MONARCH & MILKWEED KIOSK #01

Northwest Native Conifers

Douglas Fir

The NW's "plantation tree;" grown for lumber from here to the mountain tops!

The grove behind you is mainly Douglas Fir; these trees are but 50 - 60 years old with younger trees on the slope behind you. When transplanted, they first grow their root systems, seemingly dormant; they then may grow at the rate of 3' per year. They can live for 1,400 years.

Key facts to know: 1" needles blunt needle ends have tap-like roots 3" - 4" cones with fork-end seeds needles scattered but soft to touch; once 1 of 20 conifers found, now the most common.

Look for the large stumps around the Garden (although most will be Red Cedar). Some Douglas Fir stood 300' tall. This is the "lumber tree;" the favorite of the Pilchuck Tree Farm that surrounds the Freeborn Reserve.

Northwest Native Broadleaved Trees

Alders

3 large trees to your right are **Red Alder** (the 4th, the larger, is a Black Cottonwood). Alders are this area's most important hardwood and used for fuel, pulp, and furniture. The small alders on this side of the pond's overflow are Green or Sitka Alders. The smaller trees along the south edge are Gray or Thinleaf Alders. Those to your left are White Alders, now migrating north with our climate's warming, once found only in southern part of the State. Alders have roots like those of peas, with nodules that affix nitrogen to the soil. They live for only 60 - 90 years and give way to taller conifers like the **Douglas Fir** behind you.

Green Sitka Alder **Gray Thinleaf Alder** White Alder

Red Alder

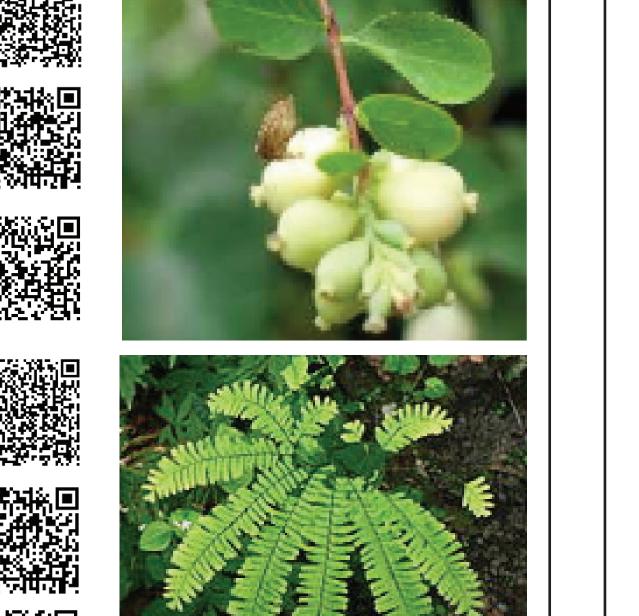
Northwest Native Shrubs & Ferns

Snowberry

No other plant in the world is like a **Snowberry** with it delicate egg-white berries. Found throughout the NW, it usually grows in undercover of larger trees. Its berries are eaten by only a few birds (grouse, quail, etc.) and are poisonous to humans. See them across the creek.

Maidenhair Fern

Perhaps the prettiest of NW ferns, found in shady, moist soil sites along streams and shady wetlands. Foliage disappears in the Fall to emerge again in the Spring. Our area hosts disjunct populations of eastern (*pedatum*) with shiny black stems and the more erect western (*aleuticum*).



Pilchuck Glass School Pioneers & Auction Centerpiece Designers

1988 - Dante Marioni & William Morris (Table Flower Vase)

Dante was a young gaffer working with William Morris who was then PGS's Artistic Director. At the last (1987) Sheraton Hotel auction, Morris in noting attendees taking table flowers away in plastic bowls, is reported to have said, "we are a glass school, we can do better than this." Dante, who today is a world acclaimed artist in his own right, assisted in making \sim 75 of these simple vases. This is a replica of one acquired from the SafeCo Collection found in PLC's Permanent Collection.



An artist painter educated in Chicago and Arizona, Veruska relocated her unique glass artistry to our area in 1993, then serving 12 years with the William Morris Studio. During that time she developed her unique mosaic technique "dot de verre" using unique materials nowhere else available.



Apostles & Disciples' Martyrdoms & A Later Remembrance

Dietrich Bonhoeffer & Sophie Scholl

Dietrich was a German Lutheran minister in WW II; he voiced the 1st public national radio opposition to Hitler's Reign. In England during the Night of the Long Knives (when 1,000s of Hitler's "friends" disappeared) and later in the US, he chose to return to Germany to overthrow the Nazis, but instead it was he who was hung at Flossenburg. Sophia Scholl was a Lutheran anti-Nazi student in Munich and a White Rose member. "Somebody, after all, had to make a start" were her beheaded age 22 dying words.



Peers in Holocaust - Flossenburg

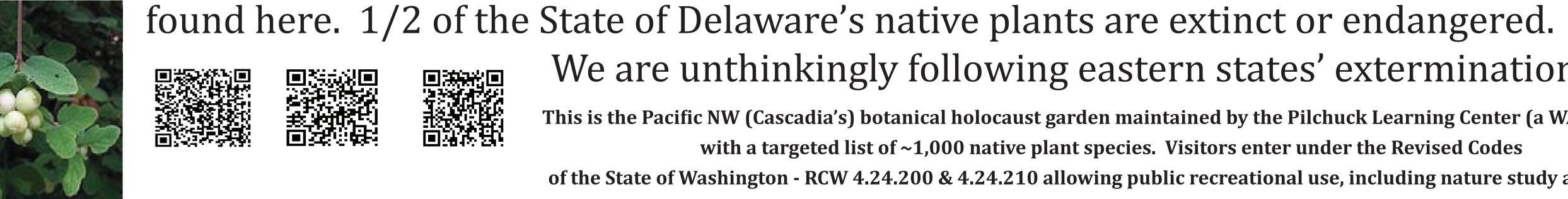
If you were born before 8 April 1945 (allies marched into Flossenburg on the 23rd), you breathed the same air as Dietrich. 30,000 German "asocials" were exterminated there, although if you visit the camp today you will read that the leading cause for extermination in 1945 was to be unemployed in Germany.



Other Plants

Creeping Snowberry & Milkweeds

This kiosk's roof is seeded with Milkweed, a plant essential for Monarch Butterflies: no Milkweed, no Monarchs. It's a common rule: no native plants, no native insects, and then no or few native birds. This area also hosts a 2nd native snowberry type, Creeping Snowberry, a ground cover once often



We are unthinkingly following eastern states' exterminations.

This is the Pacific NW (Cascadia's) botanical holocaust garden maintained by the Pilchuck Learning Center (a WA nonprofit) with a targeted list of ~1,000 native plant species. Visitors enter under the Revised Codes of the State of Washington - RCW 4.24.200 & 4.24.210 allowing public recreational use, including nature study and viewing or enjoying scenic or scientific sites/waterways on private land.





















