linearis*, *Aristida purpurea*, *Sporobolus airoides*, *Sphaeralcea ambigua*, and *Salvia apiana*.

Tis the season for those of us with dry, brown, or dead lawns to once again consider replacing them with something more practical and better-adapted to the on-going drought conditions which have become the norm for So Cal summers. Long-time SCHS member Sandy Masuo has compiled some suggestions based on her personal experiences and is graciously sharing them with us this month.

UNDER COVER

by Sandy Masuo

The first thing I did when I moved into my current residence in Burbank ten years ago was to peel away the sod that the previous tenant had laid in the front yard and kill the ivy and ice plant covering the side yard. Over the years, I have conducted many groundcover experiments that taught me that gardening is an empirical pursuit - you need to get your hands dirty to discover what works. Some "proven winners" that are staples in nurseries tanked in my yard, and the most successful plants were random acquisitions. Many, though not all, are succulents, most are native to southern Africa, and they all share certain qualities:

- Low water needs
- Easy to establish & control once established
- Attractive visually
(olfactory appeal is an added bonus)
- Choke out weeds effectively
- Hold soil in place

(Which produces the unfortunate but memorable mnemonic: LEACH.)

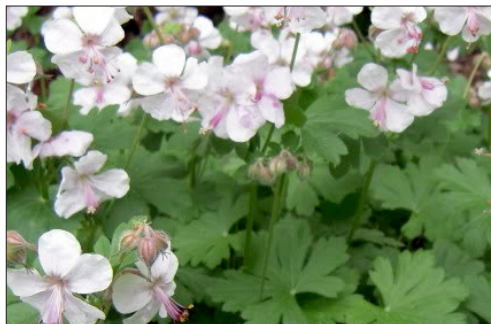
The front yard faces north and is bisected by a concrete path from the sidewalk to the porch. In the west half, shaded by a large African fern pine (*Podocarpus gracilior*), I replaced the sod with irregularly shaped terra-cotta pavers. This reduced weeding and evaporation, but crab grass is a chronic problem, so I wanted to fill in the space between the pavers with a small, dense groundcover. Naturally, the first plant that came to mind was... creeping thyme (*Thymus serpyllum*). Despite the popularity of this strategy in Internet photos and gardening magazines, the thyme proved impossible to establish. The yard certainly dries out in the summer months, and I am an inflexible hand waterer - once a week in summer and every other week in winter. I tried supplemental watering in hopes of getting the thyme a-creeping but it was to no avail.

The next experiment was dwarf mondo grass (*Ophiopogon japonicus*), which also failed, then yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), which did not. The downside of yarrow is that it was much taller and less dense than I wanted, possibly a response to the light conditions. I did not want to have to clip it to maintain it, so I let it persist where it isn't pulled up along with the crab grass, but it has moved off to the periphery of the



Achillea millefolium and assorted weeds

paver section. I know that spurge is a scourge, but for a while, the dreaded spotted spurge (*Euphorbia maculata*) actually did an admirable job of filling in the gaps. It is low maintenance, flat, and dense. Though persistent, it has also dwindled away in the face of crab grass. My next experiment will be kidney weed (*Dichondra repens*), which seems to be thriving in several adjacent yards with similar growing conditions and actually appeared as a volunteer in the dry side yard for a few years.



Geranium x cantabrigiense 'Biokovo.'

The east side of the front yard is dominated by an enormous Mexican elderberry (*Sambucus mexicana*), which is a marvel: a bird magnet, virtually pest-free, self-mulching, and tolerant of my watering regimen. The soil under it is somewhat hydrophobic, and not many plants will grow there. Various succulents have established themselves (*Aeonium*, *Kalanchoe*, *Echeveria*), as well as wild cucumber (*Marah macrocarpus*), coral bells (*Heuchera*), and a pleasant surprise - a geranium hybrid that I purchased on a whim at the Arboretum: *Geranium x cantabrigiense* 'Biokovo.' The light conditions are perhaps less than ideal, because it doesn't always bloom, but when it does, the white flowers (there's a mauve variety as well) are subtle and long-lasting. The attractive palmate foliage is evergreen, the plant maintains a low profile, and it is easy to control. It slowly spreads in clumps by runners and these are easily pulled up when it spreads too far, and can probably be rooted for propagation.

