Hiring a Landscape Expert

Finding quality landscape or lawn care professional services can be a confusing task. Fortunately, like many other professions, the Green Industry has many training and certification opportunities. Unfortunately for the Green Industry, anyone with a truck, a rake and a lawn mower can call themselves a ‘landscaper’ and provide services to the public. Listed below are some certifications and professional titles (in alphabetical order) that may be used by those in ‘the business.’

Arizona Certified Landscape Professional — A landscaper who has received certification by the Arizona Landscape Contractors Association, testing is required. Contact Arizona Certified Landscape Professional Program, 1802 E. Thomas Rd., Suite 14, Phoenix, AZ 85016, phone 602-279-3293 for more information.

Certified Arborist — An arborist who has received certification by the International Society of Arboriculture or the National Society of Arboriculture, testing is required. For more information, visit the ISA’s web site at http://www.ag.uiuc.edu/~isa/arborists/arborist.html.

Certified Tree Worker — A tree worker trained to prune, care for and climb into trees, certified by the International Society of Arboriculture.

Desert Landscaper Certification — A program administered by the Desert Botanical Garden consisting of 30 workshops over a 10-mo. period. Contact John Schluckbeir at the Desert Botanical Garden, 1201 N Galvin Parkway, Phoenix, AZ 85003, phone 602-941-1225 for more information.

Horticulturist — Anyone with a two year, four year or advanced degree in horticulture.

Landscape Architect — B.S. in Landscape Architecture; state license, requires apprenticeship time under a licensed Landscape Architect.

Landscape Contractor — A landscape installation and maintenance contractor. Certification by the Arizona Landscape Contractor Association, testing, and insurance are required.

Landscape Consultant — No license or certification is required. Typically it is a person who offers advice on landscape problems.

Landscape Designer — No license or certification is required. General knowledge of landscape design, construction and plant species is needed. A Landscape Architect under apprenticeship may refer to themselves as a Landscape Designer.

Landscaper — No license or certification is required. Typically it is a person who offers a variety of landscape services from installation to maintenance.

Master Gardener — A volunteer who has gone through weeks of specialized horticultural training from the University of Arizona Cooperative Extension. In Maricopa County, the course is 17 weeks long.

Smartscape Certified — A program sponsored by the Arizona Municipal Water Users Association and the University of Arizona Cooperative Extension, which offers training designed to encourage horticultural practices compatible with the Sonoran Desert. Participants must complete a series of 8 workshops. Contact AMWA, 4041 N Central Ave. Suite 900, Phoenix, AZ 85012, phone 602-248-8482 for more information.

Don’t be afraid to ask your professional for proof of certification or training. They should be proud to provide it to you, and impressed that you are knowledgeable enough to ask for it. Once you’ve determined that you found a well-trained professional, there is still a little homework to do. First, and most important, make sure that the individual or company is bonded and insured. This means that they will cover damage to your property (if it should occur) and injury to themselves (if it occurs on your property). Some other things you can do: ask for references (call them and see what they look like); note their initial customer service (are they easy to contact, are they friendly); discuss their landscape philosophy (what do they know about irrigation, pruning, pest control, fertilizing, etc.).

Donna DiFrancesco
City of Mesa Water Conservation Office, Horticulturist, Certified Arborist, Master Gardener, Smartscape Certified, Landscape Consultant
Gardening Books for Your Children

Now that you have read all of those great gardening stories from the last Communicator, your children are probably eager to go outside and begin digging. Before you get out your spade, take the time to read some fascinating “how to” gardening books for children.

More Than Just a Vegetable Garden by Dwight Kuhn is a good book to begin reading. The print is large and the content is interesting. The story explains how seeds and tubers grow and how they are pollinated. Mr. Kuhn also goes into insects (both good and bad) that inhabit the garden. Although this story is interesting it is the photographs that draw children to this book. The author is also a photographer and a fine one at that. His close ups of good insects attacking bad insects will delight any child. The section on earthworms shows baby worms hatching from worm cocoons, a sight you normally would not see. There are also beautiful pictures of vegetables in various stages of growth. All of the photos are large close-ups in magnificent color. At the end of the story is simple step by step directions for children on how to begin a beatable garden. This book also has a glossary and an index making it good for school reports.

