



# Gardener's Notebook

Volume 17, No. 3

*News, Advice & Special Offers for Bay Area Gardeners*

May/June 2003

## Spring Into Summer Issue

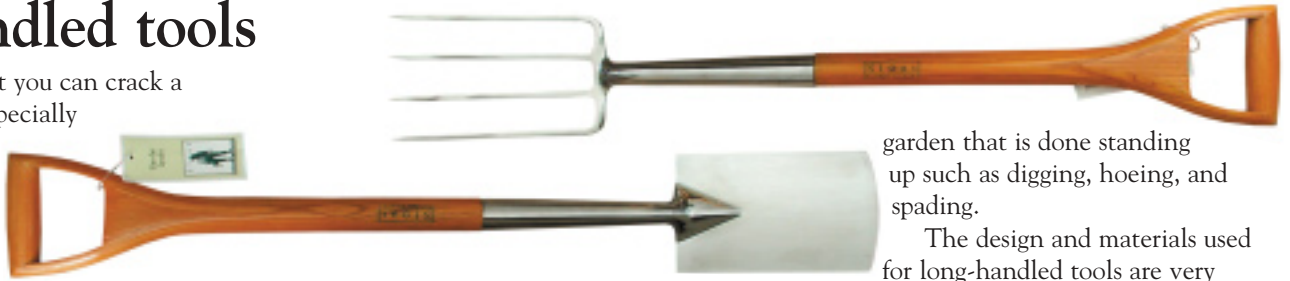


Lovely Lavenders • Carefree Salvias • Super Sunflowers • Pumpkin Patch Primer • Mulching & More

# Leverage your gardening endeavors with Sloat's long-handled tools

It's no secret that you can crack a sweat gardening, especially when digging holes, smacking dirt clods and whacking weeds.

It's the bigger jobs where having the right tool set makes a world of difference, and have we got a set for you.



Sloat has just completed its line of long handled tools. As their name implies, these tools are for work in the

garden that is done standing up such as digging, hoeing, and spading.

The design and materials used for long-handled tools are very important as great force can be generated when these tools are used to pry rocks or well-rooted weeds from the ground.

All of our new shovels, spades, digging forks, hoes and rakes feature long collars, which join the wood handles and the tool heads.

These longer collars are superior to short collars as they can manage without failing the considerable stresses generated when the tools are used for the toughest jobs.

The metal for our blades is either stainless steel or carbon steel and both are very durable.

Invest in our tools and your family will enjoy them for generations.

## Gardening Guide

### May & June

#### Plant:

Continue to plant annuals, including impatiens, marigolds, zinnias, vincas, sanvitalia, coleus and other spring and summer bloomers.

Good time to plant vegetables such as tomatoes, squash, lettuce and cucumbers, as well as herbs such as parsley, basil and rosemary.

Select garden-ready blooming roses. Hydrangea are ready for your garden.

Now's the time to plant pumpkins. (See article on Page 5.)

#### Fertilize:

Feed your lawn with Ringer Lawn Restore.

Fertilize rhododendrons, azaleas and camellias with E.B. Stone Organics Azalea, Camellia & Gardenia Food.

Give vegetables a boost with E.B. Stone Organics

Tomato and Vegetable Food.

Use a time-release fertilizer such as Osmocote for your container plants.

#### Prune/Maintain:



Set and adjust sprinkler and drip irrigation systems.

Mulch vegetable and flower beds to control weeds and conserve moisture. (See page 7.)

Reseed lawn and repair bare spots with Ringer Grass Patch. Continue to be on the lookout for weeds.

Prune spent flowers (dead-heading) from roses and other blooming shrubs.

Release ladybugs and other beneficial insects to help control garden pests.

#### Plant:

Still not too late to plant vinca, salvias, cosmos, lisianthus, portulaca and other warm season annuals.

Plant herbs in pots for use in the kitchen.