The east-facing side yard runs the length of the lot and gently slopes from the house to the curb. At one end, two enormous fan palms crowd a sad, cramped juniper into the same space as the vigorous Mexican elderberry. At the other end is a crape myrtle. In between are a young fig tree, a lanky young pine, and a lavatera. The space receives ample sun and can be unpleasantly hot in summer. The soil is poor, but well-draining. The groundcovers thriving here are happy accidents one and all.

At a succulent show and sale several years ago, I purchased a *Tradescantia* species (possibly *T. fluminensis*) in a two-inch pot. Plants in two-inch pots are like puppies - they are all adorable,

but it's difficult to tell if it will grow into a mastiff or a min-pin. I planted it in a large, decorative ceramic planter and placed it under the elderberry. Within weeks it was spilling out of its confines and crawling everywhere: not a good container specimen. I literally tossed it into the side yard where it proceeded to root and grow. Some of its rampant behavior in shade may have been the urge to find better light because in the bright conditions of the east yard, it forms a dense, flat, lime-green carpet. It can be a bit rambunctious, but it is easy to control by simply snapping off enough bits to keep it in line.

Oscularia deltoidea is more cushion-like in habit. This succulent I received as a potted cutting from a friend who had it growing in a rockery, where it attractively filled in gaps and draped. My modest snippet soon filled to capacity a dish planter on my porch and began to languish, so I liberated it in the side yard, where it gradually established itself. The leaves are small, blueish, toothed wedges with maroon points and stems. Under the right conditions, it produces a deluge of hot pink daisy-like blooms. As with the *Tradescantia*, when it oversteps its bounds, containment is simply a matter of breaking off the excess. The stems are woodier close to the ground and provide excellent habitat for all manner of insects, which in turn attract alligator lizards and birds such as Bewick's wrens.

Common names cause much confusion and no small amount of malice. Though it belongs to a different genus than the infamous ice plant (*Carpobrotus edulis*) that is considered a noxious weed in California, *Delosperma cooperi* is known as hardy ice plant and as such it is often shunned. However, it is not a rampant thug. Like the *Oscularia*, it has an attractive, cushion-like growth habit and will drape attractively in a rockery. The delicate finger-shaped leaves are vibrant green and it makes intense fuchsia flowers similar in form to the *Oscularia* blooms. This I kept in a pot for some time thinking it was a *Trichodiadema*. Like the *Oscularia* and the *Tradescantia*, it seemed to languish in the confines of the pot, so I released it, too, in the side yard where it has flourished, slowly but steadily.

Also flourishing in part shade under the lavatera is a variety of *Pelargonium tomentosum* called chocolate peppermint with striking foliage bearing dark zonal markings. It releases a pronounced peppermint scent when the velvety leaves are brushed or crushed, and it can be used as a culinary herb. This is less dense in habit than the others discussed so far, and with a much lower profile than any other scented geranium, so the occasional interloping sow thistle or crab grass will pop up in its midst, but it's almost pleasant weeding between the aromatic

Continued on Page 5

leaves. It does produce tiny fragrant white flowers, but they are far less notable than the attractive, aromatic foliage.

Also filling in the slope in the side yard is a section of *Bulbine frutescens*, which is apparently now popular enough to have its own website: www.bulbinefrutescens.com. This, too, came to me as a modest cutting potted in such a way as to show off its attractive "walking" roots. But it soon ran amuck in its planter and had to be freed in the side yard. Closely related to aloe, the thin leaves of bulbine have many of the same medicinal properties (hence one of its common names: burn jelly plant), and it produces long inflorescences covered with small intense yellow and/or orange flowers that are very attractive to bees and other pollinators. This is almost too tall for me to think of as a groundcover- it would work well as a low hedge, especially when it is in bloom.

