Helenium 'Moreheim Beauty', Salvia guaranitica, and Hedychium 'Tara'. Photo by Nita-Jo Rountree.
There’s no doubt about it: Dahlias are the darlings of the summer through fall garden. In Erin Benzakein’s new book, Discovering Dahlias, she says, “Of all the flowers you can grow, dahlias are some of the least demanding and most rewarding.”

Native to Mexico and Central America, *Dahlia* is the national flower of Mexico. They come in an impressive range of rich flower colors, forms, and sizes and have an incredibly long bloom season—from early to mid-July all the way into November. There are twenty-seven species of *Dahlia*, and a mind-blowing twenty-seven thousand plus registered cultivars. They are divided into groups according to their flower form and size. Some experts list numerous classifications, but a simplified version breaks them down into nine types:

**Dinnerplate** produces the largest flowers of all dahlias—eight or more inches in diameter.

**Decorative** is the largest category and has the widest color and style range with four- to eight-inch flowers.

**Cactus and Semi-Cactus** flowers have a spiky look and are four to eight inches. If you ever find the cultivar, ‘Bed Head’, call me immediately!

**Ball and PomPom** blooms are three to four inches and have perfectly round flowers with a honeycomb appearance with tightly rolled petals.

**Waterlily** types have tightly closed centers and multiple rows of flat petals. They are three to four inches in diameter. Single forms have daisy shaped blooms, are three to five inches, and are a delight for bees and butterflies.

**Peony-flowered** types have two or more layers of petals around a prominent daisy-like center.

**Anemone** form flowers have a pincushion of tubular florets at the center surrounded by several rows of petals. The flowers produced on *Collarette* dahlias have two different petal lengths: an outer row of standard petals and an inner row of short frilly petals. These two dahlias are popular for bouquets because they are easy companions for other types of flowers.

**Border** dahlias are dwarfs growing to only twelve to twenty-four inches tall with two- to five-inch blooms.

Plant *Dahlia* in spring when the soil temperature reaches sixty degrees, which is usually in June in the Seattle area. They prefer full sun but will perform in part shade in well-drained regularly.
watered soil. Plant tubers horizontally on their side four to six inches deep and fertilize with fertilizers such as organic tomato food.

An application of slug bait when the leaves first emerge is an excellent practice because slugs can eat right through the stem. Once the plants begin to flower, it is important to deadhead spent blooms frequently to encourage more flowers. The finished flower will have an oblong shape as opposed to the rounded new buds. Cut the spent flower all the way down the stem to the first leaves.

Unless you are in a colder micro-climate, dahlia tubers can be overwintered in the ground in the Pacific Northwest. Gardening guru, Ciscoe Morris, recommends placing fern fronds over the dormant plants to help with water runoff. If you want to be on the safe side, however, carefully dig the tubers one week after the first freeze (usually in November), let them dry so that you can brush off as much soil as possible, and store them in a dry, frost-free, cool dark place on top of newspapers.

Dahlias make beautiful cut flowers. Floral designer, Alicia Schwede, harvests them by taking a clean bucket with five to eight inches of water into the garden in the early morning. She uses clean, sharp pruning shears to cut a long stem all the way back to the main upright. That usually means sacrificing several unopened buds, but she likes the way the buds look in the arrangement, and they will produce more stems, anyway. Alicia lets the stems hydrate in a cool dark place for at least one hour and then cuts the bottom quarter inch of the stem and places them in her arrangement.

Roses are Alicia’s favorite companion flowers, but she says greenery is very important. She recommends using dahlia flowers of varying sizes in the same arrangement. You can learn more on her website, flirtyfleurs.com.

This is a good time to order tubers for delivery next spring from your favorite mail-order source. For a special treat, go see the Dahlia Display at the Bellevue Botanical Garden. But hurry! The Puget Sound Dahlia Association will be digging up the tubers before the end of October.
Featured Plant: *Stewartia monadelpha* ‘Orangebark Stewartia’ By JG Federman

Peeled orange trunks with frosted branches mark the entrance to a grand forest opening. There, brilliant leaves rustle harmoniously, while wooden waves split soft light from the canopy. This peeled-bark Great Plant Pick specimen, *Stewartia monadelpha*, is truly magnificent.

Orange-bark *Stewartia* of the Theaceae family are native to Japan, where they are well-known for rich patterned, exfoliated bark that develops with age and shade. Profuse white blooms—similar to *Camellia*—punctuate this particular *Stewartia* species. Dappled shade is recommended, as direct sunlight may affect the iconic cobbled patchwork of delightful leaves. *Stewartia* also prefer acidic, well-drained soil and a proper water regimen. When mature, *S. monadelpha* may reach a height and spread of over twenty feet.

Whether it be a covering of grey clouds, snow falls, or brilliant blue, seasonal interest is guaranteed! Early in the year, there is a rich series of bronze and green foliage transformations with renewed vigor once autumn arrives. Orange, yellow and mulberry coloration garner one’s full attention as crisp air circulates. In warmer months, buzzing bees guard each bloom and dance to the elegance which is *S. monadelpha*.

