IN THIS ISSUE

4 Staff Spotlight  8 Spring Photos  10 Garden Fair Recap  11 Recipes for Summer Harvest  12 Program Updates
DEAR FRIENDS OF THE NATIONAL ARBORETUM:

As you grow older, you will discover you have two hands — one for helping yourself, the other for helping others.

—AUDREY HEPBURN

Ms. Hepburn certainly had it right. To get the full use of both hands, first help yourself and then work to help others. Luckily, at the Arboretum, you can do both!

For yourself, think about relaxing and taking in the natural surroundings by strolling the 451 acres of gardens, plant collections, and green space. You can walk your dog or take a run along our many miles of roads and trails to get fit. If you want to be more intentional about your well-being, you can sign up for a yoga class, participate in a forest bathing session (based on the ancient Japanese art of Shinrin-yoku), or attend one of FONA’s many other events throughout the year. Regardless, once you enter the gates, let your stress melt away and allow yourself to bask in the presence of one of the finest collections of plants and trees in the country.

For your helping others hand, we have some great opportunities for volunteering and giving back at the Arboretum, with FONA, or at the Washington Youth Garden. If you are a people person, we’re always looking for volunteers to help with our seasonal festivals, 5K runs, concerts, and other events. If you want to get your hands dirty, consider volunteering in one of the Arboretum’s collections or at the Washington Youth Garden, our 1-acre demonstration garden where we grow food to donate to our partner schools and help kids learn how to grow plants and to grow as a person. If you are interested, you can learn more on our website, fona.org/jobs-volunteering.

Regardless of your interest, we want you to visit us. First, enjoy this issue. Here, you’ll learn about some of the Arboretum’s important research, our busy spring with the annual Garden Fair & Plant Sale, and our youth programming at the Washington Youth Garden. We hope this will inspire you to jump in (with both hands) and join the long line of individuals that have made the Arboretum the national institution it is today!

Craven Rand, Executive Director
Friends of the National Arboretum
CRand@FONA.org
202.544.8733

ON THE COVER: An oakleaf hydrangea introduced by the National Arboretum’s breeding program, *Hydrangea quercifolia* ‘Queen of Hearts’ starts with white flowers that gradually turn red.
The Arboretum as a community agent...

BECAUSE THE NATIONAL ARBORETUM is the ornamental plant research and conservation flagship in the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), espousing our scientific programs and achievements is an obvious if not obligatory function. As the research arm of the Department of Agriculture, we are one of more than 90 ARS locations in the United States and abroad serving American and global agricultural needs.

The National Arboretum, established by an act of Congress in 1927, was the culmination of a civic campaign to create a grand national institute dedicated to educating visitors about and performing research into tree and plant life. But we are more than the science-driven solutions we provide for American landscapes, because our solutions are meaningless if they are not adopted and applied. Publications and technology transfer are not our primary goals; instead, our goals are to bring change to our stakeholder communities when, for example, the nursery industry adopts new production techniques, landscape architects and urban foresters plant diverse landscapes, and educated and healthy local communities thrive in Washington, DC, and elsewhere.

With this in mind, I suggest this updated vision:

The National Arboretum is a community agent, providing an authentic experience by connecting people through a shared botanical and cultural heritage and inspiring transformative change in our communities.

The Arboretum contributes to the economics and expansion of ornamental horticulture by introducing new ornamental crops and enhancing existing ones. Expanding markets and the profitability of nurseries and greenhouses enable the creation and maintenance of more beautiful and resilient landscapes throughout our country.

Our 451-acre natural oasis is an integral component of the cultural and ecological landscapes governed by diverse entities and urban landowners, and we must focus on conserving these landscapes. In fact, conserving urban natural areas has become critical because we have covered so much of the planet with urban structures. Conservation is a social endeavor, and we at the Arboretum contribute at both macro and micro scales to protect plant species in the United States and abroad through cultivation and distribution.

Being connected to nature contributes to our cognitive, emotional, and psychological well-being. We know that our visitors don’t come here just for the science and to study our collections. They are here for the benefits of walking among our trees, meadows, wetlands, and of course, the gardens. Through the efforts of FONA, people like you are better able to connect with us, and come to know us. And once you know us, you will love us. And when you love us, you will do everything you can to preserve the Arboretum for all to enjoy, now and in the future.

Thank you for supporting your National Arboretum.

