

# GATHERINGS



VOLUNTEER NEWSLETTER

JANUARY 2013

## Volunteers In The Garden

### **DR. CHARLES MERBS**

Professor Emeritus from ASU  
will describe some of the unusual  
cases from his 50 years as a  
physical anthropologist

**MONDAY, January 14, 2013**  
**DORRANCE HALL**

**9:30 a.m. - Refreshments**  
**10:00 a.m. - Program**



# PRESIDENT'S MUSINGS

*"Sculpture is an art of the open air. I would rather have a piece of my sculpture in a landscape, than in, or on, the most beautiful building I know" -----Henry Moore*

Did you ever consider why we are seeing more forms of art in botanical gardens?

Botanical gardens (BG) date back to 2000 BCE in Egypt, Mesopotamia, Crete, Mexico, and China. Chinese Emperor Shen Nung sent collectors worldwide looking for plants with economic or medicinal value in 2800 BCE. Aristotle had a physic garden in the Lyceum in Athens (384-322 BCE). Emperor Charlemagne had gardens referred to as "hortus" which included vegetables, herbs, and medicinal plants (742-789 CE). The Vatican had gardens dating from 1447. Gardens at the Universities in Padua and Pisa about 1540 AD were created by doctors for growing medicinal plants. Aztecs employed more medicinal plants than Europe between 1200 and 1500 AD. This was considered the beginning of modern botanical gardens that we think of today.

In the late 1600s the Garden Society of Apothecaries founded a garden in England. As more and more plants from warm climates were imported to the northern hemisphere, gardens added temperature controlled conservatories (Kew Gardens in England, 1760 AD). Singapore started a tropical botanical garden in 1822. The first botanical garden in the USA was Bartram's Garden (1728) and Linnaean BG (1730) around Philadelphia. Missouri BG was started in St. Louis in 1859. Throughout the late 19th century, and up through the 1940s, BGs concentrated on collecting, exhibiting, and researching plants.

In early years, art in the form of sculpture, was shown in the private gardens of the wealthy. In the mid 1500s, BGs started to show art along with their plants. This was especially true of the gardens in China, England, Italy, Spain, and eventually Singapore. Countries which encouraged exploration asked explorers to bring back plants as well as cultural art. Kew Gardens set the trend. In the 1860s, Henry Shaw, who provided funds and land for the Missouri BG, donated three sculptures (Linnaeus, Nuttall, and Gray). Linnaeus was one of the founders of botanical art. From that point on, BGs started to incorporate art in the garden setting.

After World War II, botanical gardens began educating the public about plants, ecology, plant conservation, and art. Beside botanical art, fine art was added to the landscape. ELAINE MCGINN, Director of Exhibits at the Desert Botanical Garden, says "Sculpture and art

exhibition at the Garden gives an opportunity to enhance the visitor experience by juxtaposing man-made art against a backdrop of nature's own sculptures found in our magnificent plant collection". Many gardens do not explain the relationship of the sculpture to the plants. Interpretation is left to the visitor. Many gardens provide peace and seclusion to enhance the interpretation.

I challenge you to think back over the past few years about the art offered at the Garden. Houser's works derived from people and earth provided wonderful emotional feelings, and the visitor could touch them (hands on). Patrick Dougherty offered natural products woven into figures which were also touchable and mind stimulating. Maine Kratz did something on a small scale. Chihuly enlivened the Garden with bright colors and eccentric forms which attracted many more visitors. And now we have the works of Philip Haas and Caroline Escobar, which contrast with each other and our plants. With decreasing government support, BGs have added art and special plant exhibits (community gardens) to attract new visitors, reenergize regular visitors, stimulate the volunteer experience, and increase public pleasure.

See you around the *Four Seasons* sculpture!