As quintessential understory trees, *Stewartia* should be sited where visitors may appreciate them. Although Stewartia are exceptional focal points in large woodland spaces, many other locations benefit from its visual respite. These include mountainous alcoves, mixed borders, or urban gardens. *Stewartia* has notable companion plants which offer undeniable results, including evergreens, underplanted hostas, shrubs, hydrangeas, spurge, begonias, ornamental grasses, astilbes, and hypericum.

You can see *Stewartia monadelpha* in the Shorts Ground Cover Garden at the Bellevue Botanical Garden.

Join us every Thursday at 1 pm on the BBGS Facebook page for Plant of the Week with Ciscoe Morris, Nita-Jo Rountree, and Daniel Sparler as these three plant experts each tell you about their Plant of the Week!

Like our page at facebook.com/bellevuebotanic so you are notified of our broadcast!
I’m looking for one or two dwarf trees to add structure and interest in my small city garden. Can you recommend some unusual ones that will stay small and provide great fall color?

Among my favorite trees for a small garden are smoke trees (*Cotinus coggygria*). These trees come in a variety of summer foliage colors that then color up in fall. The airy flowers resemble tinted smoke. Most varieties grow too large for a small garden, but there are two spectacular varieties that stay much smaller. *C. coggygria* ‘Golden Spirit’ rarely grows above twelve feet tall. It features cheery yellow, red-tinged leaves that hold their color all summer long and contrast beautifully with the dark, smoky plumes that appear in mid-summer. In autumn, the leaves turn magnificent shades of amber, burgundy and scarlet. Even smaller is ‘Winecraft Black’. Growing to only about six feet, the leaves on this beauty emerge rich purple, turn almost black in summer, then morph to gorgeous reds and oranges in fall.

When it comes to dwarf, sun-loving trees, the crape myrtles (*Lagerstroemia*) in the ‘Magic’ series are hard to beat. Although I love the varieties in this series that feature dark purple foliage, the varieties with green foliage color up better in fall. You won’t miss the dark leaves when you see the dazzling flower displays and glorious autumn color. ‘Red Magic’ forms a bushy tree that rarely exceeds ten feet tall. The leaves emerge with a red tint before turning deep green in summer. Then the late season profusion of bright red flowers is followed by a fall display of leaves that turn fiery shades of red and orange. When it comes to unusual, showy flowers, ‘Ruffled Red Magic’ takes the prize. Maxing out at twelve feet, it produces unique clusters of iridescent ruffled red blooms. The fall leaves that turn soft shades of red and yellow soon after the flowers fade add to this tree’s charm.

There are a number of shade-loving trees in the witch hazel family that are small in stature but put on a big show in fall. Not to be overlooked for a lightly shaded garden are the witch hazels themselves (*Hamamelis*). There are quite a number of vase-shaped, dwarf varieties to choose from and most rarely exceed twelve feet tall. Besides fall color, they produce showy, sometimes fragrant, highly ornamental spider-like flowers that come in orange, yellow or red that glow on bare branches in winter while providing an important food source for overwintering Anna’s hummingbirds. Each named variety is known for a unique fall foliage color, so shop for witch hazels in October to find one that has the color you like best.

An attractive cousin of witch hazel is *Fothergilla* (witch alder). Native to the southeastern U.S., these attractive small trees produce lovely white, honey-scented, bottle-brush flowers in spring. The best is saved for fall, however, when the leaves change to glorious shades of yellow, orange and scarlet. Two dwarf forms renowned for their fall displays include *Fothergilla major*, which rarely reaches over nine feet tall, and its little sibling *Fothergilla major ‘Mount Airy*’, which grows only about five feet tall. Little ‘Mount Airy’ puts on an autumn spectacle every bit as attractive as that of its big brother.

I saved the best witch hazel relative for last: *Disanthus cercidifolius*. Listed as a Great Plant Pick, and capable of slowly reaching twenty feet tall and wide, this rare Asian witch hazel relative is worth making room for. In late summer, the first thing you’ll notice is that two or three of the shiny bluish green, heart-shaped leaves have turned dark red. Then a few days later, you’ll notice a few others have turned deep purple or flaming yellow. Hold on to your hat because this is just a tease. In mid-fall, the entire canopy suddenly bursts into an explosion of dark claret, rich purple, glowing yellow, burnt orange, and gold. Even in heavy shade, the color combo is so exhilarating it makes squirrels break into spontaneous mambo dances. Give this tree a key location out of direct sunlight where you can appreciate its beautiful form and electrifying fall color, while enjoying the fancy foot work and hip action performed by the dancing squirrels!
October’s dwindling daylight need not dictate a diminution of chromatic intensity in our gardens. Granted, autumn hearkens a retreat in one flamboyant flank of the Pacific Northwest plant palette, that of annuals and most perennials, but the color-craving gardener shouldn’t capitulate to six months of drabness. Yes, some deciduous trees and woody plants go out in a foliar blaze of glory, thus extending the bright hues for a few weeks, but a host of shrubs native to South America (mostly from temperate zones of south-central Chile) continue to pump out the blossoms right up to a hard frost and sometimes beyond. Let’s consider a quintet of them.

