“Volunteering is the ultimate exercise in democracy. You vote in elections once a year, but when you volunteer, you vote every day about the kind of community you want to live in.”

—Author Unknown

What a month November has been as we all try to comprehend terribly destructive fires and senseless killings, including coming to grips with the incomprehensible death in late October of our dear former graduate student Jessica Orozco whom many of us knew. An irresistible personality whose death has left us numb, she will be greatly missed and lovingly remembered. One of her dearest Garden friends asked how we can make something positive from her passing. That is the question when we lose someone suddenly without warning and apart from the natural cycle. Grief binds us together and shared positive memories can keep her spirit alive. Tangibly, we can contribute to the endowment fund in her name for graduate student research that Lucinda is setting up and to the fund to be established for her ten-year-old son James.

The Volunteer Organization recently held its first field trip of the year to the Whitewater Preserve near Palm Springs. Twenty-five of us enjoyed hearing about the geology of the area from volunteer Katy Douglass’s husband Dave and the local flora from our own Steve Bryant. A very special thanks to both gentlemen who enriched us with their knowledge! The weather was perfect, our drive was easy, and it was an enjoyable experience for everyone. We’re planning our next field trip for February 2019, so stay tuned for more information in the new year.

December is upon us and our Quarterly Meeting and Luncheon, always a festive affair, will be held on Wednesday, December 5 at 11:30 a.m. Betty Butler and the Hospitality Committee are planning a wonderful event that you won’t want to miss, and I look forward to seeing you there!
From the Director

Lucinda McDade, RSABG
Executive Director

View from the Director’s Chair

WHAT a month it has been since I wrote my last Oak Notes piece! There has just been so much going on that I have been remiss in thanking everyone—emphasis on you volunteers—for all that you have done to support this amazing month of activities. Our Garden community has: opened "Origami in the Garden", opened the Grow Native Nursery, held a terrific “meet the architect” event for the Forest Pavilion, held the first “Second Sunday” associated with Origami (sponsored by the City of Claremont and free for Claremont residents). The Saturday opening of both Origami and the GNN were both preceded by terrific Friday evening events—Majestic Oak dinner in the case of the former and Acorn Event (reception + personal shopper to help with GNN purchases) associated with the latter. The first “Second Sunday” brought free folding stations for all guests and also very special (immediately sold out) lectures and folding workshops led by master origamist + physicist Dr. Robert Lang.

As I write (a little bit late: sorry ON editors!), we are in the middle of another busy weekend of events. The Chia Café Collective was here on Saturday morning for a talk, book signing and tasting of delectable foods made with California native plants. The afternoon brought Ikebana flower arranging with California natives. On Sunday November 18, we celebrated Acorn Festival in and around the Tongva Village. The weather was perfect, I saw a lot of people picking up flyers about the event, and we had an excellent turnout. Of course, the success of all of these events is a direct result of the enthusiastic participation by you, the volunteers of RSABG. You are there with your know-how, your talent for engaging young people (people of all ages!), and your enthusiasm about the content of these events.

Also on Sunday the 18th, we celebrated the life of one of the recent alums of our graduate program, Jessica Orozco, who was senselessly killed three weeks ago. Jessica was with us for more than four years, and we shared her life with her during those years which included more than her share of personal loss, but also the arrival of her nephew into her custody (she later adopted him). It is with almost unbearable sadness that we struggle to accept the death of someone so young, someone who had achieved so much and against all odds. We are also struggling to come to grips with how to help provide for her young son/nephew who needs to grow up as a normal, psychologically and physically healthy boy to a young man. If you knew Jessica and want to consider helping, let me know.

If all went as planned, Anne has written about the exciting work that is in our future: developing a master plan for interpretation. I want to give you a bit of background here. For reasons that I do not understand, our Garden has a tradition of offering little in the way of signage, especially in the communities. I have never understood this as our mission calls upon us to educate people about the value of California native plants. How do we do that effectively without offering our visitors information? This tradition of few signs reflects the simple fact that we were not designed to be a public garden but rather more of a research institution. Perhaps ironically, I believe that our Garden needs more rather than less interpretive signage compared to typical botanic gardens owing to the fact that we are focused on California native plants. Visitors are used to seeing exotics in gardens and native plants need some explanation. Further, our communities area, in particular, really calls out for more effective interpretation regarding the native plant communities that exist in nature in California.