**MIKE GILMAN**

PRESIDENT, VOLUNTEERS IN THE GARDEN

*Note: Many thanks to Elaine McGinn for her help!*

## VOLUNTEERS IN THE GARDEN EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

PRESIDENT	MIKE GILMAN
VICE PRESIDENT	ARCHER SHELTON
SECRETARY	RUTH TILY
TREASURER	JIM JOLING

A monthly newsletter for and by the  
Volunteers of the Desert Botanical Garden

EDITOR/LAYOUT	NANCY WALKER
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The 2012 VIG Float builders agreed on lots of things, like overall design and building techniques. One thing we heartily agreed on was that it takes a village to build a float. We want to thank very much the many departments of the Garden who helped and encouraged us along the way to completion.



The 2012 VIG Float ready for judging.

Thanks go out to the Business Office, Event Services, the Education Department, Horticulture, and of course, Facilities, who do a marvelous job of putting up with us during what is a very busy time of year for them. Add the 23 or so people who worked on the float to all the people who supported us on Friday Judging Night and you have got quite a crowd. It is a wonderful sense of community.

We did not win any prizes from the City this year but we won in other ways. New friends were made, many laughs were shared, and an understanding that we were building something that displayed a sense of pride in being a volunteer was reached. We put our hearts and souls into this one!

Thank you all for your support. We certainly feel the love!

#### THE 2012 VIG FLOAT BUILDERS

**Note:** Thank you Mountain States Nursery for the donation of the mesquite tree.

## AND NOW, FOR SOMETHING COMPLETELY DIFFERENT: THE MAN WITH SKELETONS IN HIS CLOSET

I admit it: I watch television. And some of my favorite shows are the ones where scientists look at a skeleton or a burial site and determine that the person suffered injuries from an accident, or died from the plague, or was a famous Revolutionary War hero.

At the January 14th VIG meeting, our presenter will be Dr. Charles Merbs, Professor Emeritus from ASU. Dr. Merbs' specialty is the study of the human skeleton in both ancient and modern contexts.

Dr. Merbs will describe some of the amazing and unusual cases from his 50 years as a physical anthropologist. So, if you are interested in knowing more about the Polish general who helped America win the Revolutionary War, or the man who became the inspiration for "Psycho," join us at the January meeting.

**DATE:** January 14

**PLACE:** Dorrance Hall

**TIME:** 9:30 a.m. social hour, 10:00 a.m. program

**In February,** the folks in the Garden's Horticulture Department will provide the program. We will learn more about the "State of Horticulture" at the Garden and get an idea about what the Horticulture staff has in mind for the Garden in the coming years.

**DATE:** February 11

**PLACE:** Dorrance Hall

**TIME:** 9:30 a.m. social hour, 10:00 a.m. program

**ARCHER SHELTON**

CONTINUING EDUCATION CHAIR

# The Garden Corner

## PHILANDERING FEMALES

What unusual breeding habits do some of our female quail have in common with arctic-nesting shorebirds? It started innocently enough, like gossip often does. A Garden volunteer at lunch asked "Are quail monogamous?" Someone replied "I'm pretty sure they stay together, at least during the breeding season." "But do we know for sure?" another diner queried. A quick check of the quail literature in the Garden Library broke the story wide open - some female quail sleep around. Who knew?

Researcher Julie C. Hagelin did. She found that some female Gambel's quail in New Mexico abandon their mates, leaving the males as single parents to raise their half-grown broods of young. Seemingly adding insult to



Sometimes mom runs off with a new mate and leaves the male quail to finish raising their babies alone.

injury, the females immediately paired up with new males and started another clutch of eggs. This behavior may explain the occasional single male quail we sometimes see raising chicks alone. I had always assumed this was due to the untimely death of the female. At least in some cases, it might be attributable to a broken marriage. In contrast, and unlike some human Generals, male quail under observation never obtained a second mate, even when other unpaired females were available.

The research was unable to determine if the second clutches with new males were raised successfully. However, assuming these females are at least occasionally successful, it would demonstrate that,

rather than being an example of poor parenting, this is likely an adaptive strategy that allows the heaviest females (those with extra energy reserves) to maximize their reproductive output during the limited breeding season. Instead of putting all her eggs in one basket (so to speak), she is essentially squeezing two breeding attempts into one season. Unlike mourning dove pairs that raise young from egg laying to independence in just one month, enabling them to raise young up to six times a year, monogamous quail pairs require up to four months to complete the process just once, precluding the opportunity to successfully nest more than one time each season, if they stay together.

