Volume 7, Issue 2/3-2009 ~ February/March 2009

Northwest Native Plant Journal February/March Issue of Our Web Magazine

Winter weather photo gallery

Plan now for summer fun

Do you feel proud? Ideas for sharing what you have

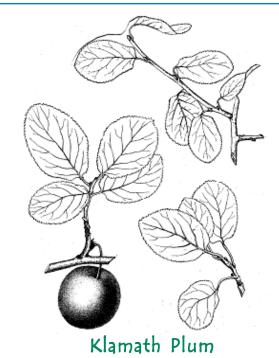
Published by The Wild Garden: Hansen's Northwest Native Plant Database

Northwest Native Plant Journal

(Usually) A Monthly Web Magazine

In every issue

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Staff Photographer: JoAnn Onstott

(Prunus subcordata)

Jennifer Rehm

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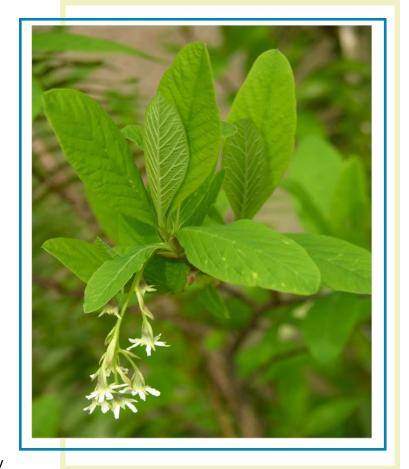
About this Web Magazine

This Journal was created under the direction of Wally Hansen – a dedicated Grower, Aficionado and Passionate Lover of Northwest Native Plants.

This Journal is not 'commercial.' Our goals are:



- A To generate interest, even passion, concerning the magnificent Native Plants of the Pacific Northwest.
- B To help you create your own Native Plant Gardens, large or small, for home or work.
- C To help you propagate and "grow on" those species that interest you the most.
- D To inform both Home Gardeners and interested Professionals of many disciplines concerning trends and news items from my little corner of the world.
- E To help the reader enjoy native plants more by understanding the historical and cultural role of native plants (i.e.—use by Native Americans, Pioneers, Early Botanists, etc.).



Bright light green leaves, pendulous cream flowers in clusters. This plant can only be Indian Plum (Oemleria cerasiformis) in Spring. Photo by JoAnn Onstott WARNING: Do not use these flowers indoors. By the second day they will smell really bad. Lovely in the landscape, stinky in the home.



On the Cover

Mount Hood at Sunset

Ever since I can remember this mountain has been a guage by which we Oregonians judge the clearness of the sky. If it's clear enough to see Mount Hood, it's very clear indeed.

This photograph shows the snowcapped peak of our mountain at sunset, dusk blurring the trees in the valley, the poles and wires in place for cane berries or perhaps grapes, and rough compost in the foreground.

The area between the valley trees and the feet of the mountain is dark from a distance. If we were closer we'd see the tail end of daylight slipping rapidly away, the conifer forest drawing the curtain as the deep woods prepares to sleep.

It's a time when the deer come down for a drink of water before bedding down. It's a pause between the animals of daytime going to their resting places and the night hunters just waking up to begin their prowls. Raccoons stretch and yawn, hungry for an evening's feast. Other night animals are rousing as well--opossums, owls, bats, even the rarely seen mountain beavers--all are active when the moon and stars fill the sky.

Photo by JoAnn Onstott.



To Do List

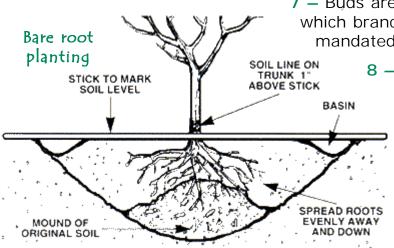
Caring for your NW Native Plant Garden

- 1 Good time to take hardwood cuttings.
- 2 Do final cleanup of perennials.
- **3** Check birdbaths, bird houses and garden art. Clean, update and refurbish is needed.
- 4 Order in bare root plants now.
- **5** Get your tools cleaned and sharpened. Paint the handles a unique color or design so you can easily identify yours when attending a gardening party. This also helps to locate a forgotten tool in the yard.



Redbud in bloom (Cercis occidentalis)
Photo by JoAnn Onstott

6 – Final up those plan garden for updates or additions to your landscape. Maybe a nice huckleberry garden? A wildlife habitat corner? A cutting garden island out back?



- 7 Buds are just barely forming on shrubs and trees to make it easier to tell which branches are dead and which still live. That winter storm may have mandated some unanticipated pruning maneuvers.
 - 8 Plant any bulbs you haven't gotten around to yet. It may not be too late.
 - 9 Prepare for spring growth. It is not far away.
 - 10 Cut any flowering branches for forcing indoors. Smash the ends of the stems so they'll take up water, put them in a bucket of water and place in the garage or shed. In a short time you may have bright pink Western Redbud (Cercis occidentalis) as shown in the photo above, Wild Plum (Prunus americana) or any other favorite spring blooming trees or shrubs. ♣

Name This Plant



Photo by Diana Hansen-Young

Name this plant!

We have no clues for this month's plant. We don't know what it is. Diana was fascinated by the ice on the branches and did not notice the name of this winter-adorned shrub (or tree).

If you can solve this puzzle, please let us know its botanical name. Send an email to

plants@nwplants.com

with your answer. You may be the plant detective of the month!