I purchased two different *Plectranthus* species, again in small pots that they rapidly outgrew. The more popular is *P. amboinicus* or Cuban oregano, which is neither an oregano nor from Cuba. The fuzzy leaves of this South African succulent are edible with a flavor like a cross between thyme and oregano. It purportedly also has medicinal properties and can grow quite tall (18-24 inches), especially when in bloom. The inflorescences are strange and beautiful, like exaggerated Spanish lavender spikes. It quite rapidly and vigorously filled in ALL the space between the potted dwarf citrus trees that I keep along the narrow, south-facing planter bed along the back of the house. This plant needs discipline; it actually threatened to choke out the pre-existing, weedy mint. Like the bulbine, it is a bit tall for my tastes as a groundcover, but the other species I acquired, *P. tomentosa*, is more compact. Also intensely aromatic, this species is a dead olfactory ringer for Vicks VapoRub, hence the common name Vicks plant. Some find the intense aroma given off by these plants oppressive, and cutting back the *P. amboinicus* can be a very pungent, almost skunky task, so it's preferable to plant it in low-traffic areas.

With space now at a premium in my yard, my groundcover experimentation is limited to finding the perfect filler plant to grow between the pavers. Many plants that are commonly grown as basket/hanging specimens are actually groundcovers in their wild habitat. The succulent garden at Huntington Library, Art Collections, and Botanical Gardens features several, but the most surprising to me was string of pearls (*Senecio rowleyanus*), which, allowed to free-range on the ground formed a carpet of small green orbs spilling around a rocky planter bed. Hmmm, perhaps a new experiment will soon be in the works?

✿ Sandy Masuo



Senecio rowleyanus

Please contact location(s) to confirm listed events, and for a full schedule.

Events are free with admission unless otherwise indicated.

Locations are listed by Zip Code.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF L.A.
900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles 90007
213.763.3466 nhm.org

Friday 7/22, 5-9pm. Summer Nights in the Garden. Enjoy music, garden-inspired cocktails, food trucks, botanical tours, and more. Participate in hands-on garden and science projects. RSVP recommended. Visit www.nhm.org/summernights for details re: performers, participants and activities.



**WESTCHESTER BEGONIA SOCIETY
and AMERICAN BEGONIA SOCIETY**
Covenant Presbyterian Church
6823 W. 80th Street, Westchester 90045
562.310.8380

Saturday, 7/16, 9am-4pm 57th Annual Begonia Show and Plant Sale. The only judged begonia show in Southern California showcases begonias and other shade loving plants. Special display of gesneriads by the Culver City Gesneriad Society. Parking and admission are free.

SOUTH COAST BOTANIC GARDEN
26300 Crenshaw, PV Peninsula 90274
310.544.1948 southcoastbotanicgarden.org

Saturday, 7/16, 9:30am-12noon. Smart Gardening Composting Workshop. Learn organic gardening, drought-tolerant landscaping and integrated pest management, plus review composting. Bins will be available to purchase. Cash or checks only, exact change encouraged. Visit: www.smartgardening.com for more information.

Sunday, 7/17, 12-2pm. Shop & Learn Continental Series: Australia. Learn about the diverse varieties of Australian flora, and how best to grow them in Southern California climates. Selections available for purchase after the lecture.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY ARBORETUM
301 N. Baldwin Ave., Arcadia 91007
626.821.4623 arboretum.org

Saturday, 7/23, 10am-12noon, Education House. Sprinkler Workshop. Laramie Haynes, designer and landscape contractor, explains how carefully designed and operated sprinklers help your garden thrive and use less water. This intensive workshop covers plant needs, system design and parts, irrigation controllers and maintenance. \$25 Arboretum members, \$35 non-members (Includes Arboretum Admission). Register with Education Dept. at 626-821-4623.

Saturday, 7/23, 10am, Crescent Farm Series: Sheet Mulching Workshop with Leigh Adams, Lynn Fang, John

Latsko and Horticultural Supervisor Jill Morganelli. Learn about sustainable gardening at our reclaimed landscape, the Crescent Farm. Bring gloves, drinking water; wear closed-toe shoes and a hat. Learn how to use cardboard and mulch to build fertile soil, remove a lawn and reduce the weed load as you transition into a water wise landscape. Presentation followed by a hands-on activity.