As we move toward becoming a more effective public garden—and in so doing, I would argue, doing a far better job of achieving our mission—we need more, well-crafted, highly effective signage. Just as we are working toward a unity of vision with regard to the design of our signage (thanks to David Bryant’s

*I go to nature to be soothed and healed.
And to have my senses put in order.*

— John Burroughs
leadership), we need to work toward thematic and content unity. These last two together constitute interpretation. In the last couple of years, we have been “practicing” with interpretation, by developing interpretive signage for exhibits and by designing the signs that are installed in Johnson’s Oval and in the Percy Everett Garden area. These experiences have taught us a great deal, and we are now ready for the next stage: interpretive master planning for our Garden as a whole.

We are excited that, with the support of a grant from IMLS (Institute of Museum and Library Services), we will be working with two highly skilled, knowledgeable and experienced consultants to arrive at the underlying “big ideas” that we are trying to convey here at RSABG. Along the way, there will be lots of opportunity for volunteer involvement—your chance to help us immensely and also to learn a lot about the subject of interpretation. I do hope that many of you will value the opportunity.

Meanwhile, the Luminaria event is looming! A sneak peek is that we are going to do things a bit differently this year: we will all have the chance to learn new things! I look forward to working with many of you as we host this terrific holiday event!

Volunteer Quarterly Luncheon and Business Meeting

Join us on Wednesday, December 5, at 11:30 a.m. in the East Classroom and Corral for our “Circle of Friends and Service” luncheon and business meeting. This will be another “good luck/potluck” event, so there will be no sign-up sheets; just bring your favorite appetizer, main dish or dessert. (Remember that food from Costco, Trader Joe’s, etc. is considered homemade.) You will be able to enjoy the Renaissance music of the Ad Hoc Consort, with our own Steve Bryant and his musician friends; reconnect with old friends; meet some new volunteers, and maybe even win a wreath. The Native Design Team will provide lovely centerpieces, and after lunch President Cindy Walkenbach will conduct a short business meeting where you’ll learn about important upcoming events. The tram will begin at 11 a.m. We look forward to seeing you all!

—Hospitality Committee

Touring Programs

Judy Hayami, Touring Programs Manager

Volunteers, families and Tongva friends took a step back in time at November’s Acorn Festival. The Garden’s Tongva Village came alive as guests took part in grinding acorns, basket weaving, yucca-brush painting and testing their skill with bow and arrow. Thank you to all who helped prepare for this event and to those who devoted part of their weekend to create a fun and educational experience for adults and children.

Nature Interpreter candidates have passed the halfway point in the NI course. I am eager to see them cross the finish line at the last class on December 12. Experienced NIs, please check the tour calendar for Sign-Up opportunities to observe new NIs conducting Practice Tours. Please lend your support and welcome them to the corps.

Nature Interpreters actively leading tours and new NI graduates will receive a Touring Preference Questionnaire in mid-December. Please complete and return the form by January 4, 2019. This is your opportunity to let me know your availability as a tour guide from February 1 through mid-June. If you are able to join a school tour team, commit to be a substitute, conduct tram tours, sign up for Sign-Up Tours or lead weekend walks, we need you. We appreciate every step you take on tour!
Please mark your calendars for the Family Bird Festival, Sunday, February 17, and check Volgistics in the new year for help wanted at the event.

With gratitude and good cheer,

–Judy

Volunteer Programs
Kathleen Noll, Manager of Volunteer Programs

Luminaria Nights will be extra special this year with the Garden’s popular Origami in the Garden exhibit. Our cozy winter season event features live music and illuminated origami sculptures all around the mesa on Friday & Saturday, December 7 & 8 and Friday & Saturday, December 14 & 15 from 6–8:30 p.m. We are excited about new ways you may volunteer for this fun Garden tradition.

Bagging Crew:
This year we will prepare magical flameless lumis. No candles this year! At this December’s “bagging parties” we will bag, switch-on and place all at once on the afternoon of the event in the East Classroom. Bagging Parties will take place on Friday, December 7 from 3–5 p.m. and again on Friday, December 14 from 3–5 p.m.

Set-up Crew:
The set-up crew is responsible for distributing the 1300 luminaria around the 1/2-mile loop, Cultivar Garden and driveway using flatbed carts. Teams include one volunteer to drive the cart, and two others following alongside and placing the bags on either side of the trail. Set-up is scheduled for Friday, December 7 from 4–6 p.m. and Friday, December 14 from 4–6 p.m.