More Than Just a Flower Garden by Dwight Kuhn is a companion book to More Than Just a Vegetable Garden. Once again Kuhn uses up close photographs to show the dynamic variety of plants and creatures in the garden. He explains the difference between annuals, perennials and biennials and presents examples of each. The photo of the spittlebug is one that you would seldom see with your bare eyes. As in the previous book step by step directions on flower gardening are at the end of the book.

Another children’s book, which features photographs, is Backyard Sunflower by Elizabeth King. As the title implies, the story is about the life cycle of the sunflower. A delightful little girl named Samantha shows the reader how to grow a huge sunflower from seed to maturity. The text is very readable and packed with information about sunflowers. The photographs are large and very detailed. The close up of a sunflower head shows how tightly all of those seeds are packed in. Any child will enjoy it.

For the older child there is Gardens From Garbage or How to Grow Indoor Plants From Recycled Kitchen Scraps by Judith F. Handelsman. The motto of this book is “Don’t throw it, grow it!” It is filled with inexpensive gardening projects, which any child could do with items from their own home. One of the more interesting facets of this book is the historical information about many of the fruits and vegetables. Did you know that the Egyptian workers building the pyramid of Cheops went on strike until the king gave them more garlic? Or that the first instant mashed potatoes were made by the Incas of South America thousands of years ago? The illustrations are drawn in color but is not a spectacular addition to this book. This book is packed with information.

The last book is Gardening With Peter Rabbit by Jennie Walters. The illustrations are all from Beatrix Potter’s books so this book has the appearance of being for small children. It’s not. The print is small and the directions are extremely detailed. This book would be good for an intermediate student who is looking for a project or a child that just loves all of Beatrix Potter’s other books.

Now that everyone is revved up to plant their garden remember to read the books first and then leave them in the house. Books hate dirt, rain, sprinklers and your dog.

Sharon Leezer
Master Gardener

Hummingbirds (Continued from page 7)

the early morning hours, are also popular with humming-birds. Non-native species like red yucca, tree tobacco, any of the aloes, and Cape honeysuckle are also hummingbird magnets, as is Mexican honeysuckle and Baja fairy duster, which blooms all year. Shrimp plant is a year-round bloomer, and bottlebrush, western coral bean, and yellow bells are other popular hummingbird plants. Visit either of two web sites for excellent lists of suggested hummingbird plants by region: www.portalproductions.com and www.plantadviser.com.

There are many excellent books about hummingbirds and plants that attract them, but by are the most enjoyable one is Hummingbird Gardens by Nancy L. Newfield and Barbara Nielsen. This resource provides descriptions of birds and plants, and suggests landscape designs. The Southwest portion of the book is a pleasure to read, with tips and anecdotes from local garden experts.

Donna Palladino
Master Gardener
Roses in Your Garden

By now the roses in your garden should show substantial growth of new canes, stems and leaves. If new canes are not evident, it might pay to apply ½ cup of Epsom salts around the base of the bush and water in thoroughly to encourage new growth. Don’t mistake this new growth for suckers. Suckers arise from below the graft. If there is some question, carefully remove any soil which may conceal the graft and see if the new cane has originated from the graft or below it. If it is from below, simply cut it off and seal the cut with a good wood glue. This will protect the plant from any invasion by soilborne bacteria. One in particular, Agrobacterium tumefaciens can cause root or crown gall which necessitates the destruction of the bush. A minute of prevention saves planting a new bush.

When it comes to planting, the season is not over yet. Potted roses can be planted now through May. Make sure that the roots are disturbed as little as possible. The best method is to dig the customary hole 2-ft. x 2-ft. x 2-ft., adding triple phosphate to the hole along with a handful of sulfur (like Dispersol) and work into the soil at the bottom. Cut the bottom off the pot and set it in the center of the hole making sure that the soil level in the pot is at the same level as the ground. Cut up both sides of the container with a sharp utility knife removing both halves of the pot. Fill in around the roots with a good soil mix, containing sand, soil, perlite (or pumice) and peat. Water well and keep soil moist (not saturated) for at least two weeks.

Make sure drainage is adequate. Watering may be increased now on established bushes. If you have been watering once a month, I recommend switching to 2-3 times a week. Remember that nutrients are moved by water into the plant. If you want luxuriant new growth, it takes water to produce it.

As for the nutrients, a good all-around organic applied once a month, worked into the top several inches of soil will suffice. This will be used slowly by the bush over the period of one month. To get nutrients into the bush rapidly, a liquid fertilizer should be used, some of these are: Rapid Gro®, Peters®, Kirklands® and the Magnumgro® that I spoke of last fall. The only draw back to these is that they must be applied every 10 days to 2 weeks. This will aid in producing many blooms.