HUNTINGTON BOTANICAL GARDENS
1151 Oxford Road, San Marino 91108
626.405.2100 huntington.org

Thursday, 7/14, 2:30pm, Ahmanson Room, Brody Botanical Center. Hidden Gems in the Orchid Collection. Brandon Tam, orchid collection specialist at The Huntington, highlights some of the hidden gems from the largest flowering plant family: orchid genera, species, and hybrids. Plant sale follows.

Sunday, 7/17, 2pm, Ahmanson Classroom, Brody Botanical Center. Putting California on Your Plate with Antonio Sanchez of the Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden. Learn recipes using native plant ingredients, including a delicious pesto made with California sage (*Salvia clevelandii*). Tips for growing natives for the table will also be featured.

Saturday, 7/23, 9am-noon. Summer Fruit Tree Pruning. This hands-on workshop led by Lora Hall of Full Circle Gardening covers topics including training of young trees; pruning for optimum tree health and productivity; pest/disease issues and controls. Members: \$35. Non-Members: \$45. Registration: huntington.org/calendar.



RANCHO SANTA ANA BOTANIC GARDEN
1500 N. College Ave., Claremont 91711
909.625.8767 rsabg.org

Wednesday, 7/13, 11am - 1pm. Landscaper Lunch and Learn: Ceanothus. From groundcovers to small trees, Ceanothus is an amazing evergreen plant for the garden. Bring your lunch for a lecture, discussion and walk to learn about California Lilac. \$5 with admission. Register on-line at: <http://rsabg.org/community-education/>



SAN DIEGO BOTANIC GARDEN
230 Quail Gardens Dr., Encinitas 92024
760-436-3036 sdbgarden.org

Saturday & Sunday, 7/23&24, 10am-4pm. Insect Festival and Ladybug Day. Practice bug collecting, make insect arts & crafts, and taste cooked & flavored mealworm larva. Bug experts and 20+ info booths will educate kids and parents alike. Visit www.SDBGarden.org/events.htm for more info.






ARMSTRONG GARDEN CENTERS
Located throughout Southern California
armstronggarden.com

Saturday, 7/23, 9am. Growing Cacti & Succulents. Add color and texture to gardens with water-wise and heat-loving selections. Basic care instructions included. Attendance is free. Call your local center for details.

✿ Yvonne Savio

Meetings regularly held at Friendship Auditorium, 3201 Riverside Drive, Los Angeles CA 90027, unless otherwise noted.

Socializing at 7:00 • Meeting at 7:30

-  July 14 - "Hot Plants for Hot Climates" - Diversity of Plants from Arid Regions with Wendy Proud
-  August 11 - Program TBA
VENUE: Witherbee Auditorium at L.A. Zoo
-  September 8 - Horticulturist of the Year Annual Banquet, honoring Carol Bornstein
VENUE: Los Angeles County Arboretum

GARDEN QUOTE OF THE MONTH



Steven Gerischer - *President, Pacific Horticulture Board, PR*
 Laura Bauer - *Treasurer & Finance, Field Trips, Web Liaison*
 Pat Steen - *Secretary, Membership, Internship Coordinator*
 Carol Bornstein - *Program Committee*
 Yoav Paskowitz - *Finance*
 Yvonne Savio - *Hort Happenings, Coffee in the Garden, PR*
 John Schoustra - *VP, Finance, Field Trips, Plant Raffle & Sales*
 Lili Singer - *Nomination & Program Committees, Archives*
 Jill Vig - *Pacific Horticulture Board, Special Projects*
 Rachel Young - *Finance*
 Sabine Steinmetz - *Newsletter*
 Steven Ormenyi - *Finance, Coffee in the Garden*
 Marilee Kuhlmann, *Program Committee*
 Carol Aronson
 Aprille Curtis
 Steve Singer

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Newsletter Editor: Sabine Steinmetz

Contributors to this issue: Sandy Masuo, Yvonne Savio

Next deadline: Friday, July 15 (for July newsletter)

Please contribute an article or information of interest.



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NEWSLETTER July 2016