**Abutilon (pictured at right):** These hibiscus relatives are commonly called “flowering maple” due to their leaf shape, but it’s the understated elegance of the nodding, bell-shaped blossoms that blows the mind as they sway in the slightest breeze. Although cultivars of *Abutilon x hybridus* are usually grown as annuals in our climate, they are half-hardy shrubs that can live for decades. In fact, the aptly named fiery-hued ‘Vesuvius’ has thrived for a quarter century in my garden. A key to success is to plant them deeply in well-draining soil. Bury the bottom three inches of the stalk so that underground buds emerge with new growth even if the top is frozen back. For insurance, or to increase your supply, take cuttings from spring through late summer. These grow roots easily either in water or a loose mix of perlite and potting soil.

**Cestrum:** Although most cultivars of this flashy genus of nightshades are unreliable, at least for me, the truly hardy *Cestrum parqui* ‘Orange Peel’ (pictured at left) emerges unscathed every spring and produces copious clusters of sunny, tubular flowers well into December most years. If left unchecked, ‘Orange Peel’ will grow to a lanky twelve feet or more; you’ll want to lop it back to around knee height in March to keep blossoms closer to eye level.

**Fuchsia:** Long-blooming hardy fuchsias have been staples of our gardens for more than a century. Most cold-tolerant varieties are based on cultivars and hybrids of the small-blossomed *Fuchsia magellanica*, a native of southernmost Chile and Argentina. In addition to the straight species, try the gold-leaved cultivar ‘Aurea’, white blossomed ‘Hawkshead’, or pink ‘Grayrigg’. If you prefer larger flowers, try the long-lived and stately ‘Cardinal’, which can reach six feet in height, or the prolific ‘Pat’s Dream’ (aka ‘Surprise’).

**Luma:** Exfoliating, powdery orange bark, and jewel-box, anemone-shaped ivory flowers that yield iridescent black, edible fruit in November are the hallmarks of *Luma apiculata*, a medium-sized evergreen that practically begs you to stroke its downy trunks. Once established, fruiting trees may produce hundreds of seedlings around the base, but these are easily removed and a small price to pay for such beauty.

**Tibouchina:** This sprawling genus of showy evergreens boasts 240 species, but the one that most captures our interest is the Brazilian *Tibouchina urvilleana*, which was featured on the cover of the summer 2021 *Buzz*. Every element of this gorgeous shrub is captivating. What’s not to admire about velvety soft square stems, elliptical fuzzy leaves that turn orange in cold weather, and pubescent red buds that open to reveal sumptuous and satiny four-inch wide, five-petaled blossoms of royal purple with come-hither recurved stamens? No wonder its common names include “princess-flower” and “glory-bush.” A container plant for us, it spreads its splendor in autumn and blooms until a hard freeze. For more than twenty years mine has thrived in a large stoneware pot that I drag into an unheated garage during prolonged cold snaps. It looks bedraggled come April, but this is of no consequence, as it should be pruned back to six inches to stimulate new, compact growth.
A popular spot for visitors to the Bellevue Botanical Garden is the Yao Garden, a lovely, serene place that honors Yao, Japan, Bellevue’s oldest sister city. The long relationship between Bellevue and Yao began in 1963 and they officially became sister cities in 1969. The Yao Garden, planted in the Bellevue Botanical Garden in 1992, was intended to be a strolling garden combining Japanese design with Pacific Northwest plants.

Upon entering through the covered gate to the Yao Garden, visitors are quickly struck by the views which encourage gazing between a canopy of beautifully branching trees and the lower understory plants. Japanese maples shade azaleas, rhododendrons, camellias, hydrangeas, viburnums, mahonia, cornus, sarcococca, and ferns. In spring, candelabra primroses and iris line the streambed with vivid color. In all seasons, the Yao Garden provides a peaceful place for rest and quiet reflection.

Rock plays an important role throughout the Yao Garden. Three stone lanterns, gifts from the City of Yao, and a large stone basin combine with Columbia Basin basalt boulders that dot the landscape. Some of the boulders serve as benches, while a series of large rocks form a bridge across the streambed that seasonally catches stormwater runoff and flows into a water retention pond.

Recently, the Yao Garden underwent a renovation. The garden had become overgrown, and a team of horticulturalists observed the garden in all seasons before developing edits that were in keeping with its original design intent. The work commenced. Aging ash trees were removed and thanks to a generous donation from Jane and Peter Barrett, new understory plants were planted. This project held special interest for the Barretts because of their admiration for the culture of Japan and the gardens they visited during travels there. The Bellevue Botanical Garden is very grateful to Jane and Peter Barrett and other donors for enabling this project to be completed. Ongoing projects in the Yao Garden will include removing duckweed and invasive grasses from the retention pond.