Last month's plant with it's blue fruit was the **Ribes sanguineum**, commonly called Red-Flowering Currant, and the plant detective providing this answer was:

Carol Hiler of Albany

Congratulations, Carol!



Sparky's Corner

A special message from our frisky contributor



It's baby squirrel time!

Somewhere near you is a nest snuggled up in a tree with baby squirrels in it. They are tended by their mother who makes sure they are fed and protected from weather and foes.

You may spot one of these nests if you stand quietly and watch the squirrel activities going on about you.

But what if you find a baby squirrel on the ground?

If you do not see the mother squirrel around after watching for 15 minutes or so, you have two choices: either 1. carefully pick it up and put it back in the nest or 2. grab a soft cloth and swaddle the baby well and call an animal rescue hospital-there is likely to be one near you--and tell them what you've discovered. They will quide you on what to do next.

Unless you are well versed in caring for

rescued animals, do not assume you can tend to this little one on your own. This goes for birds, also.

Look up 'rescued squirrels' on the web for specific instructions. You must act fast. Baby squirrels do not fare well out of the nest, particularly if they don't have any fur yet. Their poor little naked bodies cannot generate enough heat by themselves to keep them alive. And, baby, it's been coooooold outside lately!

Sparky's Corner, continued

Squirrel babies stay in the nest for about 2 months and towards the end of that time is when they usually fall. You know how adventurous squirrels are. Hanging around in a hole in a tree for

two months is often just too much for a little guy to handle. They stretch farther and farther until OOOOps! Too far.

They might get lucky and find out their legs work well and their mom can lead them back to the nest. You can be sure she'll be giving them plenty of mom-talk about staying where you're put.

But they may break a leg or something and cannot get back up. Here's where you two-leggers come in. Get instructions and follow them.

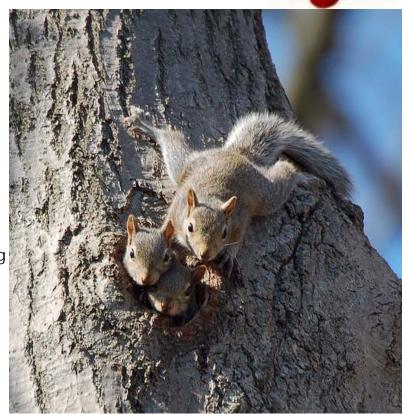
It's not hard. And thank you very much, on behalf of the squirrel nation, for saving the poor little ones.

Well, very soon it's going to be spring and there will be lots of activity among the wildlife near you. The entire earth will be waking up to a new season of growth. So get out there and enjoy it!



Your Friend, Sparky

This tiny tot has weeks to grow before he'll be leaving the nest on purpose. He's so small and defenseless, he'd never survive without his family.



Mom and babies at the nest from Vicki Porter. These little ones are just itching to get out in the world.

www.vickiporter.wordpress.com/2007/08/ 11/watching-a-mother-squirrel/

Winter beauty

Now that the hassle of city snow is gone, we can forget any ill effects

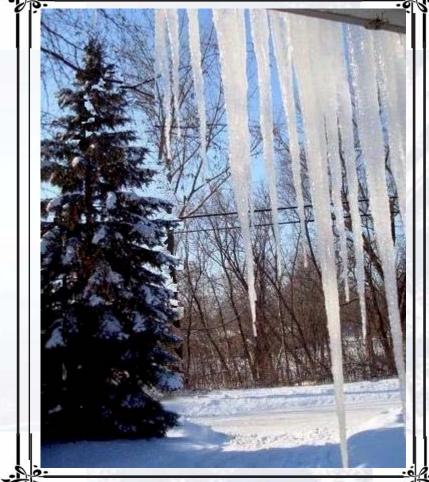
and remember how beautiful it was.

How pecular are we human beings. We snivel and moan and carry on when nature decides to give us a right proper snowstorm. Fear of flying into ditches makes us reluctant to drive. To go outdoors, we pile on coats and hats and boots and mittens and if we're active out there we begin shedding the extra garments as soon as we overheat. Mudrooms take a beating from the awesome amount of outdoor clothing deposited there after each outing. Because the snow-caked duds are dripping wet when they come back in, fresh ones are required and the laundry soon turns from a pile to a mountain.

Kids generally have a different outlook on snow than do adults. They beg to go out and play, their minds on making snowfolks and snow angels and having snowball fights. Even a small hill serves adequately for sledding. Contests for the longest icicle are wagered. Soon the children come trooping back inside to warm up with cookies and hot chocolate.

Personally, I prefer admiring the snow from indoors or from inside a vehicle. Arthritis is not a fan of cold weather. But I do love the snow. I can sit for hours quietly watching flakes drift down coating everything with a white blanket, changing my world into a wonderland of winter.

Here are a few photos from this year's frozen finery, along with some paintings with a winter theme.



Looking through snowcicles hanging off the eaves.

Willows are not big branched trees staunchly standing, daring the snow to try making them bow to the great weight of frozen flakes.

Instead, the willows bend and collect the snow which insulates those finely made branches from the cold.

High winds make the willows sway in their waltz-like motions, dipping and rising with lightness of expression.

Willows are made to serve others. Birds seek shelter and steal the fibers of the furry buds for their nests. Willow leaves are tender and appreciated by deer. We human beings cut the willow whips to make baskets and furniture and tools.

Very lovely in spring are the willows when their branches of red and deep pink and yellow and brown to black are adorned with their soft fur-like buds.



Bunches of willows (Salix)
'Natural lace in snow and ice'
Photo by Diana Hansen-Young



Our state flower, Oregon Grape (Mahonia aquifolium), is a real trooper in the cold weather--or any kind of weather, for that matter.