All the best,
Richard T. Olsen, Director
United States National Arboretum

27th Annual Dinner Under the Stars

Join us Tuesday, September 19, 2023, from 5:30pm to 9pm for FONA’s annual Dinner Under the Stars. Enjoy cocktails in the National Arboretum’s meadow and a tented dinner in view of the Capitol Columns.

By attending the Dinner, you contribute to FONA’s work of supporting and promoting the National Arboretum.

You can sponsor a table or purchase a ticket. See www.fona.org/dinner/ for more details and RSVP to cathy@fona.org.
Arboretum Staff Highlight:

Max Fedeli

It’s easy for visitors to appreciate the beauty of the National Arboretum grounds, but it’s harder to understand all the work that goes into caring for the collections and the scientific research that happens here every day. In our staff spotlight series, we want to shine a light on people at the Arboretum whose work may go unnoticed.

Q: What is your role at the Arboretum?

A: I am currently an ASRT (Agriculture Science and Research Technician) that manages the Azalea Collection. I oversee all horticultural tasks within the 25 acres of gardens and am responsible for maintaining an up-to-date inventory of over 3,500 accessioned plants. I also regularly give tours of the collection and provide occasional workshops on pruning to various groups.

Q: How did you get into horticulture and make your way to a career at the Arboretum?

A: I am originally from D.C. and growing up, I had always been drawn to exploring the natural areas in and around the city. From a young age, I helped in both my family’s flower garden as well as our community vegetable plot. As I entered into my college years at the University of Vermont, I knew I wanted to focus my studies around the natural world, but it wasn’t until my sophomore year that I became interested in pursuing an education in horticulture. It was actually a large lecture-style course called Home and Garden Horticulture that ended up changing the trajectory of the remainder of my time in college and made me realize that a career in horticulture was something that I wanted to work towards. That class then led to others such as Plant Propagation, Woody Landscape Plants, and Plant Pathology, all of which provided me with new and unique perspectives on working with plants.

After graduating, I worked at a nursery in Charlotte, Vermont where I gained valuable experience working with woody plants. I then moved back home to D.C. and applied for an internship here at the National Arboretum. In my first 6 months, I worked under Joan Feely and Angela Magnan, assisting with planting and maintaining the Spring House Run Restoration Site. With the help of biweekly volunteer groups, we planted roughly 25,000 native perennials, grasses, and woody plants. Once my internship ended, I was hired to assist the former curator of the Azalea Collection, Barbara Bullock, with maintaining the gardens. Since her retirement in 2019, I have been the sole horticulturist responsible for managing the collection.
Q: I know staff in the Gardens Unit have been reviewing and writing Collection Development Plans. What has that process been like?

A: The process of rewriting the Azalea Collection’s Development Plan has been a challenge as well as an opportunity to take a step back and assess the collection and its development through a more long-term, systematic approach. By examining both the strengths and weaknesses of the collection, I am then able to focus in on what is best for the collection for years to come. Through a collaborative review process consisting of senior Arboretum horticulture staff, suggestions were made to introduce different genera to the collection to expand the seasonality as well as help serve the Arboretum’s mission by conserving a wide range of woody germplasm for future scientific use. Other ideas include incorporating more native species of azaleas, increasing our collection of large leaved Rhododendrons, and staying up to date with what’s in the nursery trade by showcasing the newer varieties such as the reblooming azaleas.

Q: What is a day in the life of an ASRT working in Azaleas like?

A: Each day in the Azalea Collection is different from the next. First there’s the standard horticultural tasks such as weeding, pruning, planting, mowing, and spraying, which happen regularly throughout the year, but there are also more long-term projects that happen within the collection and focus on tasks of a broader scale. For instance, significant work was done on the collection’s hillside this past winter, removing small to medium sized trees to allow in more light and improve growing conditions for our accessioned azaleas. In addition, many of the collection’s trees were structurally pruned, which is an essential step in tree care that focuses on both guiding younger trees for future growth, as well as managing weight distribution and reducing the likelihood for failure in mature trees. Because the Azalea Collection is so heavily wooded and relies on the dappled shade that the canopy provides, this project was a crucial step that needed to be taken to ensure long term success. Other ongoing projects include updating the collections inventory, mapping newly planted accessioned germplasm, repairing irrigation lines, and rewriting the Collection Development Plan, which is a document that serves as the blueprint for current and future development in the Azalea Collection.