Path Guides:
Path Guides monitor the lit paths, checking the assigned area for safety, offering directional information and ensuring guests are having a pleasant experience. Path Guides are needed on Friday, December 7 from 6–8:30 p.m., Saturday, December 8 from 6–9:30 p.m., Friday, December 14 from 6–8:30 p.m. and Saturday, December 15 from 6–9:30 p.m.

Clean-up Crew:
The cleanup crew is responsible for collecting luminaria from paths on Saturday evenings at the conclusion of the event, loading (3) flat beds with lumis, lumis are delivered to volunteers in the East Classroom for switching off the LEDs and recycling the bags. Clean-up Crew volunteers are needed on Saturday, December 8 & 15 from 8–10 p.m.

Volunteers may also help as parking or entry helpers at the Kiosk, and helpers for the cider and cookie table on the patio outside the Garden Gift Shop on each of the four evenings. As a special “Thank You” for your help, you’ll receive two free tickets for Luminaria Nights each time you help! Keep them to use on another night or gift them to a friend.

If you are available to help with any of these volunteer opportunities please sign up on Volgistics: RSABG Volunteer Login
• Log in
• Click “Sign up”

A Very Happy December Birthday to:
Xenia Amashukeli Carol Lerew
Chase Bledsoe Alex Lintner
Barbara Booth Lisa McCarter
Judy Bryson Arlene Medina
Grace Clark Michael Speck
Nadja Cole Alice Oglesby
Hal Croulet Mary Lee Otto
Linda Battram Dorosh Jerry Taylor
Michelle Fraley Maggie Vinnedge
Rich Griffin Yvonne Wilson
Ruth Henzie Deborah Woo

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• Select December Calendar
• Select December 7, 8, 14 or 15

You may also email me at knoll@rsabg.org, give me a call at 909-625-8767 Ext 256. I’m happy to sign you up for any of these fun volunteer opportunities! Thank you for your support of our beautiful Garden on Luminaria Nights!

**Coming up:**
**Grapevine Harvest:** Monday, January 21 (Martin Luther King, Jr Day)
**Family Bird Festival:** Sunday, February 17

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**LOOKING BACK—**
**THE GRADUATE PROGRAM, PART I**

Carol Lerew, Library Volunteer

The idea for an association with a college probably grew out of Susanna Bixby Bryant’s desire to have a scientific institution. She discussed it from time to time with colleagues and mentors, but the matter was tabled when World War II focused all staff efforts on keeping the Santa Ana site afloat.

Dr. Lee Lenz, Executive Director Emeritus, reflected in the Golden Aliso that “Though Santa Ana Canyon was a magnificent site for a botanic garden, it was relatively isolated and remote from either centers of population or centers of higher learning.” He observed that “Susanna could possibly foresee that a time might come when it would be desirable to make certain changes,” and the mandate provisions provided for “the removal of the botanic garden and herbarium from said real property to some other location...”

In 1946 Susanna suddenly died and it wasn’t until two years later, under the leadership of Dr. Philip Munz, that her idea of an association with an institution of higher learning was again seriously considered. Several colleges and universities were courted, with Pomona College decidedly the best choice, and an agreement was struck.

Classes would be taught at the Garden by scientific staff who would have full institutional standing academically and legally. All salaries and expenses would be the responsibility of RSABG. The work of all members of the Garden staff would be under the direction of the Garden, except graduate work as was carried on within the Claremont Graduate School. It promised recognition of RSABG as a public institution instead of a semiprivate one in the middle of a private ranch.

Following the move to Claremont in February 1952, the Botany Graduate Program was off to an immediate start. RSABG was ready for its first students with two laboratories in the administration building ground floor, research library on the second floor, herbariums on both floors, and three instructors prepared to welcome their first students. Additionally, the horticulture complex had plants at various stages in the propagation process, and test plots dotted the wide-open expanse of the mesa behind the administration building. All of those areas were readily accessible to graduate students for their work.

The two laboratories, a smaller one for cytology (the study of the formation, structure, and function of cells), and a larger for more general purposes including class work, were located in the west wing to the right of the hallway. The area is now divided into staff and student offices, and a staff break room. When the east wing addition was built in 1959 it included the East Classroom on the first floor and behind it a laboratory-office; now divided into the volunteer library with the gift shop manager’s office next door. See the archival photo dated in the late 1950’s showing a researcher at work in one of the laboratories.