#### Fertilize:

Feed roses and flowers with E.B. Stone Organics Rose & Flower Food.

#### Prune/Maintain:

Continue to dead-head roses, shrubs and other flowers to encourage new blooms.

Mulch shrubs and beds to conserve moisture. (See page 7.)

Make sure vegetables are supported with cages, stakes, trellises or spirals.

Deep water trees and shrubs.



## A Rewarding and Free Program for Gardeners



Join Sloat's Gardener's Reward Program and enjoy the following benefits:

- Savings Certificates
- Free Seminar Attendance
- Free Plant and Product Samples
- Invitations to "Member's Only" Events and More!

For sign up information visit our stores or online at [sloatgardens.com](http://sloatgardens.com). Just follow the "Reward Program" link.

# Plant carefree salvias to add long lasting and beautiful color to your garden

It wasn't too long ago that salvias were best known for their medical and culinary benefits.



*Salvia greggii* 'Purple'

Today, the word on salvias (sages as they are commonly known), is that they are one of the most beautiful and carefree summer plants you can add to your garden.

When introduced by growers, salvia super stars including *Salvia greggii* (Autumn Sage) and *Salvia leucantha* (Mexican Bush Sage) sent both local gardeners and hummingbirds into orbit. Their popularity also gave growers the impetus to bring more of these interesting and versatile plants to market.

During the 1980s and 1990s, salvia became one of the West's most celebrated plants and National Garden Bureau's Plant of the Year in 1999.

A common and very attractive salvia characteristic is its floral structure, which features whorls of distinctive two-petal flowers appearing either spaced along the flower stock or tightly compacted so as to appear like a dense wand of color.

Beautiful? Yes, but when you consider salvia's ability to flower from late spring through early



*Salvia greggii* 'Nuevo Leon'

fall and to grow well in ground or in containers, this plant deserves your attention.

There are some 900 species of salvia and they are quite diverse. Some species perform as annuals and others as perennials in the garden.

Many varieties are native to Mexico and South America, but you can find these eager cross pollinators growing on nearly every continent in the world.

Salvias enjoy full sun, but most will



*Salvia greggii* x *S. microphylla* 'Maraschino'

thrive in partial shade as well. An ideal site would be facing east, where they will receive morning sun and afternoon shade. They benefit from well-draining soil, but for the most part are not too particular, and can be grown successfully in poor soil conditions. Once established, many salvias are drought resistant (a true Mediterranean plant), and deer

resistant. Salvias have many uses in the garden. If you'll flip through a few flower gardening books, you're sure to see them in a variety of settings... and they are almost always the standout!

The taller varieties (which incidentally make super cut flowers) can be placed in front of evergreen shrubs, combined for a sweep of color, or left to grow alone as a specimen plant. The lower-growing varieties make nice bedding plants. The key is to mass colors by planting at least a half dozen plants of the same color together. The more the better.

One of the suggestions for a container design from the National Gardening Bureau ([www.ngb.org](http://www.ngb.org)) is to combine 'Blue Victoria,' white alyssum and dwarf red *S. splendens* with blue lobelia to trail over the edge.

One of our best local salvia growers, Monterey Bay Nursery, provides a wide selection of these super summer performers. Here are just a few of our favorites to consider:

***S. chiapensis***. This gorgeous low growing specimen features short, loose spikes of very narrow, dark rose pink flowers that appear from late spring through fall.

***S. greggii***. A southwest native, it grows from 2 1/2' to 5' tall and has a



*Salvia* 'Chiapensis'

number of interesting hybrids. 'Nuevo Leon' has small dark purple flowers, and a low spreading habit 'Purple' has lovely violet purple flowers and compact growth. 'Maraschino' is a bushy, fast growing hybrid with soft green leaves and deep cherry blossoms that often appear year 'round.