Q: Can you give an overview of the Azalea Collection?

A: The Azalea Collection first opened in 1949 and was the only collection within the Arboretum accessible by the public up until 1959. The first plantings had occurred two years prior in 1947 and consisted of what would eventually become the famous Glenn Dale hybrid azaleas, which were bred by the Arboretum’s first director, Benjamin Morrison. Currently the collection consists of roughly 3,500 accessioned plants, with 1,200 individual taxa of the genus Rhododendron. The vast majority of the azaleas that we grow originate from east Asia, although we do have a large proportion of natives as well. Each bed in the collection showcases either a particular cultivar/variety or a color grouping. Currently we have over 100 different cultivar/variety groupings. The collection is situated on Mount Hamilton, which is the highest point on the Arboretum’s grounds. There are two formal gardens, the Lee Garden, which consists of the Satsuki variety, and the Morrison Garden, which showcases the Glenn Dales azaleas.
Q: *What has been new or unexpected for you working in this collection?*

A: There are new challenges every day and working here is a constant learning process. Being relatively new in my career and being the only staff member dedicated full-time to the Azalea Collection has certainly presented me with many lessons on how to manage such a historically significant and diverse collection of plants. Having 25 acres of gardens has also taught me how to prioritize my efforts in certain areas of the collection over others. The significance of having yearly interns and a consistent volunteer program cannot be overstated as well!

Q: *Do you have any advice for upcoming horticulturists looking to enter the field?*

A: The number one piece of advice I can give to an upcoming horticulturist is do not be afraid to ask questions and be willing to try new things. Take advantage of the knowledge that your coworkers have and reach out to them about what challenges they face on a regular basis and how they overcome them. In the five years that I have been at the Arboretum, I’ve learned so much from other gardeners and applied much of what they’ve taught me to my own work.

Q: *Do you have a favorite azalea?*

A: I’d say the azaleas native to the eastern U.S. are probably my favorite, but if I had to narrow it down to just one species, I’d have to go with *Rhododendron austrinum*, commonly known as the Florida Flame Azalea. The fragrant blooms are typically orange but can vary from yellow to peach to orange-red. When flowering, it really provides a striking presence in the landscape. It’s also heavily frequented by hummingbirds and other native pollinators.

Q: *Is there something that you wish more people knew about the Arboretum?*

A: The National Arboretum is a historically significant research facility that focuses both on plant introduction and conservation. Much of our accessioned material consists of wild collected germplasm from all over the world and is used for a variety of research purposes. Many of the plants represented on our grounds are incredibly rare and impossible to find in today’s nursery trade. It is crucial that we continue to preserve and add new germplasm to our collections so that future research can take place.
Spring at the National Arboretum

1 The Arboretum brought master gardener Kurato Fujimoto from Japan to the grounds to lead trainings and install traditional support beams on two of the older flowering cherry trees.

2 FONA’s Native Plant Sale was held in March, in connection with the Arboretum’s annual Lahr Native Plant Symposium.

3 Spring is always beautiful at the Arboretum, but the Azalea and Dogwood Collections in particular shine during this season.

4 FONA’s annual Garden Fair & Plant Sale in April was as popular as ever. About 5,000 people came to shop and explore. (Photo credit: Marie Joabar).

5 Fresh produce is harvested weekly from the Washington Youth Garden and donated to local families at partner schools.

6 Members of the Acorn Garden Club volunteered this spring to assemble Grow@Home kits. Teachers use these kits in their classrooms for hands-on science lessons.

7 Over 400 people attended the Music in the Meadow spring concert with Cumbia Heights, a neo-cumbian band with alt tropical vibes! Although rain caused a change in date, people danced, ate, and drank as the sun set over the meadow.
THANK YOU TO EVERYONE WHO ATTENDED our Garden Fair & Plant Sale this spring! We had a wonderful day celebrating plants and sharing the National Arboretum with more than 5,000 visitors. It was a busy day and a great event for the community to connect with at the National Arboretum. Thousands of people shopped for plants, perused vendor stalls, and explored the grounds. More than 30 vendors joined us to sell a variety of products, including jewelry, garden art, food, and plants.