Dr. Lee Lenz was one of the first instructors for the graduate program made up of three master’s degree
students. The next year the Ph.D. program was initiated. In 1955 the first Ph.D. was completed, and in 1956 there were 15 graduates in both programs combined. A few post-master’s degree students stayed for their Ph.D. degrees. Students came from in-state, out-of-state, and later, a very few from overseas. By the late 1980s around 100 graduate degrees had been awarded.

Sometime in the 1970s an exchange program gradually developed welcoming participants from Mexico as well as several from China. The exchange program saw its most robust times under Dr. Thomas Elias who served as Executive Director from 1984 through 1993. Shortly thereafter the program declined.

Students were encouraged to use plantings in the Garden for their studies as well as performing floristic field work throughout the state. All learned techniques essential to proper collecting and their specimens added considerably to the growing herbarium collection.

A required rotation program, intended to teach curatorial and management skills, was instituted with a semester’s work each in the research library, herbarium, nursery. It was meant to prepare the graduate students not only to have some knowledge in those areas but also better prepare them for employment upon graduation. The program ran for several years, then was discarded and again used in some form a time or two later.

Though the Garden provided a small stipend for living expenses, students were responsible for finding and securing educational funding. Those sources gradually grew from a few to many and became more diverse ranging from grants to fellowships and beyond.

Next time we fast forward to the year 2006 and the many updates to the program that have occurred.

Credits: Aliso 9/1 1977; Monthly, Semiannual and Annual Reports 1927–1933, 1951–1960, 1985–1994; RSABG Newsletters, 1981–1995; Thank you to Dr. Lucinda McDade, RSABG Executive Director; Dr. J. Mark Porter, Research Scientist, Faculty Instructor; and Dr. J Travis Columbus, Research Scientist, Faculty Instructor, for their October 2018 interviews. Thank you to Irene Holiman, Library Specialist, for her advice and support.
There are four species and one hybrid version of palo verde, two of which are commonly found in California. The blue palo verde, *Parkinsonia floridana*, so called because of its bluish-green trunk, occurs across the Sonoran Desert, growing from central and southwestern Arizona into southeastern California, and south into the western portion of the state of Sonora, Mexico. Disjunct—i.e., separated—populations also occur in northern Sinaloa and in Baja, California. The closely related foothill palo verde, *Parkinsonia microphylla*, occupies a similar geographical area in southwestern North America, where it ranges from southeastern California to southern Arizona and Northwest Mexico, including Sonora and Baja, California.

Although well-adapted to desert environments, the blue palo verde is predominantly found in places where its deep roots can tap into occasional sources of water like creek beds and desert washes. It may also be found in creosote desert scrub habitat, where it can draw from underground water sources in desert hills up to 1,100 m. (3,600 ft.). The foothill palo verde requires less water, and is more likely to be found in upland locations.

The blue palo verde grows to heights of 10–12 m. (33–39 ft.) and can live up to 100 years. The foothill palo verde is much more long-lived, sometimes reaching 400 years of age. The crowns of both species may be as wide as the tree is tall, making them acceptable shade trees despite their lack of large leaves. The shade they offer also makes them serviceable nurse trees for young saguaro cactuses, which show their lack of gratitude by eventually replacing their erstwhile protectors.

When the Palo Verde is in bloom, its yellow flowers are a brilliant addition to the desert landscape. These flowers are edible either fresh or cooked, as are the seeds. Although they can be eaten raw, both green and dry brown stages of palo verde seeds may be most easily digested when blanched, sprouted or cooked. Indigenous Quechan, Mojave, Seri, and Pima people found the seeds of the palo verde to be a useful addition to their diet, and some of them employed its wood to carve small objects.

Irrespective of species, the palo verde has been the state tree of Arizona since it was so designated in 1954. Although it would be highly appropriate, the tree is not the symbol of the Green Party of the United States.

Aphids “See” Bacteria

Fred Brooks, Nature Interpreter

A previous article (Oak Notes, November 2018) looked at aspects of a bee’s vision, including the ability to see ultraviolet light and use it to locate nectar and pollen. Recent research suggests some aphids have a visual spectrum similar to bees and also detect UV light. Aphids, however, feed on sap from the phloem of succulent plant tissue. So what evolutionary benefit does UV sensitivity give to aphids?