Photo: MONTEREY BAY NURSERY

Photo: MONTEREY BAY NURSERY

Photo: MONTEREY BAY NURSERY

Photo: MONTEREY BAY NURSERY

# Lovely lavender for our Mediterranean climate

Lavenders, like roses, are irresistible attractions in the garden. Few people can resist poking their noses in their direction and commenting on their wonderful fragrance and beauty.

Bay Area residents are exceptionally lucky because our Mediterranean climate is perfect for growing lavenders.

Lavenders love the sun and low rainfall, and thrive on neglect!

Many varieties of lavender are available and not only offer gardeners a selection of flower shapes and growth habits, but the potential to have year 'round

**French lavender, *Lavandula dentata*,** has soft-gray foliage and saw-toothed leaves. Its mounding habit and showy spikes make it an ideal hedge or edging

plant. It blooms nearly all year in California, which suggests you put it near the top of your shopping list.

***L. dentata* 'Goodwin Creek'** flowers in winter and spring, but when sheared, can provide continuous blooms through summer. **Spanish lavender,**

Francis Drake Boulevard in Marin County just off Highway 101. The landscape design of the entire median and roadside directly across from the Bon Air Shopping Center is truly spectacular and worth a look.

**English lavender, *L. angustifolia*** is the classic lavender and the most widely planted. It will be in bloom in July and August with half inch flowers atop one and a half to two foot spikes.

**French lavender, *L. x intermedia* 'Provence'** is the quintessential French Lavender as it is farmed extensively in Europe for the perfume industry. It will bloom in July and August.

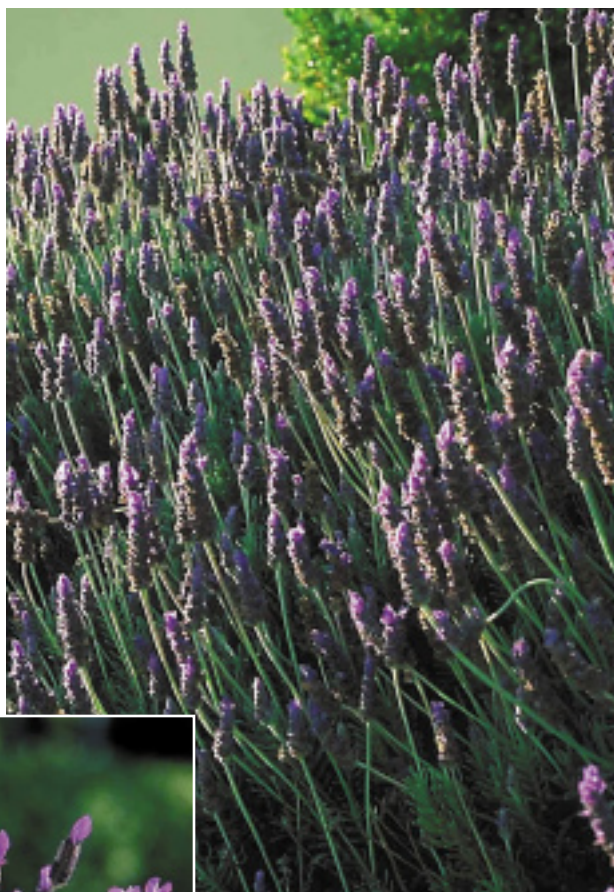


Photo: MONROVIA

**FRENCH LAVENDER**  
*Lavandula dentata candicans*

***L. Stoechas* 'Otto Quast'**, is the most common Spanish hybrid and a real show stopper. It often begins to bloom in spring, but really gets going in early summer. Its unique flowers are dense and topped with several little bracts that look like petals.

While gorgeous, this lavender is not particularly good for drying. A super example of this remarkable variety can be found growing in great abundance along Sir



Photos: MONROVIA

**SPANISH LAVENDER**  
*Lavandula stoechas* 'Otto Quast'

blooms! There are some 20 species of lavender and plenty of hybrids. Our staff can help guide you on selection as there is certainly the potential for a little confusion. With the exception of Spanish lavender, which is not very fragrant, all lavenders we offer can be dried for sachets, cooking, and fragrant bouquets.