Structural improvements were also undertaken in the Yao Garden. Thanks to funding from the City of Bellevue Renovation Fund, the roof of the entry gate was replaced.

The work was done by Dale Brotherton, who had created the original gate many years earlier. The gate was designed to look like a Sukiya or Japanese teahouse. The City of Bellevue Renovation Fund also funded the recent replacement of the footbridge in the Yao Garden.

As the Bellevue Botanical Garden ages, efforts will focus on evaluating the plantings in other areas to ensure that the collections remain in keeping with their original design intent. The Shorts Ground Cover Garden will be the next location to be assessed. Be on the lookout for changes that will be happening there in the future.
A marvelous alchemy occasionally occurs when two talented people decide to build a garden together. Sometimes the process is all harmony and accord, as it apparently was for partners Joe Eck and Wayne Winterrowd. In the preface to their 2009 co-written book, *Our Life in Gardens*, they reflect on the nature of gardening relationships: “...when two lives have been bent together for so many years on one central enterprise—in this case gardening—there really is no such thing as separately,” they say of their own gardening work in America.

Sometimes, however, gardening together is a more complicated business, driven forward by conflict and compromise, yet bound fast with affection and mutual respect. In fact, the intertwining of two distinctly different perspectives on gardening has resulted in some of the most creative and influential gardens ever made.

The competing views and glorious compromises of Vita Sackville-West and husband Harold Nicolson while designing Sissinghurst Garden (pictured above), for instance, gave rise to a garden still celebrated today. Harold was a firm believer in formality in the garden as expressed in straight lines and well-defined spaces. “The main axis of the garden should be indicated and indeed emphasized by rectilinear perspectives, by lines of clipped hedges, ending in terminals…” he wrote to Vita.

Poet and writer Vita had other ideas. She envisioned something more romantic and uncontrolled—a “tumble of roses, honeysuckle, figs and vines” that spilled over boundaries and borders and defied containment. The eventual synthesis of their styles at Sissinghurst was a great success by any measure.

Harold primarily defined the architecture of the garden, while Vita’s ideas dominated the plantings, but they became a brilliant whole.

When a fellow garden writer, Margery Fish, published a gardening book in 1956 called *We Made a Garden* about her own experiences creating a garden with her husband, Walter, Vita was one of the first to offer a rave review.

Mrs. Fish’s popular book was originally to have been called *Gardening with Walter*. He died before the book was published, though, and the title was changed. The book is a chronical of how these two gardeners with passionate, often opposing opinions on the “right” way to do things, created their beautiful garden, East Lambrook Manor in Somerset, England, which still exists.

Drives and pathways, for instance, were just one bone of contention. “When it came to the job of making paths, I discovered that this was

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As October’s lengthening darkness ushers our botanical treasures towards their winter repose, it’s still prime time for us gardeners. Don’t succumb to the temptation to hang up your hat for the season just yet. Here are some tasks to keep us engaged:

Assess: First of all, savor the lingering beauty of what you’ve created and nurtured. Isn’t it thrilling? Take note of specific elements: What generated the greatest joy? It’s also vital to focus on what fomented frustration. What lessons learned do you need to carry over for next year?

Tidy: Clean up and remove fallen or decayed foliage that may harbor harmful pathogens to reduce their potential to reinfect plants the following year. Take care not to be overly fastidious in cutting back, however, as rose hips, seed heads of ornamental grasses and the like are not only needed for bird fodder but are also lovely to contemplate.

Amend: Add an inch or two of fertile compost and clean, organic mulch to your beds and borders so that fall rains can do their magic in nourishing and conditioning the soil. Be sure to keep it on the thin side around shallow-rooters such as rhododendrons and azaleas in order not to smother them.

Plant: Autumn is optimal for planting just about everything but tender perennials (which benefit from spring planting so that their roots get ample time to develop). Now’s the time to get your winter veggies settled in their beds, and no moment is better than mid-October to mid-November for planting spring-blooming bulbs.

Increase: Propagate your favorites to share with friends or increase your own supply. Divide and then pot up or replant perennials such as peony, sedum, iris, anemone, aster, echinacea, coreopsis and daylily. Take cuttings to preserve for next year your favorite tender items such as abutilon and coleus. Shrubs such as hydrangea, fuchsia, lavender, rosemary, hebe, choisya and philadelphus are easy to root as well, either in water or in a blend of light potting soil and perlite.

“...sustained by gardening together—a phenomenon she calls “marital gardening.” She writes about it in Life in the Garden, her book about marriage to Jack Lively and the gardens they created together.