The common pea aphid is susceptible to infection by a species of *Pseudomonas*, bacteria commonly found on plant surfaces. Since aphids have a low immune response to infection, a recent study proposed that these aphids could detect and avoid bacteria. To test this, researchers exposed aphids to leaf surfaces with a virulent strain of *Pseudomonas* and leaves with no virulent bacteria (control). Under normal light conditions aphids avoided the leaves with virulent bacteria. In darkness or with UV-blocking plastic, however, aphids visited all leaves equally.

Some *Pseudomonas* species produce pyoverdine, a siderophore (iron-transporting molecule) that collects essential iron from the environment and fluoresces in UV light. The researchers found that pea aphids could detect this fluorescence and that the most virulent bacteria expressed the greatest amount of
pyoverdine. In their tests, they observed that the higher the virulence of the bacteria (inflorescence) on a plant surface, the greater the avoidance of that surface by aphids.

These results suggested pyoverdine might be the virulence factor causing aphid deaths. The researchers fed aphids artificial diets containing either a virulent, wild-type *Pseudomonas* or a pyoverdine-deficient mutant. There was no statistical difference in death

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**Meet Your New Volunteer Board Members**

Marla White and Katy Douglass, Visitor Education Committee Co-Chairs

We are both former educators who are newly retired and have recently joined the Visitor Education Committee. We are happy to be co-chairs for this important Garden group, and we are excited about the newly implemented Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) for the Garden’s one-hour student tours. Grade level tours for Transitional Kindergarten through Second were created to align with the new California and national standards. As new committee members and chairs, we have been learning about the many education programs the Garden offers. We hope to continue to be involved in strengthening RSABG’s school programs to support History, Social Science, and Science standards for the upper elementary grade levels.

**Marla White:** I have been a RSABG member for many years. Upon my retirement, I knew I wanted to continue to work with students and share my passion for the natural environment. I volunteer as a Nature Interpreter and am part of the HALO grant team that supports the RSABG Volunteer program. The Garden has provided me with ideas and GNN has helped in our project to landscape our yard with California native and drought tolerant plants. I grew up in New York and earned degrees from Purdue University in Botany and Plant Pathology. I have been following my husband Dan around the country for the last 43 years and made our way back again to our last stop in California. I taught high school science for 25 years and was involved with the adoption of the NGSS at the district, state and federal levels. Our two adult sons, Doug and Jeff grew up in Claremont. Most importantly, we have a new grandson in San Diego and look forward to spending time with him in the Garden.

**Katy Douglass:** I too have been a member of the Garden for many years, enjoying its unique beauty, special events, and the Grow Native Nursery. I have always had a love for the outdoors, especially plants, so after I retired two years ago, I immediately went back to school and earned my certificate as a California Naturalist. As an avid nature lover, and a former educator who also brought her students to RSABG on field trips, I knew I wanted to get involved at the Garden as a Nature Interpreter. Here I could continue to share my love of learning and the outdoors with children and adults of all ages. I’m a California Native, and earned my BA at Cal Poly Pomona in Liberal Studies, and a master’s in education at Azusa Pacific. I’ve been in education over 20 years and was fortunate to be a teacher at Sumner Elementary School in Claremont for 17 years. Currently I not only volunteer time working at the Garden, but I am also a budding ceramic artist. I especially love to create pieces that represent the natural world focusing on our California native plant population inspired at RSABG. My husband Dave and I have two adult daughters Brandynn and Kelsea, who grew up in Claremont, and two wonderful granddaughters, Everly and Isla, who already are becoming nature enthusiasts!
rates between the wild-type and mutant strains, indicating pyoverdine was not a major cause of the deaths.

Current ways to manage aphids include: hosing off plants, controlling ants, insecticidal soaps or horticultural oils, natural enemies such as ladybugs, and synthetic insecticides. Someday, however, you may be applying a suspension of fluorescent siderophores to your plants.

**Book of the Month**

Joan Sweeney, Volunteer Library Committee


The fifty gardens in this guidebook fall into four basic types: botanical gardens, parks, estate gardens that were once private, and art gardens. These gardens are located from Ft. Bragg on the Northern California coast to San Diego near the Mexican border. Except for Joshua Tree National Park, all are man-made spaces and reflect the priorities and passions of the women and men who created them.

