# 2-BANDED CHECKERED-OREGON GRAPE KIOSK 07

# Northwest Native Conifers

can grow to 175' tall

bark is brown to reddish

#### Western Hemlock

Hemlocks are easy to identify. They have short (1/2"), flat, delicate, and glossy topped needles and very small cones (also 1/2") that cover limbs like a blanket. A shade tolerant tree, it is the "State Tree of Washington." Needles are single and arranged to give a flat appearance. From afar, one can always deduce a



top and limbs appear to droop

when needles fall, you see a woody leaf base

Hemlocks are often found mixed with other conifers, especially the firs. It likes moist and deep forests. Its wood is used for lumber and paper pulp, but like every other conifer except Douglas Fir, it is not often replanted.

can grow to 9' diameter trunk

bark with deep vertical ridges

# Northwest Native Broadleaved Trees

#### Oregon Ash

A deciduous tree that can grow to 80' in height; it has compound leaves with 5-9 leaflets on each "leaf arm" that create an oval shape. It is now being found in Snohomish County (plants migrate too\*) as the climate warms. It is not to be confused with Sitka Ash, the multi-stemmed shrub growing to your right.



bark is grayish with crisscross lines twigs are covered in hairs

\*the individuals who built the Gardens were trained in botany in the 1950s and 1960s. For a 1/2 Century they have relied upon Peck's <u>Manual of Higher Plants of Oregon</u> (1961). It was cross-referenced in 2005 to Eugene Kozloff's <u>Plants of western Washington</u> to begin the inventory for these Gardens. Oregon's native plants are migrating north!

# Northwest Native Shrubs & Ferns

## Tall Oregon Grape

A shrub 3' to 6' tall usually found under the cover of other trees. Its leaves are leathery and glossy green with spiny leaflets that resemble a holly's; its berries are blue. It is at your right. Other forms are the Low Oregon Grape and Creeping Oregon Grape

### Sword Fern

Perhaps the most abundant NW fern with bright green fronds spreading from a tight clump. Easily identified with their under petal spores (sori) occupying 2 rows on either side of the mid-rib of the under-leaf. Will grow in open areas, but prefers shade in moist coniferous woods.



# Pilchuck Glass School Pioneers & Auction Centerpiece Designers

### 1998 - Mitchell Gaudet (Pageant Stone Base)

Mitchell lives and works in New Orleans and his art reflects a connection to the earth in a way, much like the River that soars above his City, not found elsewhere with "blown glass." His sculptured glass is derived from casting, requiring a unique set of trained skills that he's shared at the Pilchuck Glass School, with stints at Urban Glass in New York and assignments in Denmark, Japan, and Turkey. He wishes to acknowledge here the contributions of Bertil & Ulrica Hydman-Vallien to PGS.

## 2008 - Phillip Bandura, Tim Belliveau, & Ran Marsh Fairweather (Striped Bowl)

Bee Kingdom Glass was created in 2004 as a collaborative studio by these then 3 students at the Alberta College of Art and Design, the same school that for 2 decades supplied the unpaid interns who each year produced  $\sim$ 75 distinctively designed (although colors and patterns may very) table centerpieces.



# Apostles & Disciples' Martyrdoms & A Later Remembrance

Little is known of Simon, mentioned only 3 times in the Bible. Tradition holds that he was martyred by being sawed in half. We all face death, but these Apostles faced brutality.

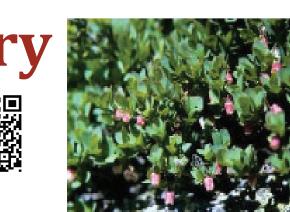
#### Peers in Holocaust - Chelmno

This extermination camp was one of the first to be built in central Poland; evidence being that the up to 340,000 who died there did so in gas vans. It was an experimental R&D facility to test other approaches built into later camps. Only 3 prisoners are known to have escaped; and all testified at the 1961 trial of Adolf Eichmann. The population of the World at the time of Christ is estimated to have been 300 million (there are 24x that on Earth now). WW II's death total is estimated to have been 60 million (3% of the World's 1939 population).

## Other Plants

This kiosk's roof is planted to attract Two-banded Checkered-Skippers that seek the rose, grape, strawberry, and other herbaceous plants found in the Gardens, including this kiosk's:







look back toward Kiosk 9 as it is also known as the Oval-Leafed Huckleberry.



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.