Females having a series of mates in one season, behavior technically known as 'serial polyandry,' has been documented in other species of birds, especially among shorebirds that nest during the very short Arctic summer, enabling them to lay several clutches each season. Some species of shorebirds known as phalaropes, take it to an extreme. In these species, the larger, brightly colored females fight with other females over smaller, drably plumaged males with which to mate. The victor lays her eggs and leaves the male with the entire clutch to incubate and raise (hence the need for drab, camouflaged plumage in the male, normally only found on female birds). She goes off and starts the whole process over again, until it's time to migrate south. From a genetic standpoint, the individual that has the most offspring that survive long enough to reproduce, wins.

**TOM GATZ**

THE GARDEN CORNER

# WINTER WAITING

By the time you read this the seasons will have changed; the hot weather forgotten replaced by thick jackets, Christmas and Luminaria bags glowing in the night - just memories. The threat of first frost will be on us, the gods of Winter blowing their breath to blacken any tender leaves. Swaths of frost cloth will go up over the beds: Horticulture's version of a Winter Wonderland and the trees will sparkle with chain lights like fresh snow on naked branches. Time seems to slow here at the Garden as our desert winter settles in, like a long pause before the return of spring.

On the Wildflower Trail I weather this sense of winter waiting as we anxiously monitor the progress of our wildflower seeds. A lot of work goes into the preparation of these beds: pruning, mulching, planting, caging, netting, sowing, watering, and so on. It is a long process that begins in early fall, and for much of this hard work I must extend credit to JAIME TOLEDANO, our intern EINAV HENENSON, and the Hort Aides, without whom the spring wildflower display would not be possible. I felt like a fisherman by the sea rather than a gardener in the desert with all the bird nets I had to cast and spread and mend, to say nothing of the swore fingers from endless bird clipping to which the volunteers can well attest. As with my German ancestors before me sowing wheat with prayers to Thor, I spread the wildflower seed by hand hoping that the winter rains will come and do what our saline irrigation simply cannot.

Sowing the Wildflower Trail is work that one cannot take satisfaction in right away, for only in March we will know if our efforts have proven worthwhile. Spring willing, this season you will see the desert poppies in colors of the setting sun; blue bells like the sky washed after the rains; and the lupines in shades of violet dusk just before Mother Night pulls her veils of twilight over the land.

All of this is hard to imagine in December when the mornings are cold, the skies gray, and the emerging sprouts small. And so we wait the winter out and look forward to the return of the sun and all the colors of the Wildflower Trail in bloom. Enjoy the season while it lasts, for in the desert the baking summer is never far off. Until the mesquites leaf out and the poppies bloom, I hope all who read had a joyous Holiday and will have a fine New Year.

See you on the trails.