Today, there are many books about building happier marriages by gardening together. For the revered gardeners mentioned here, however, the focus was always on building great gardens together. The happiness just naturally followed.
The twenty-eighth annual Bellevue Botanical Garden Society Annual Meeting and Trillium Celebration took place on August 3. For the second year in a row, the meeting was held on Zoom. Attendees heard updates from Society board and staff leadership, as well as a presentation from board members Denise Lane and Nita-Jo Rountree about the new Exotic Inspirations Garden at the Bellevue Botanical Garden.

Society Board of Directors for 2021-2022 were also elected at the Annual Meeting. We welcomed Robin Root James and Doris Wong-Estridge back to the BBGS board of directors after their required one year away. We also said farewell to four other board members: Anne Dziok, Denise Lane, Jim Livingston, and Lisa Wozow. We thank these board members for their tremendous contributions.

The Trillium awards were the highlight of the evening. The Trillium Award is given each year to three of our outstanding volunteers. This year’s awardees were:

### Betty Peltzer, Garden d’Lights
Betty started as a volunteer with the Waterwise Garden maintenance team, and in 2013 she shifted to the Garden d’Lights team. In addition to building, installing, and taking down the lights, she created the Trillium logo in lights, moon and stars, peacock with tail, the dragon’s flame, wisteria, and both blue herons. She also tackled the rebuild of the sunflowers and dragonflies. Congratulations to Betty Peltzer!

### David Ketter
David became involved with the Society in the mid-1990s when he was president of the PJA Foundation. The PJA Foundation was the sole supporter of the Living Lab program. More recently, PJA secured naming rights for The Ravine Experience: Take a Walk on the Wild Side, as well as The Aaron Education Center. David has served two terms on the board of directors and has been an active member of both the Garden Development and Fund Development committees. Congratulations to David Ketter!

### Kit Haesloop, Perennial Border
Kit’s focus is the Perennial Border, where she started volunteering in 2012, and she soon became Chair of the Northwest Perennial Alliance volunteer Border team. Kit is one of the most conscientious contributors to keeping our border plant records current and accurate. Her creativity and knowledge of plants exemplify the beautiful blend of scientific and artistic skill required of good horticulturists. She is now leading the renovation of the Perennnial Border, officially titled “Border Refresh,” to be ready for the 30th anniversary of BBG next year. In addition, she has taught several classes for BBGS, which are always sell-outs. Congratulations to Kit Haesloop!

Thank you to everyone who attended the Trillium Celebration! We hope that in 2022 we will be able to hold the event in person!
We are thrilled to announce that Garden d’Lights will be back in 2021! The last eighteen months have been difficult for all of us, and we hope the return of this beloved event will be a spark of joy for everyone during the holidays!

Garden d’Lights will feature many of your old favorites, as well as some new surprises!

Dates are November 27-December 31, 4:30-9pm every evening, including holidays. Lights go out at 9:30pm.

Members will receive their free tickets in November. Additional tickets can be purchased online at gardendlights.org and are $5 per person. Children ten and under are free and do not need a ticket. Tickets go on sale on October 15. Please note that this year tickets will be sold online only, so make sure to buy your tickets before arriving at the event.

Get tickets and event details at bellevuebotanical.org/garden-dlights.

Volunteers Needed for Garden d’Lights!

Garden d’Lights would not be possible without hundreds of volunteer hours, and you can be a part of this amazing effort! Here are ways you can get involved:

Before the Event
Installation: Starts October 25 and goes into November. You will help with moving lights, pounding in stakes, stringing and connecting lights, and more. It’s your chance to be a part of the “behind the scenes” work that goes in to putting on this major event. These are daytime shifts, Monday-Saturdays.

During the Event
There are multiple shifts each evening, each about 2.5 hours long. Most positions are outdoors (except Trillium Store) and require standing or walking. Background checks are required for some positions.

Greeters: You’ll keep the lines organized, scan tickets, and help people as they make their way into the event. You will also answer questions (“what’s your favorite section?” “Where is the coffee?”) and be a smiling face as people enter.

Special Event Support (SES): You’ll make sure the event runs smoothly, that all areas are safe and clean, and that visitors are having a great time. This position is on the move all shift, walking the paths and talking to visitors.

Trillium Store: Extra cashiers will be needed in the evenings during the event. We will want to get you trained and comfortable on the point-of-sale computer before the event starts, so get in touch soon!

Volunteering during Garden d’Lights is a great way to contribute to our community and have a lot of fun. New and returning volunteers will be trained in November, and all new volunteers will attend an orientation as well.

Apply online at bellevuebotanical.org/volunteer or contact Cynthia at CWelte@bellevuewa.gov or 425-452-6826.
We are offering some in-person educational events at the Garden. We will also continue to offer webinars. Educational events are indicated below as in-person or webinar. Pre-registration is required for all educational events. Register at bellevuebotanical.org/learn. See our website for pricing information. All webinars are recorded and you will receive the recording the next business day.