Now is a good time to check pH of your soil. The best growth is produced at 6.5 to 7.0. If your soil is too alkaline, acidifiers such as sulfur will correct the situation.

Spraying should be done every 10 to 14 days with a fungicide to prevent the appearance of powdery mildew. Aphids can simply be washed off with a good stream of water. It is not necessary to use an insecticide until some damage is done. Leafcutter bees cannot be controlled by any means and they do pollinate so should not be destroyed. Thrips are another story since they do destroy blooms. Spraying with Orthene™ or OrtheneX™ will control these pests. If you want to exhibit and don’t want to spray, you may wrap the buds in a lightly-spun, bonded fabric such as ReMay™. This may seem extreme to most but many of the top exhibitors do just that.

Larry Bell
Master Gardener and Consulting Rosarian

Thomas Ropp (Continued from page 8)

What other sources does Thomas recommend as references to help with gardening questions? “The Arizona Republic has all my stories in their archives section on our web page at www.azcentral.com. Public libraries should have this information also. To find information, just do a search on ‘Ropp’ and the topic you are interested in. For landscaping in the desert, I’d recommend books written by local landscape architects like Carol Shuler and Judy Mielke.”

What has been the most interesting thing Thomas has learned about gardening by writing the column for 13 years? “I’ve been enlightened by the depth of interest people have in gardening. It has been suggested through the years that I make jokes and have more fun with the column. I couldn’t do that because people basically are quite serious about gardening. They don’t want smart answers, they want no-nonsense information and real help with their specific problems.”

What plants does Thomas like to grow the most? “Tomatoes and herbs, although I can no longer hide my attraction to kumquats.”

Sue Hakala
Master Gardener
Gardening For People With All Abilities

All of us Master Gardeners know exactly why we are out there digging in the dirt, right? Even if you have never really thought about it, you probably have the hunch that it is good for you. Physical exercise, fresh air, a feeling of accomplishment, excitement about seeing the first seedling all come to mind. We all know what people who are not gardening can miss.

There are some people who would like to garden but think they can’t; maybe because they have grown old and found the work was getting too hard, or those who had an accident which left them with a disability or those who were born with a disability. With this new column I would like to take a fresh look at gardening, and describe techniques and products that will make gardening accessible to people with all abilities. I believe that most people are able to do enough gardening to reap the benefits which we all know about. Of course this has a fancy name, horticulture therapy, but I think that Master Gardeners can bring the joy of gardening to many people with disabilities even if we don’t call ourselves horticulture therapists.

Let’s start with the simplest and most obvious thoughts: small is beautiful and accepting (or hiring) some help is very reasonable. Most longtime and aging gardeners will tell you two things within one conversation: ‘My garden keeps me going,’ and ‘My garden kills me.’ Both statements are true at the same time. In this case, one has to work on a slight change in mind set. Everybody knows a garden can be scaled down; nobody has to supply the whole neighborhood with fresh produce. However, working on these issues with old-time gardeners has taught me exactly that this is the most difficult task. How can one scale down and still be happy with the garden? One person told me he moved because he couldn’t keep up the work, but at the same time couldn’t change his beautiful garden.

One suggestion that seems to have worked is to start a collection of an unusual plant group. Here in the desert, aloe are a good candidate. They don’t need much care or water, come in many colors and shapes and can take up a fair amount of space. This collection can be expanded to hesperaloes, yuccas and even some agaves. Natives are another good choice. Collecting native shrubs with beautiful flowers can be an appropriate challenge.

Another idea is to convert vegetable beds into herb gardens with only perennial herbs. Giving away fresh herbs is just as enjoyable as giving away vegetables, but takes somewhat less work, and if not used, herbs make beautiful ornamentals. These ideas usually are more appealing than converting to gravel, or worse, lawn (which is very labor-intensive), and will keep the gardener gardening without being overwhelmed by the work.

It is generally a lot easier to get somebody started with a small garden. In this case, it may be our own mind set that needs some help. If we want to encourage a person with a disability to get growing, we need to know that it is already very satisfying to have some lettuce and herbs growing in containers. A small bed can house a few tomatoes, one of each kind. Gardening does not have to mean supplying a significant amount of food. The idea here is the nurturing, the sharing of one or two home grown salads with friends, or enjoying plants in the garden that trigger good memories from earlier times in life. The responsibility for plants takes the mind off problems for at least the duration of the activity. In addition to the psychological benefits, taking care of even a few plants means some physical exercise and fresh air, if done outdoors, but not physical exertion or strain.