**RAY LEIMKUEHLER**

HORTICULTURIST II, PPSD AND WILDFLOWER TRAILS

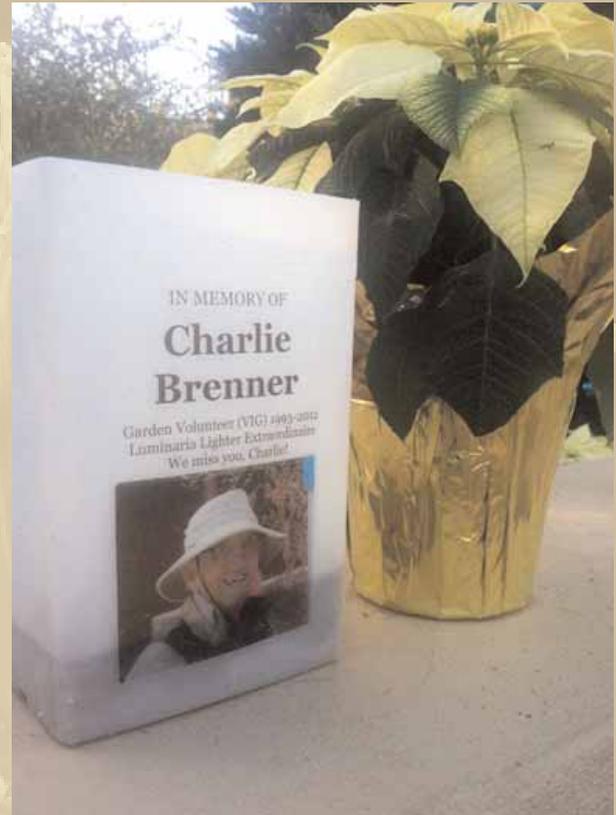


# THINKING OF YOU, CHARLIE

Like so many others at the Garden, I have fond memories of CHARLIE BRENNER. But, one of my favorites happened during my first time working *Luminarias*. I was sent to “help” Charlie light Webster Center and Ullman Terrace. When I walked over I didn’t find Charlie, but I did find all the Ullman Terrace bags already lit. I proceeded to light the remaining bags around Webster Center. At one point I stopped to stretch my neck and at that very moment Charlie whizzed past me – lighting at a pace of five bags per my two! I couldn’t help but laugh as I was upstaged by a man nearly 65 years my senior. Charlie had a good way of reminding others of the things that should be treasured in life.

It seemed only fitting that we honor Charlie’s memory during *Las Noches de Las Luminarias* with a special tribute bag from all of his friends at the Garden. To our “Lumi Lighter Extraordinaire” – we are thinking of you, Charlie!

**LAUREN SVORINIC**  
INDIVIDUAL GIVING ASSOCIATE



## HAPPY NEW YEAR FROM THE ENVOYS

*We are the Envoys who like to sell  
Always have Garden stories to tell  
And now in the New Year  
Opportunities abound  
Envoys, take heed, just look around.*

Cheers,

**MARY STOCK**  
ENVOY CHAIR

# Archer Shelton Nominated VIG President 2013-2014

ARCHER SHELTON, the current VIG Vice President, has been nominated by the Nominating Committee as President of the Volunteers in the Garden for the year 2013-2014. As stated in the by-laws, the president is to be elected at the February VIG meeting. Once elected, the future president first serves for two months as President-Elect prior to taking office as President after the April VIG meeting. During these two months, the President-Elect selects new committee chairs that will serve starting in May. The VIG Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer will be elected at the April VIG meeting. For all elections, nominations from the floor may be made by submitting in writing to the president the name of a nominee with the endorsement of five VIG members and the written consent of the nominee to serve.

**PAT MURPHY**  
NOMINATING COMMITTEE CHAIR

## AS TOLD BY SHELTON.....



I was born in Charleston, SC to a long-time Southern family. My father was an Army officer, and I grew up moving around the southeastern United States. When I was young, my family moved to Guatemala, where I lived and went to school. My father worked as a consultant to the Guatemalan government.

While still a resident of Guatemala, I returned to Florida to attend college. At age 19, I "ran away from home and joined the circus" as an aerial acrobat – a "trapeze artist." I also trained as a Rizley flier – the acrobat in a foot-juggling act.

I became a scuba diver in 1960. That led me to become an instructor and then an instructor trainer.

I have taught scuba divers and instructors for more than 20 years, having taught and dived all over the world.

In 1961, I came to Arizona to visit the family of Janie Fisher, a childhood sweetheart from when we both lived in Guatemala (when she was in grade school). By the time I arrived in Arizona the little girl had grown up, and we were both in college. We soon discovered our friendship was still strong. Janie and I were married in 1962, and recently celebrated our fiftieth wedding anniversary. We have two children and nine grandchildren.

I graduated from Arizona State University in 1967 with a BS in Chemistry. During my senior year, and after graduating from college, I worked for an Arizona mining company that specialized in industrial minerals. I retired when the company was sold in 1997.

I spent 12 years as a volunteer medic for the Maricopa County Sheriff's Department. I am currently a volunteer for the Tempe Police Foundation and the Salvation Army.