Our community programs continue to grow as we strive to engage people of all ages at the Garden Fair. We partnered with DC Child Care Connections to orchestrate the nature-themed ARTboretum family activities. They also provided support for many event operational expenses, including the shuttle service. The Washington Ballet hosted free movement and storytime workshops for children and a Pilates class for adults. Cultivate the City hosted a terrarium building workshop to teach people alternative ways of presenting their houseplants.

The Garden Fair is an important annual fundraiser for FONA. Funds raised allow FONA to advocate for the National Arboretum, provide youth and adult programs throughout the year, and build partnerships within the community. Congratulations go to our Garden Fair Committee volunteers and the volunteers who helped put on the event. The Garden Fair could not happen without them.

CALLING FOR 2024 GARDEN FAIR VOLUNTEERS! We’re already planning for next year’s spring Garden Fair. In addition to plant experts serving on the Garden Fair Committee, we’ll need help directing visitors, moving carts, and running checkout. No experience necessary. Please fill out the volunteer interest form at https://bit.ly/FONAvolunteer.

In addition to FONA’s Plant Sale tent, the Garden Fair included over 30 vendors selling plants, jewelry, food, and more.

Garden Fair & Plant Sale

In-kind sponsors:
- Adcock’s Nursery
- American Plant
- Barbara Shea Edelweiss Perennials
- Far Reaches Farm Nursery
- Foxborough Nursery
- JC Raulston Arboretum
- Manor View Farm
- Monrovia Plants
- Piedmont Carolina Nursery
- Pleasant Run Nursery
- Rare Tree Nursery
- Terry Macfarlane

Special thanks to

FRANK & EVELYN SCHMIDT FAMILY FOUNDATION for sponsoring this event!
Recipes from the Youth Garden

Every year we harvest and donate thousands of pounds of produce from the Washington Youth Garden. On Thursdays, we harvest in the morning and bring fresh food to schools for students and families to select. Recipe cards like these, and conversations with garden staff, can give people confidence to choose less common vegetables (for example, tatsoi, red bean noodles, dinosaur kale).

Why not give these recipes a try this summer, while tomatoes, basil, and beans are bountiful!

PESTO

Pesto is an easy condiment to keep on hand. Pesto can be used to brighten pasta, salads, roasted veggies, and more!

1/4 cup olive oil
1 Tbsp lemon juice
1 cup tightly packed basil
1/4 cup sunflower seeds
1 clove garlic
Salt and pepper to taste
1 Tbsp nutritional yeast (optional) or parmesan cheese
1 cup spinach/parsley/leafy greens (optional)

1. Pulse the sunflower seeds, lemon juice, and garlic in a food processor until they’re finely chopped.
2. Add the basil (and any other herbs or leafy greens) and pulse again.
3. Next, drizzle in the olive oil with the food processor blade still running.
4. Finally, add nutritional yeast or grated Parmesan cheese and process briefly until combined.
5. Your pesto is now ready to be used on crackers, sandwiches, salads, roasted veggies, pasta, and more!

RED NOODLE BEAN STIR FRY

1 Tbsp olive oil
Red noodle beans cut into 3” pieces
3 cloves of garlic, minced
1/2 an onion, diced
Salt and pepper to taste
Any other veggies you have
Optional: other spices of choice or a stir fry sauce

1. Heat olive oil on medium heat and sauté the garlic and onion until soft.
2. Add red noodle beans and other veggies and cook until soft.
3. Add salt and pepper to taste.
4. Serve with rice or rice noodles. Enjoy!

BURST TOMATO SPREAD

2 Tbsp olive oil
3 cloves garlic, peeled and minced
1/4 tsp crushed red pepper flakes
2 dry pints (4 cups) cherry tomatoes or grape tomatoes
1–2 Tbsp balsamic vinegar
1 tsp brown sugar (or your desired sweetener) (optional)
fine sea salt and freshly cracked black pepper, to taste

1. Heat oil in a large sauté pan over medium-high heat. Add garlic and crushed red pepper flakes and sauté for 1 minute, stirring occasionally.
2. Add tomatoes and stir gently.
3. Cover the pan and continue to cook, stirring occasionally, until all of the tomatoes have burst and released their juices to form a sauce, about 6-8 minutes.
4. Continue to simmer the mixture uncovered for an additional 3-4 minutes or until it thickens. (Note that the spread will thicken a bit as it cools.)
5. Reduce heat to low. Add in the balsamic vinegar and any sweetener or herbs (if using) and stir until combined. Taste and season with salt and pepper, as needed.
6. Serve warm with your favorite crusty bread.
OUR SCHOOL GARDEN SUPPORT PROGRAM works with school staff to develop and maintain sustainable, school-led gardens that are integrated into a school’s culture and learning environment. Part of this program includes the Educator Coaching Program (ECP), where we work with school garden teams to identify goals specific to their school and support those teams in executing them. Goals vary widely depending on each school’s unique needs, but they can include establishing garden maintenance and planting plans, organizing volunteer workdays, and helping teachers to carry out hands-on, garden-based activities in their classroom.