The snow atop those zingy red leaves is pretty enough for any holiday card.

Tall Oregon Grape (Mahonia aquifolium) Photos by JoAnn Onstott

But when the snow melts and then re-freezes into solid ice, the crystaline clear ice encompassing the leaves presents a whole different picture.

The ice is no matter for the hardy Oregon Grape. When the ice turns back to water, the leaves will emerge just as perfectly as when they were first born of this tall perennial native shrub.

⇒ More ⇒



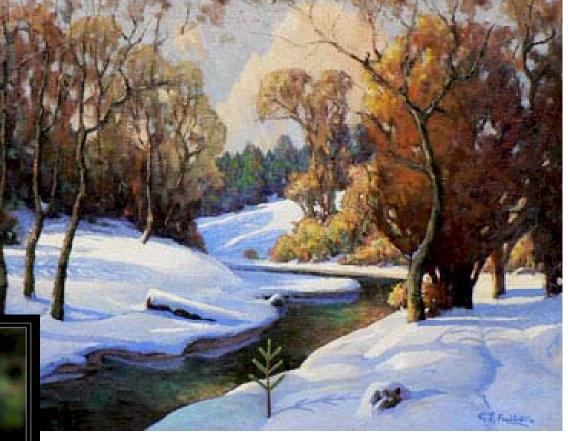
Blueblossom (Ceanothus thrysiflorus)
Photo by Diana Hansen-Young

The day before the snow started falling, this plant was at least 10 feet tall. As the snow accumulated and the natural schedule of events occurred, the branches began turning toward the earth. Each day when the temperature warmed, the snow melted just a little. And each time the temperature went down, the soft snowflakes added to the burden until the branches became one large mass of icy lace.

Days later, the snow began to melt and the pieces separated and slid off the intertwined branches. The deep green leaves were again visible. Freed from its load the plant seemed to shrug and slowly resumed its natural shape as though the snow storm had never happened.

This is a large mid-1930s snow scene by Eugene, Oregon artist Cyrus James Fulton (1873 - 1949). Fulton was an active member of the mountaineering group, the Obsidians, and had ample opportunity to explore painting in the snow from high elevation.

See this and other early paintings of the great northwest at www.markhumpal.com



If you are very lucky, you might see a Snowy Owl in the woods. Small numbers of these beautiful birds overwinter in the northern tip of Oregon, through Washington and Canada.

This exquisite photograph is by Mahesh Thapa. See more at www.starvingphotographer.com



Some plants were caught unawares by the falling snow. One can't really blame them: not many perennials watch the news or listen to the radio and I know for sure very few of them can read.

So when old man weather started drifting fluffy flakes, this Douglas Aster (Symphyotrichum subspicatum) was caught without her woolies. Although she bravely held on to those feathery leaves during the snow, alas they fell soon after it all melted and we ventured back into more common winter weather.

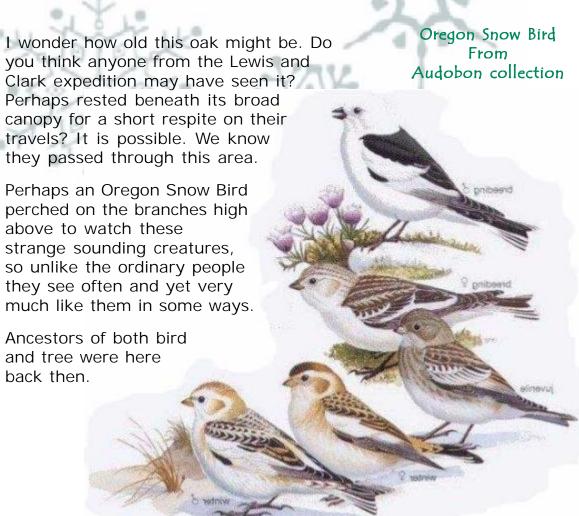
But then, that's what the northwest native perennials do every year. They sprout up in spring with fresh green leaves which are followed with colorful flowers soon after. (In the case of the aster, the flowers are late fall blooming.) After the show, the seeds form, the leaves dry up and the plant sleeps until spring comes again.



Douglas Aster (Symphyotrichum subspicatum)
Photo by JoAnn Onstott



Garry Oak (Quercus garryanna)
Photo by Greg Shine
www.nps.org





Snowberry (Symphoricarpos albus var. laevigatus) Photo by JoAnn Onstott

Each year, JoAnn usually finds at least one or two Snowberries (Symphoricarpos albus var. laevigatus) she deems worthy of preserving but I think this one is my very favorite.

The berries are perfectly white and round, plump with the good stuff wildlife, particularly birds, find delicious. Often by this stage of the year the fruits are blemished and a bit lopsided from having been tasted and rejected by some gourmet demanding bird. Even the weather itself can take the 'blush off the rose' as the old saying goes.

The few leaves left on this plant are a bit worse for wear but those berries are best in show.

Superb!

When I first saw this photo, I thought it was some sort of animal lying in the snow, maybe a big old polar bear or a walrus. Intrigued, I examined it more closely and finally realized it's 1-gallon nursery pots stored on their sides and then I knew what it is.

I'd heard about this during the summer when we decided to offer our gardening friends a place to take empty flower pots. We thought to do something fun with the pots while they awaited being used for plants.

Can you guess what it is? It's a **Perfectly Pleasing Pot Palace**--hundreds of rooms to shelter our wildlife friends!