I joined the Garden and became a Docent in 2007. I have had the pleasure of working with many people in many different areas, including *Envoy*, Float, Special Events, Docent Training, Instructor Aide, GOGO, *Luminarias*, Docent Co-Chair, and I am currently a Saturday Docent.

Like many volunteers, I came to the Garden most recently to bring out-of-town visitors. I came back because of the plants and the Garden's quiet places. I volunteer because of the Garden's mission, and the people I have met there. To me, the Garden is a special, almost magical place. It is a place to come and recharge my batteries; to learn about plants and a hundred other subjects; to be entertained with music and festivals and other cultures. It is a place to see old friends and to make new ones.

**ARCHER SHELTON**  
NOMINEE FOR VIG PRESIDENT

# A Garden in Evolution

Many plants incorporated throughout the Garden and in particular the *Center for Desert Living Trail* are native to warm deserts or to semiarid regions around the world. There are a number of plants in the CDL plant palette that may be relatively unknown to the public as well as plants that may have greater water needs but are appropriate for creating cool, soothing spaces for visitors to enjoy particularly during the extreme desert summers.

Obviously, it is necessary to understand the climate preferences and limitations of each plant, but it is the Horticulture Department's role to explore unfamiliar plants, collect them, and test them for their potential landscape value. The Horticulture and Education Departments strive to be the leaders of dispensing information to the public about these ornamentals and how they can be used in their own garden setting. The goal of the *Center for Desert Living Trail* is to inform visitors how to create and maintain aesthetically appealing and useful gardens and landscapes while "working with nature".



The reality is that the Garden's mission should be to connect all patrons to nature, art and beauty thru design. We not only need to be relevant to our existing base, but we need to broaden our reach to landscape professionals, architects, artists. A colorful, familiar

flower may grab someone's attention and lead them to a new discovery. With our increased membership and potential to tap into new audiences, the connectivity to our desert environment can be bridged with the familiar flower.

One of the major outcomes of the CDL exhibit will be to provide aesthetically pleasing display areas that demonstrate gardening for the four seasons with seasonal plantings, create cultural connections to garden design and plant palettes, edible gardens, and create inviting spaces and vignettes where people can unwind and take pleasure in nature. Today with so many screen-addicted people there is no app that can regulate stress in our lives. Nature is the only real stress reliever. I suggest, "Take two hours of the Garden and call me in the morning."

In order for the Garden to be relevant, current, competitive, and financially stable, we as an institution have to be more compelling than ever with so much competition for time and support.

The Garden needs to evolve with an accelerated and ever-changing world. The Garden has made vast strides as we continually create compelling exhibits and events with membership at 10,046 in 2001 to 26,822 this year. We have more than doubled our membership in 11 years.

The true testament to Garden success is to inspire visitors to connect with nature by creating intriguing and compelling spaces, a peaceful and restful retreat for the community, and a sense of place. Throughout the ages, gardens have brought the best of nature and manipulated what they saw to fit into their landscape, climate and local aesthetic whether to compare and contrast or to complement.

**BRIAN KISSINGER**  
HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT

# WHAT IS APGA?

The Renaissance's flowering of art and appreciation for beauty provided the impetus for public gardens. These first gardens focused on plant medicinal qualities which early American gardens assumed as their mission.

John Bertram of Philadelphia created the first American public garden in 1728. Like modern botanists, Bertram traveled in search of unusual plants and, through his garden exhibition, was able to share his botanical knowledge about uniquely New World plants with plant enthusiasts in both the Colonies and Europe.

Thus began the public garden movement. Botanists grew plants and shared their observations, realizing that knowledge shared is knowledge magnified. In the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the public garden movement expanded. Many gardens associated themselves with research institutions and universities. As urbanization increased, the awareness of public gardens as a vehicle for preservation of natural spaces grew.

In 1940 the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta was founded. Renamed in 2006 as the American Public Gardens Association (APGA) this group's vision is "A world where public gardens are indispensable." The APGA Mission is "Advancing Public Gardens as a force for positive change in their communities through national leadership, advocacy and innovation." APGA has 500 Garden members from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Canada and seven other countries. Its membership also includes individual and corporate members from all fifty states, the District of Columbia, Canada and 24 other countries.