Schools that participate in the ECP have the opportunity to participate in our Garden Science Co-Teaching Program. FONA educators work with classroom teachers to design and implement six to eight weekly garden-based lessons that focus on certain curricular themes. The topics of the themes vary from nutrition to pollination to compost and more, but all themes include a variety of highly engaging, hands-on lessons for students to connect with.

One such school that participated in the ECP and our Garden Science Co-Teaching program this Spring was Houston Elementary 3rd grade. Three of the 3rd grade classroom teachers were excited when we told them about an opportunity to co-teach alongside our staff using the garden to connect to academic standards.

Two of the Communication & Education Support (CES) classrooms plotted out a soil and compost series that centered around worms and their habitats to complement their science unit on soil and habitats. We built “compost viewers” to create a habitat for the red wriggler worms that the students could check on during their study to see whether the worms were eating the food scraps and newspaper. The CES teachers said they appreciated the co-teaching series for the exposure it gave the students, the chance to be more creative as
teachers, and the excitement and learning connections it sparked in their students.

The other third grade classroom teacher wanted a series focused on conservation that could culminate in an action project that the students could complete together. Using their academic standards about life cycles, habitats, and conservation, we focused the series on five moderately threatened species of wildlife in D.C. (American shad, wood thrush, wood frog, Eastern box turtle, little brown bat). After comparing and contrasting plant and animal life cycles (and planting many seeds and seedlings in their school garden), the students chose one of the five species to focus on and drew the animal’s habitat, making sure to include where they live and what they eat. They dove deeper and researched their species, adding to their drawings and then creating dioramas of their chosen animal in its habitat. Students learned what is threatening wildlife and ways to help stave off loss. The 3rd graders chose to make bug hotels: weather-proof boxes filled with natural materials and small crevices for beneficial insects to make their homes. We will be making them in early June to hang in their school garden and encourage insects to take up residence, which will hopefully spur more native wildlife to take up residence on Houston’s school grounds.

ASHLEY RATTANAWAN AND ALLIE ARNOLD are FONA’s School Garden Program Managers.
CAROLINE BROWN is our School Garden Support Educator.

Self-Guided SPROUT

THE SPROUT FIELD TRIP SEASON THIS SPRING WAS GREAT here at the Washington Youth Garden! This year we implemented self-guided field trips as a way to host more non-partner schools at the garden. In this “Choose Your Own Adventure” style of field trip, we facilitate one learning station, but we set out several other activities beforehand to give groups an opportunity to explore the garden and the surrounding area on their own. We have been pulling from the stash of activities that has been built up over the years, and we have also been testing out new activities that don’t require full guidance.

Casual visitors to the WYG also benefit from our SPROUT focus. One example is the “Plant Yoga” signs that we have set up around the garden. Plant Yoga is our go-to introduction activity when we greet the visiting school groups, but now we have placed nine signs around our space that guide visitors through the garden and the plant life cycle at the same time.

We intend to eventually include more self-guided prompts around the garden, but for the time being, we are setting up a table with activities on Saturdays in the spring and fall when a lot of families visit. Come on by the garden with your friends and family this summer to have fun with some of the activities we have prepared.

MAX SKOGLUND is our Youth Program Educator this season. He is excited to be in a position where he can help people connect with the land and learn about themselves in the process.
We are excited to share the news that FONA has launched a new partnership with FreeWill, a national estate planning organization. Our partnership with FreeWill allows you to create your will online, free of charge, in about 20 minutes. It also gives you the option to support causes that are close to your heart, such as FONA, in your will.

A will is critical for everyone, no matter where you are on your life’s journey. Having a plan in place ensures that your wishes are known and saves your loved ones extra stress and legal costs. More than 795,000 people across the country have already used FreeWill to record their wishes, so we hope you join them today. Plan for your future, take care of your loved ones, and support the causes you are passionate about.