Perfectly Pleasing Pot Palace Photo by Diana Hansen-Young



From www.portlandonline.com



Not just another snowfall! This year Bull Run Lake area had a recordbreaking 109 inches of snow, the most the Portland Water Bureau's Sandy River Station have on record. What incredible beauty in this pristine natural area that remains much like it was hundreds of years ago.

Making a path, demonstrating the depth of snow and Bull Run Lake, frozen Photos by Tim Grandle



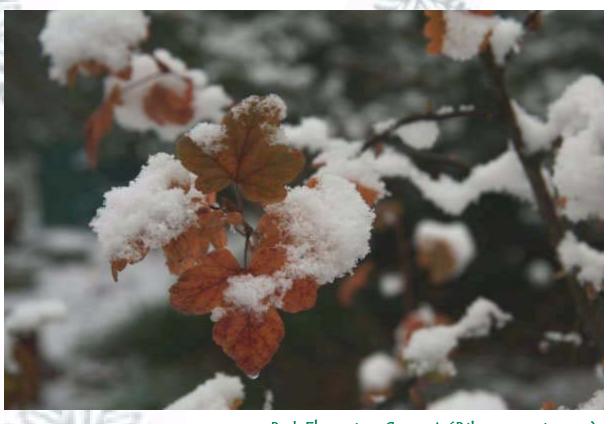
The Cascade Mountain Range which divide the Willamette Valley on the western side and the high desert country to the east are where the snow regularly comes to stay in winter. Trees common in this range are Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii), Sitka Spruce (Picea sitchensis), Noble Fir (Abies procera), Western Larch (Larix occidentalis), and others.

Deciduous shrubs and trees ordinarily complete their annual fall showing off of colorful leaves by October or November.

This year in Oregon, at least one such northwest native got a bit behind. When the snow came down in December, this Red-Flowering Currant was caught unawares with its autumn leaves still showing.

This delightful and consequence presented our very fabulous photographer, JoAnn Onstott, with a rare opportunity to snap some unusual images.

I think she should print out a small copy and encase it in a weather proof frame to display at the feet of this flambouyant native tree so Ms. Sanguineum can show her grandchildren that anything is possible. It might impress the local wildlife as well.



Red Flowering Currant (Ribes sanguineum)
Photo by JoAnn Onstott



"How deep is the snow?" by Bev Wigney from her website www.burningsilo.com

Snow Quail painting by Vivian Olsen





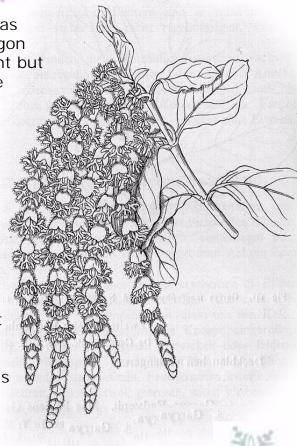


Silk Tassel (Garrya elliptica) has never gained the fame of Oregon Grape or Red-Flowering Currant but it is just as beautiful as those better known native shrubs.

At maturity this evergreen is about 8 feet tall. The leaves are green and glossy with gray undersides soft to the touch. Late in the year the branches are adorned with catkins sometimes 10 inches long! Purple gray flowers follow.

Garrya elliptica is an excellent choice for coastal gardens as it tolerates salt spray quite well. Its native growing area is western Washington to southern California, in USDA zones 7 to 10.

Silk Tasswl (Garrya elliptica) Photo by JoAnn Onstott



Just when we thought spring was in the air we woke up to another snow!

The dogs and I went out for our morning breath of fresh air and stood, dumbfounded, looking at 3 inches of snow in our backyard. We looked at each other as if to say, "Did you do that?"

I must admit the dogs won the match for bravery that day. Instead of strolling about the garden as I normally do, I remained on the patio. Quite soon they were as ready to go back indoors as I was.

That afternoon I got this photo in an email from our erstwhile photographer, JoAnn. She says she threw on a robe over her pajamas to snap a photo or two before this unexpected snowfall melted. I guess our favorite shutterbug is the bravest of all.



Blueblossom (Ceanothus thrysiflorus)
Photo by JoAnn Onstott



"Oil on canvas. The snow is almost gone. Heaven on earth."

Chuck Smiley painted his view of Jefferson Park which is at the base of Mount Jefferson.

See his website at www.smileyartscapes.com



Small steps with great outcomes

What would happen if we all, every single one of us, did something good every day.

They call it 'paying forward' and there was even a movie about it. There are groups of people who practice it and have formed clubs or websites or written books about it. All these are aimed at sharing ideas on what to do or how to do something better.

It is said if you do something every day for 10 days it will become a habit. And every day you do it after that first conscious forming of the habit will make you stronger at it. After a while you'll wonder how you ever lived without it.

Wee tiny ones can be every bit as earth-shaking as huge giant ones. It involves no money (unless you want it to), it is not against the law. It does not have a strict set of rules. There is no dress code. It has nothing to

do with table manners or religion or politics.

There are no age requirements--babies are better at it than anyone else but every single one of us no matter what our age is perfectly capable of doing it. Well mannered cats and dogs do it (unless someone has taught them not to).

So what in the heck is it? Well, that's easier asked than answered but we'll try: It is simply doing one little thing that makes someone else feel better. It could be a smile. It could be holding the door open for someone. It could be picking up something someone has dropped and handing it to them. (In this instance, it is probably wise to say "let me get that for you" so they don't think you're going to run off with it!)