The 2012 APGA Conference, "Garden Paths," in Columbus, Ohio, provided concurrent sessions on a wide variety of Public Garden topics: sustainability, conservation; leadership; engaging new audiences; children's gardens; leadership strategies; research; rare plant preservation; and more.

This year it is our chance to shine as the host Garden for APGA. It has been nineteen years since APGA was in the Southwest. During this year's conference, "The Garden Evolution," attendees will

be following these learning themes: Change, Grow, Progress, Advance, Develop, Devise, and Obtain. BEVERLY DUZIK, Program Selection Chair, and MARYLYNN MACK, 2013 APGA Planning Chair, have been working to assure that the 2013 APGA Conference is content and experience rich.

KEN SCHUTZ's installation as President of the APGA Board of Directors marks this year's conference as a highlight in Garden history. Under his leadership, the 15 member Board supports 16 Professional Sections. ELAINE MCGINN currently chairs the Professional Design Section. More than 1,800 Garden Professionals participate in these sections.

Each group holds section specific meetings for its members who are able to participate in discussion groups and ask for and receive peer advice through listservs.

The APGA members are primed and ready for their way out west adventure. Just as early gardens provided an opportunity to share knowledge, we have the unique opportunity to share our vision of a desert garden while offering the hundreds of APGA participants a sensory experience they will long remember. To learn more, visit <http://www.publicgardens.org/>

LEE ATONNA  
DBG VOLUNTEER



APGA attendees from DBG: Tina Wilson, MaryLynn Mack and Marcia Flynn.

## A WONDERFUL VIG PLANNING RESOURCE

JUDY and LARRIE BATES are always around the Garden, as Thursday Hort Aides, taking photos to document Volunteers in the Garden activities, serving on the Planned Giving Committee, volunteering to help with Patrons Circle Spring Garden Tours, providing plant sale herb expertise...the list goes on. They are also ambassadors for the Garden. They regularly bring friends and former Air Force colleagues en masse to visit.

Larrie, who serves as a Trustee for Washburn University, is keen on building endowments – permanent assets to be held in perpetuity. These assets are invested and only the income is distributed for on-going annual support. He helped the Garden as part of its Arizona Endowment Building Initiative team.

Not only do the Bates get their hands dirty for the Garden, they are committed to its future. Just ask either of them. They would be happy to share their reasons for including The Desert Botanical Garden in their estate plan and to tell you more about the Planned Giving Committee and its activities. Take advantage of this wonderful VIG resource and explore options at [www.dbg.org](http://www.dbg.org), Membership/Support, Planned Giving!

**SUSAN SHATTUCK**  
GIFT PLANNING OFFICER



Judy and Larrie Bates.

Research volunteers so often hear comments and questions about what goes on in Research. This is a very brief explanation of the importance of the work of the Garden Researchers.

The Garden Herbarium collection contains specimens that provide valuable information that is currently being digitized and made available to anyone anywhere via the world- wide web. Specimens contain information on taxonomy, nomenclature, and locality. It is the only herbarium in the US that focuses on arid and semi-arid regions with an emphasis on the Southwest U.S. and is a valuable resource to researchers, educators and conservation agencies and to scientists around the world with on-going projects. Also, the herbarium collection is used for college and university-level courses.

Our researchers count themselves among those who have discovered new species. Over the last 10 years at least 12 species new to science have been discovered in Arizona and this is expected to increase with DNA barcoding (a new technique used by our researchers). Garden research staff has published three new species in just two years. Arizona has a very diverse plant population ranking third in the nation for the number of plant species and is home to 175 endemic plant species and 230-plus rare species including 18 listed as endangered or threatened. In the Southwest there are 840 rare, threatened or endangered species. Garden researchers are actively involved in studying many of these rare and endemic Arizona and Southwest species. Unfortunately, our growing population and global warming are having effects on the health of these plants.

