# PINE WHITE & PINES

# **KIOSK#12**

## Northwest Native Conifers

### **Pines**

4 pines are native, the most common is Lodgepole or Shore Pine: these 2 forms co-exist here (the former on the upper slope behind you, the Shore lower). The former grows straight and tall, the latter is often misshaped and sprawling; both have needle clumps of 2. Ponderosa Pine can be a tall tree with needles usually in groups of 3, now found in the Skagit Valley, but mainly to the East. They have large rounded cones and bark red to cinnamon; needles are 2-3" long. Cones remain on branches for years. Pines with clumps of 5 needles are the higher slopes' Whitebark Pine and the (often found here, though randomly scattered) Western White Pine.

# Lodgepole/Shore Pine Western White Pine Ponderosa Pine Whitebark Pine

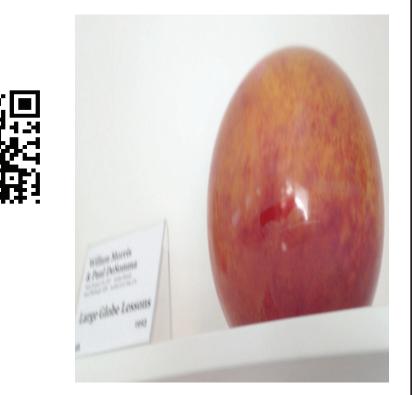
# Pilchuck Glass School Pioneers & Auction Centerpiece Designers

1993 - Paul DeSomma & William Morris (Globe Lessons)

This was the last year of William Morris, as the Pilchuck Glass School's Art Director, to use the production of annual centerpieces as an educational experience (making 1 or 2 each night over the course of a year). Paul DeSomma (who now works with his wife, Marsha Blaker, from their studio in Santa Cruz, CA) was Morris' project manager that year. His work today carries a touch of this past.



Among the early Pioneers of the Pilchuck Glass School, his first summer was in 1974, 3 years after the Glass School's creation. It was Benjamin who brought back the breakthrough mentor friends from his 1970s' years in Murano-Venice (it was in 1291 that the Venetian Republic ordered glassmakers to move their foundries to the island of Murano because they represented a fire danger to Venice).





## Northwest Native Broadleaved Trees

### Pacific Dogwood

The Gardens' best specimen is found between Kiosk # 5 and # 6. This tree's leaves are deciduous, wedge-shaped at the base and although oval, larger toward the tip and arranged opposite of each other. It is often shrub-like, but it can grow to 20' in height or into a sprawling shape. In the Spring, it's perhaps the NW's most beautiful tree, covered with showy white flowers. In the Autumn, its fruit appears as clusters of red berries sitting on a seed cushion. Dogwoods are dying throughout the NW, infected with a fungus that causes bark blisters with purple or reddish borders. The first sign of infection are tan spots on the leaves. All species are just one mutation, a killer disease, or a non-native insect away from extinction.



# Apostles & Disciples' Martyrdoms & A Later Remembrance

was perhaps the youngest Apostle, certainly younger than his brother James, also an Apostle. According to "tradition" (today's term is "crowdsourcing" for our area's unwritten history), he was the only Apostle [Henry of Bruhn and Henry not to die a martyr's death; author of the Gospel of John, up to 3 Epistles, and the Book of Revelations.

### Peers in Holocaust - Dachau

Heinrich Himmler described Dachau as "the first concentration camp for political prisoners." Built to hold 12,000, many times that number died there, many Jewish. 100 years ago, a small cedar cabin (driveway entrance to the west still exists) stood where you are standing. The brother of John Bruhn built it to be next to his sibling, financed by funds from their father, John, a Jewish physician who had fled the pogroms.



### Northwest Native Shrubs & Ferns

### Pacific Wax Myrtle

50 years ago this evergreen shrub (to a small tree) was found only from California to SW WA; it is now slowly moving north along the coast as the climate warms (this Garden grows coastal plants because we are, in fact, "coastal").

### Male Fern

An almost "evergreen" fern found

throughout the World in northern temperate climates, It can have 5 foot long leaves and is usually found in damp and shaded woodland areas. Used by our ancestors to cleanse intestinal worms (fairly toxic, today better medicines exist), it was once known as the Worm Fern.





## Other Plants

Do we have to say it? Often seen here, Pine White butterflies need conifer needles for their larva. No native needles = no Pine Whites. Asters, Thistles, Goldenrod and spring flowered currants are their food. 5 native **Currants** are exhibited here, right to left if you turn to face the East:











We have just 1 Red Currant & 100s of the Red Flowering Currents. The

east of mountain, Golden Currant, native is now found in King County.



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.