Here are several lavenders you can expect to find at Sloat and the common hybrids that are offered as they become available from growers:

*Lavenders are generally problem free and will survive droughts, cold, and your constant attention!*

**Growing lavender is easy.**

Once established, lavenders are generally problem-free and will survive droughts, cold, and your constant attention!

Lavenders need full sun and well-draining soil. If you've got clay, you can amend your soil with **Forest Mulch Plus** and/or build a "Mediterranean Mound." The "Mound" is like a raised bed for Mediterranean plants with lots of coarse material for drainage and air.

Water your lavenders regularly until

they get established. Overwatering is very bad (read "deadly") for lavenders. Once established, cut back on your watering, which will improve the plant's fragrance and overall performance.



Photo: MONROVIA

**GRAY LAVENDER**  
*Lavandula dentata* 'Goodwin Creek Gray'

# Get to know more than “Jack” about pumpkins

Forget the fertilizer; the plants don't need it and you may do more harm than good.

Plan on pruning your lavender after it blooms if you'd like to keep your plants compact and prevent them from becoming too woody.

Grow lavender and soon you'll possess a lovely plant with one of the most sought-after fragrances of all time.

## The Lore of Lavender

With the proliferation of natural products in the U.S. it's hard not to notice that lavender and lavender oil are making their way into every kind of product imaginable. A company called Tom's of Maine even offers a lavender flavored toothpaste!

The fact is, we are a bit behind the French as they use lavender like we use lemon to scent their household cleaning products. But the French are behind the ancient Romans, who in turn are behind the Egyptians, who first used lavender for perfumes and wraps. The Romans used lavender oil in their baths. (Who would have guessed?)

Lavender has a rich medicinal history, too, much of which is being reexplored.

In aromatherapy, lavender is reported to help bronchial congestion and allergies. It can also help you fall asleep when used to scent a pillow.

Research has shown that the oil's antibacterial properties can assist in the healing of wounds, insect bites and burns.

Washing with lavender soap is believed to be helpful against rheumatism, gout, swelling and more.

From aphrodisiac to cure for sore throats, there are enough myths and truths being discovered about this plant that putting some in your garden may take on a new urgency!



When it comes to pumpkins, most people know Jack O' Lantern, but chances are they are not familiar with great tasting Sugar Pie or some of the other easy-to-grow pumpkin varieties that are ready to plant in your garden just now.

Before Halloween and Cinderella, pumpkins were an important food source for native Americans dating

back to pre-Columbian times. While the first growers of this interesting crop weren't aware that it was rich in vitamins A and C, they surely recognized that the fruit had a great shelf life and a good taste that actually improved with age.

Today, hybridizers have really changed the face of pumpkins or squash, which is the correct botanical nomenclature for this plant species. You can grow pumpkins bred for carving and decorating, others for eating and others that can be used for both.

While considering how fun it will be to supply family and friends with Halloween pumpkins this fall, also give some thought to the wonderful (and healthful) soups, pies, muffins, casseroles and roasted seeds that you can enjoy when you plant a pumpkin patch.

## Growing Pumpkins

Pumpkin vines grow horizontally up to 10 feet or more, so you'll need some space. They need full sun and warmth, plus rich fertile soil that drains well. One planting technique is to make a mound of soil and surround it with a little moat or water dam. This solves the drainage requirement and provides for maximum water absorption at the same time.

In about 2 weeks or less after planting you'll see sprouts. During the following 2 to 3 weeks you'll get an idea of which plants are doing the best and can pull out anything that is not performing. Flowers will appear soon after and the local bees will pollinate your pumpkin patch.

Once the pumpkins are softball size (for most pumpkin varieties) you may choose to thin out the smaller fruit so you can enjoy bigger pumpkins.