The research department is active in the Southwest Environmental Information Network (SEINet). SEINet, a data base program launched in 1998, is a consortium of 34 herbaria databases of over two million specimens that are organized and searchable via the internet ([www.swbiodiversity.org/seinet](http://www.swbiodiversity.org/seinet)) and is a valuable resource for scientists, teachers and general public.

Our Garden Research Department is an important integral part of achieving the Garden's mission of "excellence in education, research, exhibition, and conservation of desert plants of the world with emphasis on the Southwestern United States."

**DIANNE KANZLER**  
RESEARCH CHAIR

# DOCENT UPDATE

## A DOCENT REFLECTS ON THE NEW YEAR

The glittering ball dropped in Times Square, the Tostito Chip descended in Tempe, and the Pinecone floated down in Flagstaff as I pondered my 2013 resolutions.

Janus, the mythical king of ancient Rome, represents our first month. With his two faced visage, he sees both past and future. Early Romans welcomed the New Year, seeking forgiveness from enemies and exchanging gifts of sacred tree branches and, later, coins stamped with Janus' image.

The Julian calendar anchored New Year's Day on the first of January. Resolutions reflect the desire to look backward and forward, like Janus, to create a lucky new year. Unique customs mark the New Year's arrival, eliciting around-the-world docent resolutions.

If I were English, I would resolve to joyously greet my first visitor in anticipation of a gift in return. I am sure that will be the visitors' gift of curiosity. In exchange, I'll offer a healthy dose of desert appreciation.

In China I would lock away all knives to prevent anyone cutting good luck, but in the Garden my resolution is to advise visitors about our sharp spines. Everyone needs as much luck as possible.

The Welsh front door is opened for good luck on the New Year. As a docent I resolve to open the door of information about the 1939 creation of the Garden, sharing the dream become reality given by GERTRUDE DIVINE WEBSTER and GUSTAF STARCK. This Phoenix Point of Pride continues to be renowned for hospitality.

In Norway rice pudding is prepared and the person receiving the hidden almond is guaranteed wealth. As a docent, I resolve to offer the wealth of my knowledge and to take advantage of every SNAP opportunity to enrich the visitor experience.

A coin is hidden within a loaf of Greek New Year bread. If the coin appears in the third slice, it means that spring will arrive early. My docent resolution is to embrace the cool January temperatures in the hope that gentle winter rains will fall and ignite the spring with wildflower beauty.

In the United States a mask worn at midnight keeps evil spirits away while the traditional kiss is for purification. While I resolve NOT to kiss any visitors, I do resolve to offer them my best Arizona smile.

The Russian New Year is greeted with firecrackers. While my firecrackers will remain at home, I do resolve to alert visitors to the sounds of the Garden's birds.

2013 will be an exciting year as we celebrate DBGs 75th anniversary, host the APGA conference, and prepare for the Chihuly exhibition. Let us resolve to be vital participants and to offer our best docenting skills as we continue creating cherished memories of the Desert Botanical Garden.

**LEE ATONNA**  
DOCENT CO-CHAIR

### Coming Events:

Sun through Sat., Jan. 13-19 Mandatory Docent Continuing Education Classes (9:00 a.m. to noon)

Tues. Jan. 8 - Day Captain Meeting (12:30-2:00 p.m.) in Volunteer Headquarters



# Volunteer DATELINE

## WEEKLY OPPORTUNITIES

Mondays, 8:00 a.m.  
Bird walks - Meet at Admissions

Tuesdays at 4:00 p.m. and Thursdays at 4:00 p.m.  
Yoga classes, Munson Classroom B

## JANUARY

Tuesday, January 1 Docent Homework  
Due to your Day Captain: Your top four solutions  
for effective trail usage during Chihuly

Wednesday, January 2  
Deadline for February *Gatherings*

Monday, January 14, 9:30 a.m.  
Volunteers in the Garden Meeting, Dorrance Hall

Tuesday, January 8, 12:30 - 2:00 p.m.  
Docent Day Captain Meeting

## FEBRUARY

Monday, February 4  
Deadline for March *Gatherings*

Monday, February 11, 9:30 a.m.  
Volunteers in the Garden Meeting, Dorrance Hall