The author, Donald Olson, begins with a brief historical overview of gardens and gardening in California. He points out that he was traveling around California researching the book (published in 2017) during a severe drought. While droughts are part of a cyclical pattern in Mediterranean climates, he observes that “there’s a lot of re-thinking going on in the California garden world” about water use, and the gardens were “glorious” even during a drought. In addition to botanical zones and waves of human settlement, he humorously points out the importance of expositions and world fairs to the history of California gardening. They helped to shape Golden Gate Park in San Francisco and Balboa Park in San Diego as we know them today.

The author is known for his travel writing as well as for his fiction. He took most of the photographs that illustrate the book and they range from adequate to dazzling. His informal, chatty writing style can conceal the amount of research that went into each of his fifty essays about individual gardens. I didn’t find any factual errors in his descriptions of the gardens I know best, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden and the Huntington Library and Gardens. In his acknowledgements he thanks the “directors and docents who shared their knowledge and shepherded me around their wonderful gardens.”

This compact paperback could make a good holiday gift. Nearly a dozen of the gardens in it are members of the Reciprocal Admissions Program. Free admission to other gardens is a benefit of being a member of Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden. This book is available for checkout in the Volunteer Library.

**December Calendar**

**Events:**
December 7, 8, 14 & 15: Luminaria Nights, Friday & Saturday, 6–8:30 p.m.

December 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 & 30: Origami in the Garden² Docent Tour, Saturday & Sunday, 11a.m.–Noon

**Classes, Meetings & Workshops**
November 29: Volunteer Organization Board Meeting—New Date (changed from December 6), Thursday, Noon–1:30 p.m., East Classroom

December 1: Garden Walking Club, Saturday, 8 a.m., Admission Kiosk
December 2: Pomona Valley Audubon Society
Beginner’s Bird Walk. Sunday, 8–9:30 a.m.,
Admission Kiosk, Free!

December 3: Volunteer Library Committee Meeting.
Monday, 10:15–11:45 a.m., Volunteer Library

December 4: Public Relations Committee Meeting.
Tuesday, 9–10 a.m., Volunteer Library New Time

December 5: Nature Interpreter Training–Session V,
Wednesday, 8:30 –11:30 a.m., East Classroom
Volunteer Organization Quarterly Luncheon &
Meeting, Wednesday, 11:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m.

December 7: Luminaria Bag Party, Friday, 3–5 p.m.,
East Classroom,—everyone is welcome!
Luminaria Set-up Crew, Friday, 4–6 p.m.,
East Classroom
Luminaria Nights, Friday, 6–8:30 p.m.

December 8: Garden Walking Club, Saturday,
8 a.m., Admission Kiosk
Luminaria Nights, Saturday, 6–8:30 p.m.
Luminaria Cleanup, Saturday, 8–10 p.m.,
East Classroom

December 9: Second Sundays, Free Admission
for Claremont Residents, Origami Paper Folding
Volunteers, 10 a.m.–Noon, Noon–2 p.m.

December 12: Nature Interpreter Training
Session VI, Wednesday, 8:30 a.m.–12:30 p.m.,
East Classroom

Education Materials Work Party, Wednesday,
9–11 a.m., Lenz Hort Classroom

December 14: Luminaria Bag Party, Friday,
3–5 p.m., East Classroom,—everyone is welcome!
Luminaria Set-up Crew, Friday, 4–6 p.m.,
East Classroom
Luminaria Nights, Friday, 6–8:30 p.m.

December 15: Garden Walking Club, Saturday,
8 a.m., Admission Kiosk

December 15: Family Bird Walk–Wild Birds
Unlimited, Saturday, 8 a.m., Admission Kiosk, Free!
Luminaria Nights, Saturday, 6–8:30 p.m.
Luminaria Cleanup, Saturday, 8–10 p.m.,
East Classroom

December 19: Volunteer Personnel Committee
Meeting, Wednesday, 9:30–11 a.m., Volunteer
Library

December 20: Visitor Education Committee
Meeting, Thursday, 1–2:15 p.m., Volunteer Library

December 22: Garden Walking Club, Saturday,
8 a.m., Admission Kiosk

December 25: Christmas Day–Garden Closed

December 29: Garden Walking Club, Saturday,
8 a.m., Admission Kiosk

December 31: Volunteer Service Hours Due,
Monday, 8 a.m.–5 p.m.