PURPLISH COPPER & COTTONWOOD KIOSK #05

Northwest Native Conifers

Western Yew

To many this is the NW's prettiest conifer, a shrub-like tree that may grow to 15' tall often with a contorted trunk, branches spreading and drooping. Its bark is a dark brown with a the appearance of scales, its needles are flat, growing spirally from a branch, but twisting to align the in 2 flat rows on either side of that branch (spirals can be seen in new growth). Its cone is a disguised red berry.

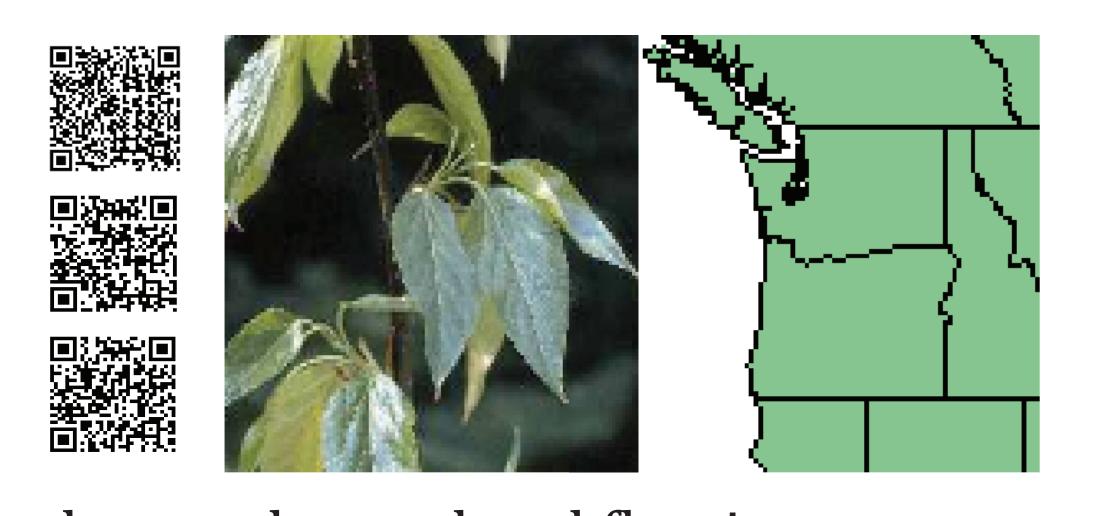


Early pioneers cut yews whenever possible for ax handles, other tools, and hay sled runners, especially the latter as wheels were a luxury to homesteaders. Once abundant, this selective cutting and the Big Burn (see Kiosks 4 & 9) left only a few remnants in difficult to reach gullies. The discovery of the yew's complex molecule, taxol, as an anticancer drug has also spurred harvesting. It grows very slowly. The island to your left has three 12 year old specimens.

Northwest Native Broadleaved Trees

Black Cottonwood

This is a tall, fast growing, rough barked deciduous tree; 3 large trees stand to your right. Its leaves are alternate, simple and large, dark green above and silvery to rusty-brown below. Its seeds, held in hairy white capsules, resemble cotton floating from the sky. This is the largest of the hardwood trees native to the State. It is used for paper pulp and in the production of plywood. Look for the rough wood and floating cotton.



You will find cottonwoods along stream banks, shorelines, and wetlands. In the summer, they consume over 200 gal-

lons/day. Think of the energy required to lift that much water to the top of a 120' tall tree! Many small cottonwoods are planted along the pond's bank. They are competing with each other via their root systems for resources and also giving off chemicals that silently assist certain trees while denying others (Sitka Spruce trees are the worst at this).

Northwest Native Shrubs & Ferns

Ninebark

A native plant used as an ornamental in SW gardens as it is a wetland plant that is drought tolerant. It is named for its bark that peels away in flakes and appears to have many layers. The leaves are dense with clusters of small white flowers at the branch tips. The fruit is like no other, an inflated glossy red pod that turns to brown and splits to release its seeds.

Fragile Fern

Found world-wide, this small fern grows in shady, moist forest areas. Each of its leaves are divided into many lobed segments, the underside containing rounded sori.



Pilchuck Glass School Pioneers & Auction Centerpiece Designers

1998 - Lisa Schwartz & Kurt Swanson (Whimsical)

Lisa and Kurt are 2 M.F.A.s from the Massachusetts College of Art (1983). That year they founded the Pinkwater Glass Studio in Carmel, NY. Since then they've hosted numerous gallery and museum exhibits and won many awards. Their sculpture, lighting, furniture and startling beautiful glass (like the centerpieces) are evidence of their reputation for distinctive designs and innovative use of color.



2011 - Rob Stern (Swirling Seaweed)

Rob discovered glass making at San Francisco State University, apprenticed the old fashioned way, traveled Europe and spent time at Pilchuck Glass School. While working with the Czech master, Peter Novotny, he was invited to work at the Ajeto Glass Factory in the Czech Republic. Rob's work, like the 2011 centerpieces, reflects this background. A unique talent, his work is ubiquitous.



Apostles & Disciples' Martyrdoms & A Later Remembrance

James (the lesser)

"Lesser" can be "minor" or "just;" translations suffer. Ridiculed for his belief and preaching (his experience), he was thrown from the top of a building (temple) and then clubbed to death by a crowd. This story's been retold time and again for those who walk the walk & talk the talk.



There were hundreds of smaller camps like this (all countries knew what was happening) throughout eastern Europe. This camp was in what is now the Czech Republic where 150,000 prisoners were held until being moved to Treblinka and Auschwitz exterminations. Many camps had the were held until being moved to Treblinka and Auschwitz exterminations. Many camps had the saying placed over their entrances, "Work makes you free." In 1945 the leading cause for German citizens' executions was "unemployment." Germany had a way to achieve a 0% unemployment rate.



Other Plants

This kiosk's roof is planted with Western Dock and Knotweed to attract Purplish Copper butterflies that also feed on broadleaved trees such as willow, aspen, maple and cottonwoods (that surround); other adult foods include the **Gooseberries**, the 3 native to this area are the:

















the last shown, **Squasherry**, is easily misidentified, its leaf edges are not rounded like gooseberries'.

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.