IN-PERSON OUTSIDE: Mindfulness in the Garden: Awakening to Autumn, Friday, October 1, 10:30 am-12pm. Taught by Deborah Wilk and Jessica Hancock. While we stroll slowly through the colorful Autumn Garden, we will focus on opening our senses and allowing ourselves to fully engage and awaken to the combined healing power of nature and present awareness. Utilizing elements of Mindfulness Meditation and Shinrin-Yoku (Japanese Forest Bathing), we will restore mind, body and spirit as we let the stress and demands of daily life melt away.

IN-PERSON INSIDE: Preparing Natural Materials for Holiday Décor, Saturday, October 2, 10am-12pm. Taught by Barb Bruell. This class will explore how to prepare seasonal horticultural items to include in tabletop arrangements and wreath displays. Participants will learn how to preserve flower blooms, choose natural elements to enhance décor, and assemble a mix of elements into a cohesive design.

IN-PERSON OUTSIDE: Forest Bathing in the Ravine with Mindful in the Wild, Saturday, November 6, 10:30am-12:30pm. Take a Walk on the Wild Side with Deborah Wilk and Jessica Hancock. Stroll across the Ravine Bridge and into the peace and sanctuary of the most pristine forested area of the Garden, while practicing mindfulness meditation and Shinrin-Yoku (Japanese Forest Bathing). Restore mind, body and spirit as you experience the healing power of Nature. This class requires walking more than one mile, including up and down gentle inclines.

IN-PERSON INSIDE: Build Your Own Wreath, Saturday, December 4, 10am-12pm. Come and learn how to create a holiday wreath from the ground up! We will provide the frame and you bring the evergreens, accents from your yard (cones, rose hips, holly, etc.), and any ribbon or other decorations you want. We will show you how to wrap the evergreens onto the frame and how to attach decorations. Feel free to bring extra plant materials to share with the group.

ONLINE CLASS: Renovating the Aging Garden, Thursday, December 9, 6:30 -8:30 pm. Taught by Bess Bronstein. An orderly garden over time can become a wild crowd of trees and shrubs, especially if it was over-planted initially or becomes overgrown when pruning has not been ongoing. However, all is not lost! Often removal or moving of plants can help, but pruning is essential when renovating an old garden. Keep in mind that it took time to create the chaos, and it will take time to renovate it properly. Pruning techniques for size reduction, thinning and plant definition will be discussed, as well as how and when to do more radical renovation. Register early, as class size will be small to allow for participants to interact with the instructor.
Due to the on-going pandemic, we have made the difficult decision to change our joint Heronswood/BBGS symposium, Wild by Design, to a Zoom webinar. The good news is that as a result, we have been able to lower the price, and it will be recorded so that you can watch the various speakers at your leisure for two weeks following the live presentations! You will be able to ask questions during the live presentations. The date (October 9) and times will remain the same, except that the welcome will start at 8:50am.

Our exciting lineup of speakers is, in this order:

- **Tom Coward**, head gardener at Gravetye Manor, former home and garden of one of the most influential garden writers of his generation, William Robinson. The topic of Tom’s presentation is “William Robinson: The Wild Gardener and his Legacy.” Previously, Tom was the assistant head gardener for Sir Paul McCartney and assistant head gardener at Great Dixter, where he assisted Fergus Garrett with the management of the garden. Tom will come to you from England via Zoom.

- **Dr. Ross Bayton**, Heronswood Garden Assistant Director. He will speak on “Puget Sound Meadows Past and Present.” Take a tour with Ross around the remaining Puget Sound prairies to find out why they are special, what threatens them, and what we can learn from native land managers to help preserve these unique wonders. Ross is a London-born botanist and gardener who gained his PhD at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, studying the classification of tropical palms. He is the author of several books on horticulture including *New Trees: Introductions to Cultivation* (with John Grimshaw), *Plant Families: A Guide for Gardeners and Botanists* (with Simon Mangham), and most recently, *The Gardener’s Botanical: An Encyclopedia of Latin Plant Names*.

- **Panayoti Kelaidis**, a plant explorer, gardener, and public garden administrator with the Denver Botanic Gardens, where he is the Senior Curator and Director of Outreach. He has designed plantings for many of the gardens at DBG including their renowned Rock Alpine Garden. He has introduced hundreds of native ornamentals from throughout the Western United States to general horticulture. The title of his lecture is, “A Twelve Steppe Program for Taming Dryland Plants.”

- **Patrick McMillan**, the new director of Heronswood Garden, will speak on “The Wildlife Response to Meadows: Maximizing biodiversity in your landscape.” He will provide a detailed look at utilizing the “natural community garden” technique for meadow installation and management and the incredible response it has on diversity. Prior to coming to Heronswood, for twenty years Patrick was producer, writer, and award-winning host of the popular PBS nature program, *Expeditions with Patrick McMillan*. He received his PhD in Biological Sciences from Clemson University, is the former director of the South Carolina Botanical Garden, and has worked as a professional naturalist, biologist, and educator.