The gift of a plant is something most gardeners appreciate. Give your extra seedlings or cuttings to friends or neighbors.

Small steps, continued

Each day we have opportunities to make our planet a better place by noticing the world around us and taking part in what is happening. Giving away when we have extra--energy or food or clothing or smiles. Driving kindly instead of aggressively. Saving our returnable cans and bottles and dropping them off at the store beside the machines where someone who needs the money can return them and claim the deposit. Giving magazines or books we've already read to nursing homes and care centers.



Take cuttings of native shrubs to co-workers. Let kids have a plant sale instead of a lemonade stand.

The seven greatest gifts:

Gift of service: donate to a cause, as a holiday gift for your best friend.

Gift of affection: be generous with hugs, kisses and pats on the back.

Gift of laughter: clip cartoons, share funny stories.

Gift of a written note: send a 'thank you' note, write a letter to an old friend.

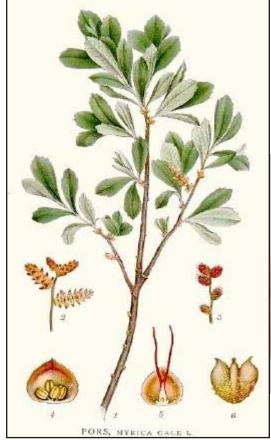
Gift of a compliment: a simple 'you look great today', a sincere 'thank you for a wonderful meal'.

Gift of listening: no interrupting, no daydreaming, no responding, just listening.

Gift of solitude: spend some time in silence, help others spend some time in silence.

From www.actsofkindness.com

Small steps, continued



Heather Small sings a song that asks, "What have you done today to make you feel proud?" It's what I sing to myself each night as I lay me down to sleep. It's what I find myself humming as I do my chores. It's what I gave myself as a daily goal.

If you keep your eyes open looking for opportunities to do a kind deed every day, I promise you will find a joyful peace in your life.





A few websites where you may find ideas on ways to help others and and small steps that can have big dividends.

www.helpothers.org/ www.actsofkindness.org/ www.blossominternational.org/ www.noogenesis.com/malama/kindness/ These plants are not native to our region, but the photos illustrate the message we are sending.



Summer fun: plan now

Few of us have budgets for lollygagging across the country with no particular destination in mind.

To help you make plans for nature-inspired events this year, we're devoting space in this journal for the stuff we usually write about in June--instead of one big vacation journal, we'll highlight a few in each edition throughout the year.

TAKKE TAKKE TAKKE SAKKE SMAL SMAL SMAL SMAL

Tryon Creek State Natural Area

Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 11321 SW Terwilliger Blvd Portland, OR 97219 503.636.9886

www.oregonstateparks.org



The Trillium Trail, one of many in this park near Portland.

Owl Fest 2009

An evening of Owl Celebration! Activities for the entire family including owl pellet dissection, book reading and signing by a local author, snacks, guided hikes and a chance to meet Hazel and Julio the Audubon Portland Education Owls! Appropriate for all ages.

Date: Saturday, March 7, 2009

Time: 4:00 - 7:00pm

 ${\it Cost: Free, Pre-registration\ necessary-must\ call\ or\ email\ ahead\ of\ time\ for}$

registration

Contact: Christal Florin at (503) 636-9886 ext. 225 or email

christal.florin@state.or.us

Trillium Festival

Date: Saturday and Sunday, April 4th and 5th, 2009

Time: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. both days

Cost: Free Family Event

Contact: Melissa McIntire 503-636-4398 or melissa@tryonfriends.org Visitors may enjoy a native plant sale, guided nature hikes, children's crafts and activities, local vendors, live music performances and more at the only all-

urban state park in Oregon!

Summer fun, continued



2009 Glide Wildflower Show Schedule

April 25 - 26, 2009 9 am - 5 pm both days Glide Community Center (541) 496-3323 20062 North Umpqua Highway (Hwy 138) Glide, Oregon

General hours of operation Saturday and Sunday are 9 am to 5 pm.

Both Saturday and Sunday the show is open from 8 am to 9 am for photographers only.

Throughout the day a variety of food options are available for purchase. Homemade pies have been a feature of the show practically from its inception. Be sure to stop by the kitchen and sample some of the delicious offerings.

The building is handicapped accessible.

The Pacific Northwest's Premier Wildflower Show

Each spring since 1965, thousands of nature lovers have visited Glide, Oregon, to see hundreds of native wildflowers on display. Botanical experts answer questions and give informative talks. Delicious homemade pies are a traditional part of the weekend. Mark your calendars now.

Been before? Every show is different. Weather changes bless each year's event with a different combination of blooming species. You can always find a surprise waiting for you.

Come on out and smell the flowers!

See the website at www.glidewildflowershow.org for all the details.



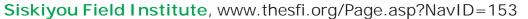
Summer fun, continued

Here are some websites listing events in our area. Check them out and see what fun you may get into this year. Every day is a new adventure, an opportunity to learn and a boon to the spirit.



Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department, www.oregonstateparks.org/events.php

Travel Salem, Absolutely Oregon, www.travelsalem.com/events/ann2009/ann200905.html



The photo at left is the famous Cobra Lily (Darlingtonia), a carnivorous plant native to a very few spots along the Oregon Coast. See the Siskiyou website for more information.



Oregon Wild, www.oregonwild.org/about/hikes_events

Native Plant Society of Oregon, www.npsoregon.org

Oregon Zoo, www.oregonzoo.org/Events/index.htm

Oregon Natural Desert Association, www.onda.org/

The Badlands, located just 15 miles east of Bend, is a 30,000 acre area containing fascinating lava flows and ancient junipers. This area was named for its harsh terrain and fantastic rock formations. Within this landscape, one can find incredible displays of desert wildflowers, dry river canyons, castle-like rock formations, and Native American pictographs.