Personally, I know that it can be hard to ask for help, or even accepting it when offered. Luckily, I am still in the position to offer help and that is where my advice comes from. Probably most gardeners will agree with me that it feels good to help a person to get started with a garden or to help with the chores that are physically too strenuous for an older person or a person with a disability. However, asking for help is easier, and any helper will enjoy helping more, if the chore is reasonable. Turning over a small bed is fun, getting out the tiller and tilling the whole backyard for somebody else is something different. Keeping this in mind, we are back at small is beautiful!

I would like to conclude this new column with a plea for all readers who have figured out ways to make the gardening chores easier, to share their ideas with me. I would like to collect all ideas and publish them in this column for everyone to enjoy. You can reach me at 965-7735, corinna@asu.edu or Dept. of Plant Biology, Arizona State University, P.O. Box 871601, Tempe, AZ 85287-1601.

Corinna Gries
Master Gardener
Neophyte Nook
To Prune or Not to Prune

I can still remember my early days in gardening, my “pre-education days” you might say, when I was asked to prune my first tree. I kindly told the homeowner that I really wasn’t “up” on my tree pruning yet and perhaps it might be better if I defer, at least until some research could be done.

She chuckled politely as if to say, “Who doesn’t know how to prune a tree?”

So I did my best, which I know now amounted to shear mutilation (pun intended), and was quite relieved when the homeowner inspected my work with a satisfied smile and said, “There now, that wasn’t so hard, was it?” Indeed it wasn’t hard on me, but I couldn’t speak for the poor tree.

Before ever pulling out a saw, it is important to study the plant to be pruned. Have a valid reason for pruning. Are there dead or damaged branches to remove? Suckers or structural “crossovers”? Will you be making room for pedestrian traffic or opening up a vista? Then by all means proceed. But if the only reason for pruning is you “think it’s time” or the neighbor is doing it, then it’s time for pause.

For the most part, major pruning in the low desert is done during January dormancy. Limited pruning of broom handle-size or smaller limbs can be done most any time. For best color, spring bloomers are pruned shortly after the blooming period; summer bloomers in winter. Formal (small-leaf) hedges can be thickened up with regular pruning in fall, but educate against abusive “poodle shearing.” And don’t prune one-third of branches at planting time as was taught a generation ago; it only limits root development.

Michael Mekelburg
Master Gardener

Calendar of Events (Continued from page 21)

4/10-4/11 “Iris 2000 - A Century of Blooms” Iris Show by Sun Country Iris at Christown Mall, 1703 W. Bethany Home Rd., Phoenix, both horticultural and flower arrangements included, 1 p.m. - 7 p.m. on Sat., 12 p.m. - 4 on Sun., call Debra at 371-8816.

4/10-4/11 Garden Conservancy Open Days, 3 gardens are open on the 10th and 6 gardens on the 11th, $4 per garden, call Suzanne at 483-2844.

4/11 “Spring Rose Garden Tour and Bar-B-Que” by Mesa-East Valley Rose Society, 6 gardens, start at the Rose Garden at Mesa Community College, the southern entrance at Southern and Dobson in Mesa, $10, 1 p.m. to sunset, reservations must be made by April 5, call Sharon at 641-2739.

4/17 4th Annual Earth/Arbor Day at Boyce Thompson Arboretum, State Park, 37615 US Hwy 60, Superior, from 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.; tree planting ceremony, tips on how to grow, fertilize, water, plant, prune, stake and box trees. There will be activities for the kids as well as entertainment, park admission is $5 adults, $2 ages 5-12, call 520-689-2811.

4/17 “Butterfly Gardens” by Michelle Rauscher at Desert Botanical Garden, 1201 N. Galvin Pkwy., Phoenix. 8 a.m. to 11 a.m., members $15, non-members $18, call 941-1225.

4/17 “Harvesting & Using Herbs” by AZ Herb Assn. at Desert Botanical Garden, 1201 N. Galvin Pkwy., Phoenix. 1 p.m. - 3 p.m., free with Garden admission, call 941-1225.

4/18 “Grand Tour of Gardens” sponsored by Phoenix Home & Garden, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., several gardens in Phoenix and Paradise Valley, cost of $30 includes a complimentary copy of “Roses in the Desert,” deadline for mail orders is April 7 - to order by phone call 602-234-0840, ext. 132.