- **Thomas Rainer**, a landscape architect, teacher, and author living in Washington D.C. He will speak on “Translating the Wild.” Thomas, a leading voice in ecological landscape design, has designed landscapes for Arlington National Cemetery, the Philadelphia International Airport, The New York Botanical Garden, as well as over one hundred gardens from Maine to Florida. He is the co-author of the award-winning book *Planting in a Post-Wild World*.

Your hosts will be Dan Hinkley and Nita-Jo Rountree.

**Symposium: Wild by Design**
Saturday, October 9, 8:50am-4pm
Zoom Webinar
$65 BBGS and Heronswood members
$80 non-members

For more information and to register, go to bellevuebotanical.org/learn.

All sessions will be recorded, and you will receive the recording the next business day.
What do the following botanical gardens have in common, other than being beautiful, famous, and included on numerous lists of the best gardens in the U.S.?

- Atlanta Botanical Garden
- The New York Botanical Garden (pictured above)

You can get into them for FREE as a BBGS member!

You may not know that your membership includes what we call Reciprocal Admissions. This means that you can get in free or at a reduced cost at other American Horticultural Society member gardens throughout North America and the Caribbean just by showing your BBGS membership card. The gardens listed above have varying admission costs, from a high of $35 at the New York Botanical Garden to a low of $15 at the Denver Botanic Gardens, so you can see how much you will save by visiting these gardens! You can view a complete list of participating gardens online at ahsgardening.org/gardening-programs/ reciprocal-admissions.

This is just one more way that BBGS memberships make great dollars and sense as gifts, not only locally, but nationwide for those who love beautiful gardens and love to travel. So renew those memberships and give them as gifts to friends and family!

Welcome New Members!*  

Circles of Giving  
Elizabeth & James Tidyman

Supporting  
Crystal Harris & Steven Giovenco  
Teresa Revelle & David Litwack  
Janet McCammon

Family  
Cathy & Tim Ames  
Connie Atteberry  
Melissa Pearce & Howard Behr  
Aubry Campbell & Matt Boblett  
Patricia Brown  
Cecilia & Gerry Buss  
April & Jack Creasey  
Lorri & Joe DeFelice  
Peggy & Mike DeLeon  
Yoshiko & Craig Dickerson  
Shelly DuBois  
Trip Fanning  
Juliet Ferriera  
Brenda & Russell Frank  
Liz & Jordan Friedman  
Julie Friedman  
Renee Onah & Susan Geoffrey  
Clarine Goodleaf  
Sharon & William Griffiths  
Anita Harris  
Jennell & Bob Harrison  
Daniel Hartley  
Kristine & Dennis Haydon  
Rachel Hernandez  
Kate Horn  
Sandy Hunt  
Asa Irwin  
Anne & Christian Jacoby  
Katrina Jeharajah  
Alicia & Jeffrey Jorgenson  
Michael Kapoustin  
Coral & Robert Keller  
Rebecca & Thad Lindsay  
Audrey & David Lipp  
Mary Kypreos & Sue Mancone  
Barbara Mercer  
Elaine & Allen Moore  
Elizabeth Mortimer  
Hwasook Nam  
Ubon & David Nelson  
Kimberly Ordon  
Jackie Reeve  
Dorian Collins & Morgan Schulte  
Dilwonderish Aberra & NolaWiHeir Seifu  
Barbara Sewell  
Sarah Yance  
Silverman & Eddy Silverman  
Jade & Chris Simonson  
Rhonda Sinwell  
Dana Niblack & Paul Thompson  
Kathleen King & Paul Vranesh  
Beatriz & Vince Wallace

Jeanne Demund  
Donna Driver  
Patricia Erickson  
Sandra Farahani  
Kara Foo  
Raven Forano  
Kazuko Ganahl  
Cindi Guyer  
Lance Glydenege  
Jessica Hancock  
Melissa Handler  
Suzanne Hansen  
Maribeth Harper  
Kay Hermann  
Donna Hintze  
Molly Houtchens  
Kathleen Hui  
Sara Hutton  
Robin Jansen  
Marilyn Knapp  
Cathy Kolin  
Jeanne Leonard  
Gretchan Lindsey  
Sandra Melanson  
Kai Merrill  
Sheree Miller  
Peter Milner  
Jan Mote  
Mary Nakasone  
M. S. O’Brien  
Alison Oresman  
Mikel Oswalt  
Tony Parr  
Kathy Jo Raley  
Katherine Reinleitner  
Zena Roberts  
Nancy Schuman  
Linda Silber  
Anne Simpson  
Hailey Simpson  
Angelia Smith  
Heather Smith  
Laurel Steiner  
Lisa Swaine  
Ronald Tarnow  
Richard VanDeMark  
Donna Vincent  
Nancy Voigt  
Joyce Vopni  
Karen Walters  
Mary Ellen Weber  
Candis Wester  
Mari Wilson  
Angela Wood  
Robin Wood

Individual  
Chairuna Antono  
Cathryn Baenwald  
Renee Behnke  
Joann Bromberg  
Nancy Burlingame  
Trish Carpenter  
Suk Chai  
Sharon Chiang  
Jeanne Clark  
Jill Corson  
Colleen Costigan

* May 16 - August 15, 2021

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Bellevue Botanical Garden Society

Our Mission is to perpetuate and further enhance the Bellevue Botanical Garden as a learning resource in partnership with the City of Bellevue.