FreeWill is a free tool for you to use, regardless of whether you include FONA in your will or not. If you do decide to include a gift to FONA in your will, your legacy will benefit the Arboretum and our local community for generations to come. You will also become a member of FONA’s Heritage Society, a group of like-minded individuals invested in the future of the Arboretum. Heritage Society members are recognized for their forward-thinking generosity and are included in a number of special events throughout the year.

If you’ve already included FONA in your estate plans, thank you! Please let us know via email or by filling out our online form. We’d love to thank you and welcome you into FONA’s Heritage Society!

FONA’s mission is to not only support the Arboretum directly, but to support people in our community, including you! With more than 660,000 visitors each year, FONA has an extensive reach and an important role to play in our community. Sharing this free resource is an extension of our mission.

Visit www.fona.org/support/#Planned-Giving to learn more about Planned Giving, FONA’s Heritage Society, and how to make your will today. Contact Claire Alrich at calrich@fona.org with any questions.
All sorts of conditions—overly rich soils, too much water, too much shade, spring heat waves, heavy rain, windy sites, plants in need of division, or oversized blossoms—can cause perennials (e.g., lilies, Thalictrum, Veronicastrum, peonies, and asters) in your garden to exhibit poor posture. Armed with knowledge and proper timing, some posture problems can be avoided by pinching and pruning. But after years of tending gardens, we have found that staking perennials is an integral part of the art of gardening.

SUPPLIES
• 4", 5", or 6" sturdy bamboo stakes
• 6" paper green twisty ties
• green stretchy plant tie tape (for stems larger than ¾”)

HOW TO
Timing is critical. Anticipate “the flop” and get stakes in place early while plants are actively growing and before flower buds are set. Maturing foliage will help disguise the mechanics of stakes and twisty ties.

• Insert stakes 4” to 6” into the earth behind the stem, not in the crown of the plant.
• Imitate the plant’s natural posture in the staking process.
• Minimize lifting and “posing” the stem to avoid breakage.

• Place twisty ties in a figure eight with the stake held tightly within one loop of the figure eight. Within the other loop of the figure eight, place the plant stem loosely enabling natural movement with the breeze.
• While the plant is in active growth, starting about 8” from the base of the plant, attach the first tie. Subsequent ties will progress upward at about 8” intervals.
• Return regularly to attach additional ties as stems elongate.
• Initially leave the stake long. After the ultimate plant height is achieved, cut away any excess stake.
• Stems whose ultimate height is 3” to 4” will need three attachment points. Perennials that grow taller may need up to six attachment points.

Don’t be tempted to collect all misbehaving stems to one stake. The result will not be satisfactory aesthetically or culturally. For the best effect, individual stems will need independent support. The goal is to enhance the natural beauty of the plant.

If you’ve let your plants flop, and they have already phototropically reoriented, it may be too late this season to correct this casualty. Study this season’s mishaps to be a better gardener next year!

The Art of Staking

NANCY AND PIERRE MOITRIER operate Designs for Greener Gardens, a boutique gardening company that specializes in designing, creating, developing, and maintaining distinctive gardens of all styles. Pierre hails from France and brings the charm of the Old World to their garden creations. Nancy’s 40 years of gardening experience combined with her design knowledge and innate artistic eye add a superior dimension to their garden projects. Follow Designs for Greener Gardens on Facebook.
The Friends of the National Arboretum is an independent, nonprofit organization established to enhance, through public and private sector resources, support for the U.S. National Arboretum.

HAPPENINGS

For more information, visit usna.usda.gov or fona.org

The calendar of events is updated regularly at FONA.org.

GET UPDATES BY EMAIL AND ONLINE
Sign up for the FONA Field Notes email newsletters at FONA.org to get regular updates from the Washington Youth Garden, behind-the-scenes stories, pictures of the Arboretum, and the latest events!

YOGA IN THE GROVE
Saturdays at 10am, June through mid-October
Find your flow with Bluebird Sky Yoga. Registration required.

POETRY SLAM IN THE GARDEN
August 5, 6:30pm–9pm
Youth poetry competition in the Washington Youth Garden. Registration required.

FALL FESTIVAL & BULB SALE
September 30, 10am–2pm
Buy bags of both favorite and unusual flower bulbs, enjoy family-friendly activities, and visit with local vendors.