4/24 “Gourds class” by Albert Abril at Desert Botanical Garden, 1201 N. Galvin Pkwy., Phoenix. 1 p.m. - 3 p.m., free with Garden Admission, call 941-1225.

4/25 “Garden Tour and Dinner” by Scottsdale Rose Society, 1 p.m. through dinner, tour 4 or 5 private rose gardens, reservations must be made by April 18, Tickets $25, Jeanine at 948-6772.

5/1 Heritage Rose Garden Open House at Maricopa County Extension Service, 4341 E. Broadway, Phoenix, from 10 a.m. - 3 p.m., tours of the garden, info and displays about the history of the garden, plants for sale and refreshments, call Mary at 380-6840.
**Garden Recycling**

**Building Materials**

In this column I usually discuss recycling household items. This column will stretch the meaning of “household.” If you are lucky enough to have built your home or live in an area that is still under construction; you may have access to salvaged building materials that can be used in the garden.

In my own garden, I originally used salvaged pallets to make compost bins. When a terrible storm hit just a few years ago, it knocked down 40 ft. of our block fence in the back yard. Before the fence was rebuilt, I collected the best of the tumbled blocks and build two new “dry block” compost bins in the corner of the yard. They even match the block fence! I also have trellises in the yard made from concrete reinforcing wire and another trellis made from chain link fence posts and chicken wire.

We’ve also used scrap lumber from construction of our home to build raised vegetable beds. Rebar left over from pouring the foundation has been used to anchor tomato cages and as tie downs for young trees.

I don’t have any personal experience with the rest of these suggestions, but they’re worth a try. Large diameter PVC pipes can be cut in short lengths and used for open-ended containers. Small diameter PVC can be bent and used as a support for small plants or to support shades or frost protection. It can also be used with elbows to form the framework for a trellis. Another interesting recycling idea is using broken pieces of concrete as paving stones for a path or sitting area. I read about that in *Organic Gardening*, it was referred to as “recrete.”

If you don’t have your own source of salvage building materials, you might consider an organization like Stardust Building Supplies. This organization sells donated construction materials that would otherwise be destroyed or disposed of in landfills. The net proceeds are used to help disadvantaged families. They are located on 28th Ave. south of Indian School Rd. in Phoenix.

*Coral Gallaher*

*Master Gardener*

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**Computer Corner**

This web site comes from the gardeners.com link page. The web site is www.sierra.com/sierrahome/gardening. The site has a lot of other topics and mainly deals with software for personal computers, so when you go into the site you will see software offers. This site is very easy to move around in and has good resources for gardening information.

The most informative items on this site are the message board and chat room. You can add messages to the message board or just go in a browse the information already there. This is the same with the chat room, you can look at past chats or participate in one. There is also a topic called “gardening on the web” which allows to search other links. I put in ‘southwest’ and the first site on the list was the Boyce Thompson Southwest Arboretum. Some of the other interesting sites were people in Norway and Sweden growing cacti and succulents in greenhouses, some of which you could purchase.

There is a to-do list which does allow you to specify the southwest but is very generalized. There is a landscaper’s how-to handbook, which in February has information on different types of raised beds, tools needed and how to construct them along with the software you could purchase. It had a very good graphic also, with dimensions and description.

The essential tools heading had a plant encyclopedia which I thought was not very thorough. I searched ‘poppy’ and one plant came up, ‘mesquite’ and nothing came up. The Ortho Problem Solver was good; it had a lot of good information with good photographs. It was very easy to move through and look up information. The landscaping calculator just has an area where you can calculate volume and square footage.

Overall the site was mediocre, and would not have a link to it in my web site.

*Kathy Caudle*

*Master Gardener*
Calendar of Events

March

3/4 "Creating a Patio Container" by Rob Proctor and Dave Macke from Denver, CO at 7 p.m. at the Pueblo Grande Museum, 4619 E. Washington St., Phoenix. Sponsored by Arizona Herb Assn. General admission $15, AHA members free, call 438-0251.

3/6 "Transforming Your Garden" and "Herbs in the SW Garden" by Rob Proctor and Dave Macke at the Pueblo Grande Museum, 4619 E. Washington St., Phoenix. $15 per session, 1 p.m. - 5 p.m., call 438-0251 for registration questions.