The Garden is located at 12001 Main St., Bellevue, WA 98005 and is open daily from dawn until dusk.

To reach Society staff, please email us at bbgsoffice@bellevuebotanical.org

www.bellevuebotanical.org

OFFICERS OF THE BELLEVUE BOTANICAL GARDEN SOCIETY

CO-PRESIDENTS Heather Babiak-Kane & Cleo Raulerson

DIRECTORS
Tracy Botsford, Barbara Bruell, Amy Doughty, Chuck Freedenberg, Robin Root James, Nita-Jo Rountree, Kathleen Searcy, Gretchen Stengel, Doris Wong-Estridge

THE BUZZ TEAM
JG Federman, Tracy Landsman, Wendy Leavitt, Darcy McInnis, Ciscoe Morris, Nita-Jo Rountree, Daniel Sparler, Cynthia Welte

SUBMIT A QUESTION FOR CISCOE MORRIS
askciscoe@bellevuebotanical.org

CONTACT THE BUZZ TEAM
buzzteam@bellevuebotanical.org

Member Discount Program

BBGS members receive a 10% discount at the following nurseries, garden centers and garden service providers. Please see bellevuebotanical.org/membership for details.

- Bartlett Tree Experts, Lynnwood
- Bellevue Nursery, Bellevue
- Bouquet Banque Nursery, Marysville
- Cedar Grove, 5 retail locations and online
- City Peoples Garden Store, Seattle
- City People’s Mercantile, Seattle
- Classic Nursery, Woodinville
- Crown Bees, Woodinville
- Davey Tree Expert Co., Redmond
- Gray Barn Nursery & Garden Center, Redmond
- Kent East Hill Nursery, Kent
- Jungle Fever Exotics, Tacoma
- MsK Rare and Native Plant Nursery, Shoreline
- Old Goat Farm, Orting
- Pine Creek Farms and Nursery, Monroe
- Ravenna Gardens, Seattle
- Swansons Nursery, Seattle

Off the beaten path, Scout Curated Wears, founded by women who pledge a percentage of their net profit to organizations that help support and promote women, offers unique gifts. From Scout Curated Wears, Suncatchers capture sunlight and transform the light into beautiful rainbows that spread joy. Crafted from brass, semi-precious gemstones, and crystals, Suncatchers easily hang in a window with a suction cup (included). Packaged and ready for gift giving in a muslin bag and beautiful box. Choose from Rainbow/Labradorite, Botanical Leaf/Amazonite, Evil Eye/Amethyst, and Moon Phase/Moonstone. $29

Stone Duo Wraps are made with a combination of two gemstones to create a duet of stone power! Wrap as a bracelet or layer as a necklace and pair it with the included crescent moon stone pin. Stones represent love, healing, peace, strength, and transformation. $38

Find these featured items and Scout’s empower bracelets, intention charm bracelets, and stacking bracelets in the Trillium Store. Scout Curated Wears was founded and led by women who pledge a percentage of their net profit to organizations that help support and promote women.

Trillium Store Autumn Hours
Tuesday-Sunday
11am-3pm

For Members Only!
Reserve a private holiday shopping appointment at the Trillium Store this December! Look for more details in our upcoming e-newsletters or email us at trillium@bellevuebotanical.org.
Good to Know!

Plant of the Week. Join Ciscoe Morris, Nita-Jo Rountree, and Daniel Sparler every Thursday at 1 pm on our Facebook page for Plant of the Week. Like our page at facebook.com/bellevuebotanic.

Mindfulness in the Garden: Awakening to Autumn, Friday, October 1, 10:30 am-12 pm.

Preparing Natural Materials for Holiday Décor, Saturday, October 2, 10 am-12 pm.

Symposium: Wild by Design, Saturday, October 9, 8:50 am-4 pm.

Forest Bathing in the Ravine with Mindful in the Wild, Saturday, November 6, 10:30 am-12:30 pm.

The Bellevue Botanical Garden Society is a 501(c)(3) Non-Profit Organization that supports the Bellevue Botanical Garden. Our Vision: Through education and community involvement, we inspire all generations to advance Northwest horticultural knowledge, and preserve natural beauty and our local ecology.

Garden d’Lights

November 27-December 31, 4:30-9 pm nightly at the Bellevue Botanical Garden.

Build Your Own Wreath, Saturday, December 4, 10 am-12 pm.

Renovating the Aging Garden, Thursday, December 9, 6:30-8:30 pm.

Connect with Us!

We plan to hold this event as usual, and will follow state and local guidelines in place at that time.

Photo by Anita White