Oregon Coast Beach Connection, www.beachconnection.net/cal.htm

The Oregon Experience, www.oregon.com/events/events.cfm

May we suggest the Florence Rhododendron Festival in May. This event happens every year since 1908--a parade and flower show and something to capture the interest of just about anyone.



(Above) Ancient Junipers in the Badlands (Below) A candid shot at the Florence Rhododendron Festival





Local Stars



Businesses making our world a little better every day

One day after work I decided to stop at Burgerville in Monmouth to get one of their hazelnut milkshakes. While I was cruising through the take-out line I noticed a sign about an employee-led recycling and composting program. Being an official Master Recycler, my antenae started quivering. At the window I asked the charming young lady about this as she handed over my treat. She suggested I take a look at their website, another item right down my alley.

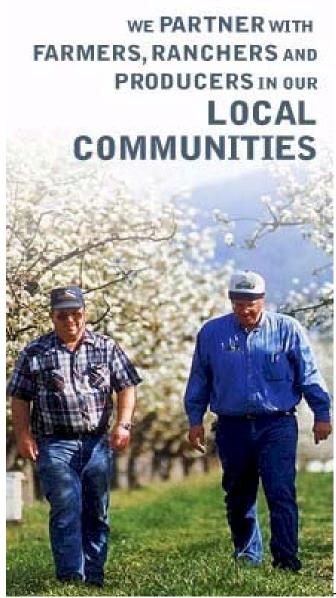
Back home at my computer, I discovered a whole lot about this fast food joint that raised my level of respect for them a whole lot. Now I treasure not only their hazelnut shakes (made with locally grown hazelnuts) but their business ethic. (And the service is very good, too!) Take a peak at their website, www.burgerville.com, and see for yourself. Be sure to check out where their food comes from. You may be surprised at how many ingredients are native to the northwest. Here are a couple of excerpts from their website.

Burgerville Mission

Our business draws its strength from the clarity of our mission, "Serve with Love" and our values, "Fresh, Local, Sustainable." Our culture nourishes leadership qualities that develop people to serve with love and to be a difference.

From January catkins to summer leaves to autumn nuts, Western Hazelnut (Corylus cornuta var. californica) is a delight for gardener and gourmet.





Employee-Led Recycling & Composting Program

Composting and recycling waste is good business and good for our community—Burgerville has found the cost to recycle is less than garbage removal fees. No additional crew or special equipment was required to establish our programs, and we expect to save a minimum of \$100,000 in annual hauling fees when we meet our diversion goals.

In October 2007, we announced that our pilot Recycling and Composting Program is being expanded across the entire chain. Our goal is that all 39 restaurants are fully recycling and composting in 2008. Initial waste analysis found that we can divert 85 percent of our waste out of landfills. Since Burgerville generates 340 tons of waste each month, recycling or composting 85 percent will make a



FRESH, LOCAL, SUSTAINABLE.

substantial difference for the environment. In the first five months, 35 of the 39 restaurants recycled everything from plastic to glass to paper to tin. And 14 of these restaurants are doing both recycling and composting: all food waste and food-soiled paper and packaging are being turned into nutrient-rich compost that will return to nourish the soil.

More examples of Burgerville's policies to make a positive impact on the communities where they do business. This level of responsibility and involvement is commendable!

Having discovered the native foods at Burgerville, I broadened my internet search for other restaurants that share this idea. What a surprise! There are many dining establishments serving our native huckleberries and much more.

Marche in Eugene uses hazelnuts for everything from soup to, well, nuts.

Stephanie Inn in Cannon Beach pairs seafood and locally grown produce with several native plants.

Trout House in Sunriver specializes in steelhead stuffed with Dungeness crab, encrusted with toasted hazelnuts and baked.

Raphael's in Pendleton uses huckleberries in entrees, desserts and spirits. The signature huckleberry martinis and daiquiris are said to be superb. They use 200-300 gallons a year.

Restaurant Zoe in Seattle is another huckleberry and hazelnut haven.

See OregonLive.com's column The flavor of wild by Caroline Cummins published on August 26, 2008, for tips on finding hucks in the wild and recipes for using them. www.oregonlive.com/foodday/index.ssf/2008/08/the_flavor_of_wild.html

First the little bell-shaped flowers, then the tart and juicy fruits and finally brightly colored leaves in fall. The life of the native Red Huckleberry (Vaccinium parvifolium) is a summer's delight.

Photos by JoAnn Onstott





⇒More⇒

Besides serving native foods and thereby raising awareness of our native plants, other businesses take a firm stand to give back to the community where they operate. Some give employes time off or extra points or some type of reward for participating. Sometimes the employees start this action and sometimes it's the folks running the business who initiate it. But no matter who takes the first step, the rest of us share in the benefits.

One of these companies is Target.

"Target demonstrates its commitment to serving the community by giving more than \$3 million a week. Since 1946, Target has given 5 percent of its income through community grants and programs that support education, the arts, social services and volunteerism nationally and in local communities."



EVERY DAY CHILDREN LIKE OWEN GET TO GO TO A MUSEUM AND PLAY.

One of Target-sponsored Book Nooks in action!

Target Recycles!