Begin harvesting pumpkins as early as



**Pumpkin patches need full sun, rich soil and a bit of room as vines can stretch 10 feet.**

late August as pumpkins can be stored for months.

Sloat's seed selection is excellent and you'll find all the best pumpkins in our seed racks. The names for each seed variety speak for themselves with names like Jack O' Lantern, Sugar Pie, Jack Be Little (they fit in the palm of your hand) and Lumina (a white pumpkin).

Here's another opportunity for fun and flavor from your garden!

# Bring out the smiles with sunflowers

Sunflowers are simply great fun in the garden!

How many other plants shoot up ten feet or higher, pop out 12-inch diameter blooms and produce seeds that you can eat? As *Sunset's Western Garden Book* points out, children especially will feel quite a sense of accomplishment if they plant these towering and so familiar plants.

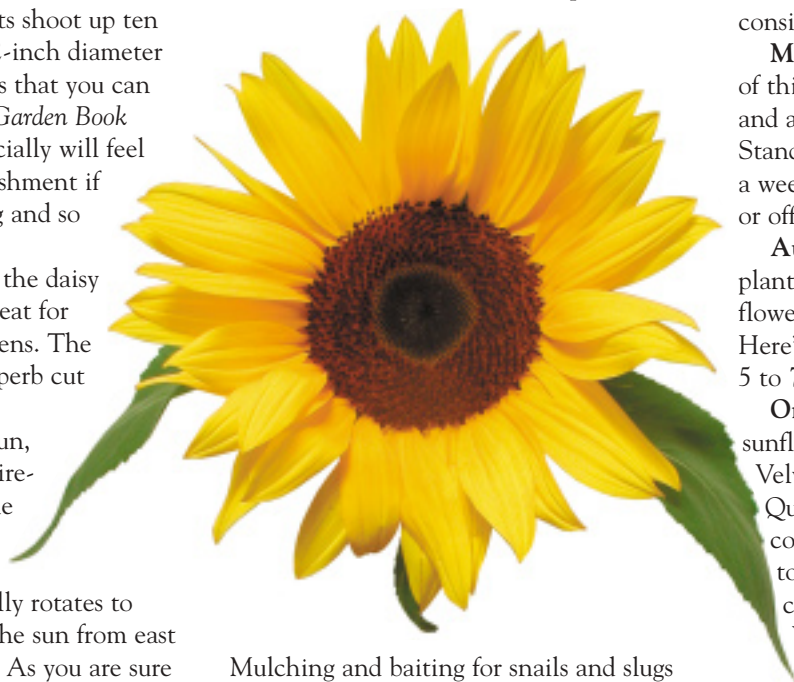
Sunflowers are part of the daisy family (a big part) and great for brightening summer gardens. The smaller varieties make superb cut flowers.

Sunflowers need full sun, and if you meet this requirement, you can observe the

flower head as it actually rotates to follow the sun from east to west. As you are sure to see, the stalk of the sunflower is pretty hefty, but it is still prudent to plant it out of the wind. You can grow sunflowers in just about any type of

soil, but like most plants, the better the soil the better the plant will grow. We suggest a rich, well-draining medium.

Plant seeds about 1 -1 1/2 inches deep and leave about 12 inches between plants.



Mulching and baiting for snails and slugs will insure that your plants get off to a good start.

Sunflowers will benefit from an all purpose fertilizer, but be careful not to overfertilize as this can weaken the plants' tall stems. Depending on the variety (and size of the flower head) staking may be necessary. From seed to flower is about 10 weeks.

Here are a few of the varieties from **Botanical Interests** that you must consider:

**Mammoth Grey Stripes.** The flowers of this towering plant are 12-inches across and appear atop 6 to 10 foot tall stalks. Stand back as this variety grows 6 inches a week for months. Enjoy the edible seeds or offer them to the birds.