3/13 "Pruning Desert Trees" by Mike Maira at Desert Botanical Garden, 1201 N. Galvin Pkwy., Phoenix. 8 a.m. - 11 a.m., members $15, non-members $18, call 941-1225.

3/13 “Kid’s Container Garden” by Kirti Mathura at Desert Botanical Garden, 1201 N. Galvin Pkwy., Phoenix. 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., members $20, non-members $24, call 941-1225.

3/20 “Nature’s Billboards — Flowers!” by Ruth Copeman, Desert Botanical Garden, 1201 N. Galvin Pkwy., Phoenix. 9 a.m. to 12 p.m., members $15, non-members $18, call 941-1225.

Mar thru 3/21 "Arizona’s Bizarre and Beautiful Bugs" exhibit at Mesa Southwest Museum, 53 N. MacDonald St., Mesa. $4, call 644-2230.

3/19 - 3/21 Spring Landscape Plant Sale, Desert Botanical Garden, 1201 N. Galvin Pkwy., Phoenix. Open to members only from 12 p.m. to 6 p.m. on 3/19, and also 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. on 3/20. Open to the public on 3/20 and 3/21 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., no admission charge. These are desert adapted plants. There is also a book sale at the same time which includes a lot of garden books, call 941-1225.

3/19 - 4/4 Spring Plant Sale, thousands of drought-tolerant plants will be for sale at Boyce Thompson Arboretum State Park, 37615 US Highway 60, Superior, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. daily, Adults $5, children $2, call 520-689-2811.

3/24 “Showtime” flower show by Gardeners & Arrangers Guild, Valley Garden Center, 1809 N. 15th Ave., Phoenix. Open to the public from 7 p.m. - 9 p.m., includes an artistic section of approximately 20 arrangements, potted plants and horticulture/cut flowers, call Bob at 278-3684.

3/25 “Unique Floral Arranging in a Basket” by Bonnie West, Desert Botanical Garden, 1201 N. Galvin Pkwy., Phoenix, 9 a.m. - 2 p.m., members $45, non-members $54, call 941-1225.

3/26 West Central District meeting of American Federation of Garden Clubs, Beef Eaters Restaurant, 300 W. Camelback, Phoenix, starts at 9:30 a.m., $13, reservations are due by March 19, call Lois at 266-0142.

3/27 Garden Tour of 9 gardens (8 of them between 19th Ave. and 15th St., one in Scottsdale) open 10 a.m. - 4 p.m., $5 donation per person for all gardens. Valley of the Sun Gardeners, Paul at 937-5713 or Val at 849-4956.

3/27 “Container Gardening” classes by Cheryl Czaplicki at Southwest Gardener, 2809 N. 15th Ave., Phoenix (park behind store), classes at 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., plants and containers will be furnished but price was unknown at printing time, Lynn at 279-9510 to register.

3/28 “Early Iris Show” by Sun Country Iris Society, Valley Garden Center, 1809 N. 15th Ave., Phoenix. This will be a show of Iris that are in bloom at that time. Potted Iris will be for sale - call Debra at 371-8816.

3/28 Spring Plant Sale and Festival, Valley Garden Center, 1809 N. 15th Ave., Phoenix, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., white elephant, baked goodies, garden books, call Stell at 265-9781.

3/26 thru April - Shepard’s Iris Garden, 3342 W. Orangewood, Phoenix will be open to the public from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., 7 days a week, call 841-1231.

April

4/1 - 4/30 Kary Iris Gardens, 6201 E. Calle Rosa, Scottsdale, open 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., 7 days a week, call 949-0253.

4/3 “A Dozen Roses” in honor of this 12th Rose Show by the Rose Society of Glendale, 12:30 p.m. - 5 p.m., Glendale Community College, Student Union Bldg., 59th Ave. and Olive, call Bill or Candy at 878-9607.

4/6 “Vegetable Gardening” class by Kirti Mathura at Desert Botanical Garden, 1201 N. Galvin Pkwy., Phoenix, 7:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m., members $12, non-members $15, call 941-1225.

4/10 Rose Show by Scottsdale Rose Society, Student Center, Scottsdale Community College, 9000 E. Chaparral, Scottsdale, open to the public 1 p.m. - 4 p.m., Janey at 277-1542.

Continued on page 19.
Don't Miss the
Home Improvement & Garden Show
Special Garden Pavilion
Free!
Saturday, March 13 only.
Phoenix Civic Plaza