Our established recycling programs collect waste materials generated by stores, distribution

centers and headquarters locations. Corrugated cardboard recycling is the largest part of our strategy. Other recycled materials include:



· Obsolete electronics

· Shrink wrap

Shopping carts

· Construction waste

Carpet and ceiling tiles

Roofing material

Office paper

Beverage containers

Inkjet cartridges

A tin pail of hucks just waiting to be made into a pie or some jam, if any of them are left by the time they get home. The dark green leaves of the Evergreen Huckleberry (Vaccinium ovatum) adorn the small bush year round.



Some companies join together in community endeavours. Talk about it taking a village!

Earth Share boasts over 70 local and national non-profit businesses put together campaigns that allow Oregon companies the opportunity to make a big difference. Sharing resources allows those smaller businesses who can't do enough alone to band together for a much greater good. One of their three main objectives is preserving natural habitat. That means native plants and wildlife.

Earth Share is...

Oregon's only environmental federation for workplace fundraising.

Earth Share of Oregon (ESOR) is a federation of 70 leading local and national non-profit conservation groups that provides a convenient way

for Oregonians to support conservation and healthy communities.

Through Earth Share workplace campaigns, conservation groups reach new audiences and supporters in nearly 100 public and private organizations in Oregon. Since our founding

in 1989, we have raised over \$8.5 million for conservation, and increased our

revenues by an average of 8% each year.

Earth Share of Oregon's conservation groups work to protect the health and quality of life of Oregonians through conservation projects with three important objectives:

- Keeping people healthy
- Reducing global warming and its effects
 - · Preserving natural habitat

Earth Share of Oregon is an independent 501(c)(3) organization with four full-time and two part-time staff in Portland, Eugene, and Bend. A 21-member volunteer Board of Directors representing environmental groups and local businesses govern the organization.

See the Earth Share website for more info - www.earthshare.org/

⇒More⇒

EarthShare

The Road Ahead.

Current members in the Earth Share village:

Allstate Insurance American Airlines American Express Ankrom Moisan Architects

Anthro Corporation Ashland Food Co-op

Ater Wynne

Axium

BOORA Architects
Beaverton, City of

Bend Metro Parks & Recreation District

Bend, City of

Bend-La Pine Public Schools

Benton County

Best Care Treatment Services Brooks Resources Corporation Bullivant Houser Bailey PC

Burgerville CH2M Hill

Clean Water Services

Combined Federal Campaign

Corvallis, City of

Datalogic

Davis Wright Tremaine LLP Electro Scientific Industries Emerald Peoples Utility District

Energy Trust of Oregon

Entercom

Eugene Water & Electric Board

Eugene, City of

First Alternative Co-op

Gales Creek Insurance Services

Glumac

Green Mountain Energy

Hewlett Packard - Corvallis
Hewlett Packard - Vancouver

High Desert Museum

Home Depot Hospira

Housing Authority of Portland

Iberdrola Renewables (formerly PPM Energy)

JPMorgan Chase

Kaiser Permanente - Oregon Kaiser Permanente - Washington

Keen Footwear Lake Oswego, City of

Lane Council of Governments

Lane County Legal Aid and Advocacy Center

Leupold & Stevens Lewis & Clark College MIG Consulting

McKenzie River Broadcasting

Merrill Lynch Metro

Milwaukie, City of

Molecular Probes / Invitrogen
Morrison Child & Family Centers

Multnomah County

Multnomah Education Service District

NW Natural

Neil Kelly Company Norm Thompson ODS Companies

OMSI

OTAK, Incorporated

Oregon Health & Science University

Oregon Research Institute Oregon State University

PCC Structurals, Inc.

PacifiCorp Pacific Power Pacific University

Parametrix Perkins Coie

Planned Parenthood of Columbia-Willamette

Plexis Healthcare Systems

Port of Portland

Portland Business Alliance Portland General Electric Portland Public Schools

Portland, City of

REI

Reed College

SERA Architects, Inc.

Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt

ShoreBank Pacific Sky Research

State of Oregon CFD

Stoel Rives LLP

The Nature Conservancy

Tokyo Electron Tonkon Torp LLP

TriMet

United Airlines
United Health Group
University of Oregon
Vancouver, City of
Washington County

Wells Fargo Yost Grube Hall

Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership

Zurich North America



Useful Plant Databases on the Web

Here is a good collection of web data bases that will be useful to professional growers and all native plant gardeners. This list is from a larger list compiled by Lawyer Nursery in 2002 and published in one of their flyers. I wish to thank them for this public service.

Wally



American Bonsai Society

http://www.absbonsai.org/abs_home.html

Birdchick

http://www.birdchick.com/

Hundreds of photos of birds, bees, butterflies and other friendlies. Sharon Stiteler shares the joys of birding as well as insights on rabbits.

Bonsai web

http://www.bonsaiweb.com

Portal of links to educate about the art of bonsai.

CalPhotos

http://elib.cs.berkeley.edu/photos/

Over 33,000 plant images from the University of California, Berkley

Cornell University online grafting course

http://instruct1.cit.cornell.edu/courses/hort494/graftage/hort494.index.html

Fire effects on plant species

http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/ USDA, Forest Service site.

Useful Plant Databases on the Web, continued



Flora of North America Web Site

http://hua.huh.harvard.edu/FNA/

Taxonomic relationships, distributions, and morphological characteristics of all plants native and naturalized found in North America.

Forest Types of the United States

http://forestry.about.com/library/tree/bltypdex.htm

Maps of the most common forest types.

Forestry index

http://forestryindex.net/

Links to news & info on the forestry industry.