**Autumn Beauty.** This multi-branched plant produces many beautiful 5 to 8-inch flowers in a wide range of autumn colors. Here's a great cut flower selection. Grows 5 to 7 feet tall.

**Ornamental Blend.** Here's a variety of sunflowers that we think you'll love. Velvet Queen, Autumn Beauty, Lemon Queen, and Indian Blanket deliver colors ranging from soft, lemon yellow to deep burgundy. Another excellent cut flower seed choice.

**Vanilla Ice.** Vanilla Ice produces florist quality cut flowers and is also an excellent border plant. This new variety offers flowers that are creamy, off white. Grows 4 to 7 feet tall.



## Take the bite out of mosquitoes, now!

Mosquitoes are out and ready to try and spoil your outdoor fun. While you may have made do with repellents in the past, the West Nile Virus has arrived in California and it's time to get proactive in handling these pests.

Sloat has two products that you should consider and some tips that we think you'll find helpful.

The best approach for mosquito fighting is to eliminate their breeding sites. Here's how:

- Watch for standing water after watering your plants (or after it rains). Clear the water away if it remains for several days.
- Check plastic tarps, canvas covers, and other waterproof covers for ponding water and eliminate any standing water.
- Unclog gutters and any irrigation



channel where water may be trapped.

- Fill holes in trees and stumps where water accumulates with mortar.
- Replace the water in bird-baths once a week or as needed and look around for any container where water may have accumulated such as old pots, tin cans, plastic cups, etc. For standing water that can not be dealt with such as ponds we recommend **Mosquito Dunk**. These donuts can be placed in standing water once a month to kill larva. For heavily wooded or other shaded areas in your garden where mosquitoes are common, you can spray a product called **Mosquito Beater** around your shrubbery or anywhere mosquitoes congregate to keep them down.

See us for more ideas including plants that repel mosquitoes.

## Soils Products to Super Charge Your Garden

If you'd like to enjoy the most successful (and easiest) year of gardening ever, make a commitment to getting and keeping your soil in tip-top shape with Sloat Planting Mix, Sloat Loam Builder and Sloat Forest Mulch Plus. Each of these soil products has been custom blended to amend and improve the dominant soil types found in the San Francisco Bay Area. By using these products, you'll increase plant



performance and improve soil structure, moisture retention, aeration and water penetration. These soil products are especially effective in taming heavy clay soils and holding nutrients in your soil.

**Only at Sloat Garden Centers**

If it weren't enough that mulching is a well known labor saving investment that conserves moisture, controls weeds, and prevents erosion, we have unearthed scientific data that really underscores the benefit for Bay Area gardeners!

According to Dr. Michael Hickman, Associate Director of the University of Alberta's Devonian Botanic Garden, clay soils (the dominant soil type in the Bay Area) have microscopic pores that behave as a network of minute channels. Through these channels water can easily move upwards to replenish water from surface evaporation.

In short, the amount of water lost to evaporation after a rain or watering is much greater with clay than with sandy soils. On a hot summer day, clay soil can lose a gallon of water per square yard.

This is significant, as it is easy to understand that many shallow-rooted plants such as rhododendrons and bedding plants are especially vulnerable to drying out on hot and/or windy days.

Sloat's team of nursery professionals constantly reminds our customers about mulches as we know that they are a critical element to gardening success... and are often overlooked.

Here are the mulches we love to talk about and hope you'll consider:

**Sloat Forest Mulch Plus.** This unique mulch goes beyond providing the benefits of a typical mulch. In addition to natural forest bark the mulch includes 15% chicken manure. This ingredient increases the natural bacterial action in soil, adds nutrients, and helps to break down clay soil.

## Mulching: A must in the Bay Area!



GreenAll  
Microbark

Cocoa Hulls

GreenAll  
Shredded  
Cedar Bark

This in turn helps promote vigorous growth when more air and water is available to plant roots.