Growit.com Rooting Database

http://www.growit.com/Know/Rooting.htm

"Extensive information on rooting cuttings of woody plants, organized by botanical name. Developed for commercial growers."

ModernBackyard

http://www.modernbackyard.com

Landscape architecture provides exceptional, affordable landscape design online.

The Native Plant Network

http://nativeplants.for.uidaho.edu/network/

Information on how to propagate native plants of North America.

Useful Plant Databases on the Web, continued



Chokecherry (Prunus virginiana)
Photo by JoAnn Onstott

Portland Bureau of Environmental Services

http://www.portlandonline.com/bes/index.cfm?c=29323
Oregon's Clean River Agency website full of wonderful information about caring for our earth. Download their Native Plant Poster, plant list and brochure on removing invasive plants at

River Corridor and Wetland Restoration

http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/restore/ Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) site

Soils

http://homepages.which.net/~fred.moor/soil/links/10102.htm A website about soil fertility, chemistry, and pH with many interesting links.

Soil Science Society of America

http://www.soils.org/

Website for soil science professionals. Offers information and links.

Woody Plant Seed Manual

http://www.nsl.fs.fed.us/wpsm/

Manual by the US Forest Service covering seed biology, genetic Improvement of forest trees, seed testing, certification of tree seeds and other woody plant materials, and nursery practices.



This & That

Notes from Jennifer

I recently celebrated one of those milestone birthdays and announced to anybody who would listen that I am now officially old. My favorite song is 'When I grow up I wanta be an old woman"--viola!

Since I got my 'old' papers, I've been 'momming' anybody who will stand still for it. I tell people to take gum out of their mouths in church. I straighten artwork on walls (anybody's walls). I wear things I thought I'd never be caught dead in and I think it's funny. A friend sent me the red hat ladies' poem about 20 years ago when it was brand new and I'm way past that part now.

Here are a few examples of pearly wisdom (not mine, these are from Robert Fulghrum, the genius):

Be aware of wonder. Live a balanced life - learn some and think some and draw and paint and sing and dance and play and work every day some.

And it is still true, no matter how old you are, when you go out into the world it is best to hold hands and stick together.

Play fair. Don't hit people. Say you're sorry when you hurt somebody.

Share everything. Don't take things that aren't yours. Put things back where you found them.

Clean up your own mess.



Arrowyo Willow (Salix lasiolepis)
Photo by Brother Alfred Brousseau @ USDANRCS PLANTS Database

This & That, continued

I don't just scold and correct though. I give praise in equal parts. When I see something I like I compliment it. I also do helpful things like getting an extra barf bag for the man seated next to me on the plane, also gave him some tissues. I thought about patting his back but decided not to. Seems like he would have had enough sense to get his own supplies ready--he told me in between bouts that he does this every flight. I'd have preferred knowing that going into the flight but, then, we get these little surprises for a reason. I think the reason for that one was to teach me to keep my opinions to myself when others are spewing.

Enough about me.

The old earth is spinning away and spring is right around the corner. Some willows are sporting little furry buds already. The neon yellow bark of others is speaking for itself and I am keeping an eye on one in particular over by Adair Village. I don't remember seeing its catkins and I hope to catch it in the act this year.

The area around that stretch of 99E has just about any kind of willow one would like to see. Some have deep brown bark, some are more of a mahogany color, some really scarlet and the sunshine colored one is in a class all by itself. The catkins are various as well, all shades imaginable from white to gunmetal grey, pink and lime green and fluffy yellow.

That's another thing, those catkins also vary in texture. There's the tightly velvet kind and the blowsy fluffy ones. Sometimes they'll start out one way and end up another.



Shining Willow (Salix lucida ssp. lasiandra)
Photo by Robert H. Mohlenbrock @ USDA-NRCS
PLANTS Database / USDA NRCS. 1995. Northeast
wetland flora: Field office guide to plant species.
Northeast National Technical Center, Chester.

This & That, continued

I am particularly fond of willows, can you tell? No particular reason. They just speak to me. You may recall an article I wrote for the September 2006 issue of the journal about growing willows to use for making chairs, tables, etc. There was also a part of that issue about living willow structures.

What wonderful plants are willows. They grow quickly and adapt to hundreds of uses. And they are beautiful! This year's landscape adventure is going to be all about willows. I'm planning to put one of each variety in a grouping in my front yard and study them well enough that I can recognize them in the wild.

It's a way Native Americans teach to learn about their world. Choose a particular spot and actively pay attention to all its facets. The feel of the dirt, the way the sun shines on it, the way it looks in starlight. Return there at different times of the day and during different seasons. Learn it so well you can tell when even a leaf or a rock has moved, or when the wind has blown. Note the footprints of wildlife who share this spot. Then you will understand it.

That's how I want to learn the willows.

In the meantime, I think I'll start out a few minutes early each day so I can stop and take pictures of those Adair Village willows.



Velvet Willow (Salix sitchensis)
Photo from www.sitkanature.org



NOTICE: NURSERY IS CLOSED

In November 2010, Wallace W Hansen Northwest Native Plants Native Plant Nursery and Gardens closed permanently.

Many thanks to all our gardening friends for your interest in the native plants of the Pacific northwest. It has been our pleasure to serve you.



www.nwplants.com

Our website, www.nwplants.com, is no longer commercial. Our goal is to continue Wally's legacy of generating interest, even passion, in the magnificent native plants of the Pacific Northwest through information and illustration

Good luck! Good gardening!

Very interesting deciduous tree of which wildlife are fond. Photo by JoAnn Onstott