**GreenAll Micro Bark.** This multipurpose mulch and decorative ground cover provides water savings, weed suppression, and more while beautifying your garden. It is perfect for dressing up walkways and garden beds. The bark is small, easy to work with and blends readily with your soil as it breaks down.

**Shredded Cedar or Redwood Bark.** Like microbark, this product is utilized equally as a mulch and ground cover. The shredded barks are coarse and fibrous so they form a more durable, less wind and rain sensitive mulch. Use it everywhere in your garden including hillsides where it tends to stay in place.

**Cocoa Hulls.** If you love chocolate, this product will thrill you. This mulch is made from the hulls of cocoa beans from South America and other cocoa producing countries. This decorative mulch looks great and smells even better. Use it like you would other mulches, but note that it is light weight and therefore works best in wind-sheltered areas. It must also dry completely, so it won't get moldy. Keep in mind that you could gain weight if it regularly reminds you about the great taste of chocolate! (Supplies of cocoa hulls vary so call Sloat to check availability.)

### Sloat tip: How much mulch?

Mulch can be applied in various depths depending on the desired effect and exposure to sun, wind, and other elements. In many cases, a 1-inch layer will be adequate and therefore a 2 cubic-foot bag of mulch will cover 24 square feet.

## SLOAT SEMINARS

Attendance is limited. Please call ahead to the seminar location to reserve a seat. Seminar fee is \$5. (Gardener's Reward Program members are free.)

### Tasty Tomatoes

If you love tomatoes, then join Sloat's Richard Avery and discover the growing techniques that will guarantee a great tasting harvest.

May 3 - Danville, Sat. 9 a.m.

### Container Gardens

Learn how to create and maintain lovely container gardens with Sloat's Linda Solinsky.

May 4 - Mill Valley (Miller Ave.) Sun. 10 a.m.

### Mexican Natives For SF

Discover beautiful Mexican plants that'll thrive in San Francisco with horticulturist Lisa Van Cleef.

May 8 - SF (Sloat Blvd.) Thur. 6:30 p.m.

### Children's Gardens

Learn to design a garden with little peoples' interests in mind with designer Mary Teselle.

May 10 - San Rafael, Sat. 10 a.m.

May 29 - Mill Valley (E. Blithedale) Thur. 6:30 p.m.

### Mexican Natives for Kentfield

Discover beautiful plants from Mexico that thrive in Kentfield with horticulturist Lisa Van Cleef.

May 15 - Kentfield, Thur. 6:30 p.m.

### Medicinal Herbs

Join Sloat's Joshua Muscat for secrets of growing a beautiful and medicinal herb garden.

May 18 - Mill Valley (Miller Ave.) Sun. 10 a.m.

June 1 - San Rafael, Sun 10 a.m.

### Repotting Cymbidiums

Learn the essential skill of repotting cymbidium orchids in order to keep them healthy and beautiful with horticulturist Glen Smith.

May 22 - SF (Sloat Blvd.), Thur. 6:30 p.m.

### Shade Gardens

If you've got shade, learn how to create garden beauty with landscape designer Mary Teselle.

June 5 - SF (Sloat Blvd.) Thur. 6:30 p.m.

June 26 - Kentfield Thur. 6:30 p.m.

### Deer Resistant Plants

Discover which plants will appeal to you, but not to local deer with Sloat's Richard Avery.

June 7 - Danville, Sat. 9 a.m.

### Ornamental Grasses

The use of grasses in the garden is really taking off. Get up to speed with horticulturist and grass aficionado Bob Hornback.

June 7 - Larkspur, Sat. 10 a.m.

### Feng Shui in the Garden

Discover how Feng Shui can create harmony, beauty and balance in your garden with one of our favorite presenters, Terumi Leinow.

June 8 - Mill Valley (Miller Ave.) Sun. 10 a.m.

### Indoor Orchids

Orchids are lovely and, with advice from horticulturist Glen Smith, surprisingly easy to grow!

June 12 - Mill Valley (E. Blithedale) Thurs. 6:30 p.m.

### Integrated Pest Management

Solve pest problems without harming yourself, your pets or the environment in this essential seminar given by local expert Annie Joseph.

June 26 - SF (Sloat Blvd), Thur. 6:30 p.m.

## Nine Locations in San Francisco, Marin & Contra Costa

**Richmond District**  
3rd Avenue between  
Geary & Clement  
752-1614  
**Sunset District**  
2700 Sloat Blvd.  
46th & Sloat Blvd.  
566-4415

**Novato**  
2000 Novato Blvd. at  
Wilson  
897-2169  
**San Rafael**  
1580 Lincoln Ave.  
just off Hwy. 101  
453-3977

**Larkspur**  
279 Doherty Drive between  
Redwood High &  
Downtown  
924-7390  
**Kentfield**  
700 Sir Francis Drake at  
Wolfe Grade  
454-0262

**Mill Valley**  
657 E. Blithedale at Lomita  
388-0102  
401 Miller at La Goma  
388-0365  
**Danville**  
828 Diablo Road  
(925) 743-0288

Open 7 days a week  
8:30 am to 6:30 pm

**Garden Design  
Department**  
401 Miller, Mill Valley  
388-3754

Visit Sloat on the Web: [www.sloatgardens.com](http://www.sloatgardens.com)



420 Coloma Street  
Sausalito, CA 94965-9971

Printed on  
recycled paper



Pre-Sorted  
Standard  
U.S. Postage  
**Paid**  
GMS

*Great plants and great advice to help them grow!*

8 Sloat Notebook May/June 2003

## New ergonomic hand tool takes the pain out of pruning

While you don't make thousands of pruning cuts a day like a professional grower, you still won't be able to resist putting the squeeze on a pair of our new Bahco ergonomic hand pruners... especially once you see them.

These ergonomic pruners are part of a new introduction of high quality pruning tools including shears, loppers and saws from a company that has been building tools in Sweden for over 130 years.

The Bahco hand pruner represents a real breakthrough in design resulting from over five years of research and user testing all over the world. The key bene-

fits of the ergonomic design are more comfort, less fatigue and less pain.

Two features of the pruner that set it apart from any other pruner anywhere allow your wrist to remain in a neutral and healthy position: The **vertical inclination** (which you can see from the photo) is downward when compared to other pruners.

This compensates the wrist bending and reduces the risk of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome. The

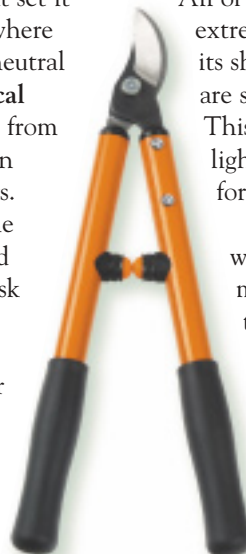
**lateral inclination** of the pruner blades is to the left, which is evident when you look down on the pruner from the top. This also compensates the wrist bending, which improves pressure

capacity on the handles and avoids musculo-skeletal disorders.

All of Bahco's pruning products are extremely well-crafted. The blades of its shears, saws, pruners and loppers are stamped and fully hardened. This costly process makes the tools lighter and stronger than common forged tools.

The design of Bahco's shears is worthy of note, too. They are made so that the blades only touch at the cutting point, which reduces friction and sticking.

Now is the time to shape spring growth, and we encourage you to visit your local Sloat to check out these great new pruning tools.



*About this Newsletter:* The Gardener's Notebook is published bimonthly by Sloat Garden Center for the education and enjoyment of Bay Area gardeners. Information is collected from Sloat's expert staff, current horticultural publications and Sunset's Western Garden Book. Send address corrections to: 420 Coloma Street, Sausalito, CA 94965.