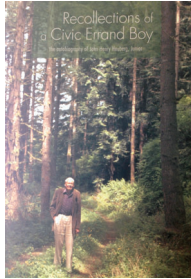


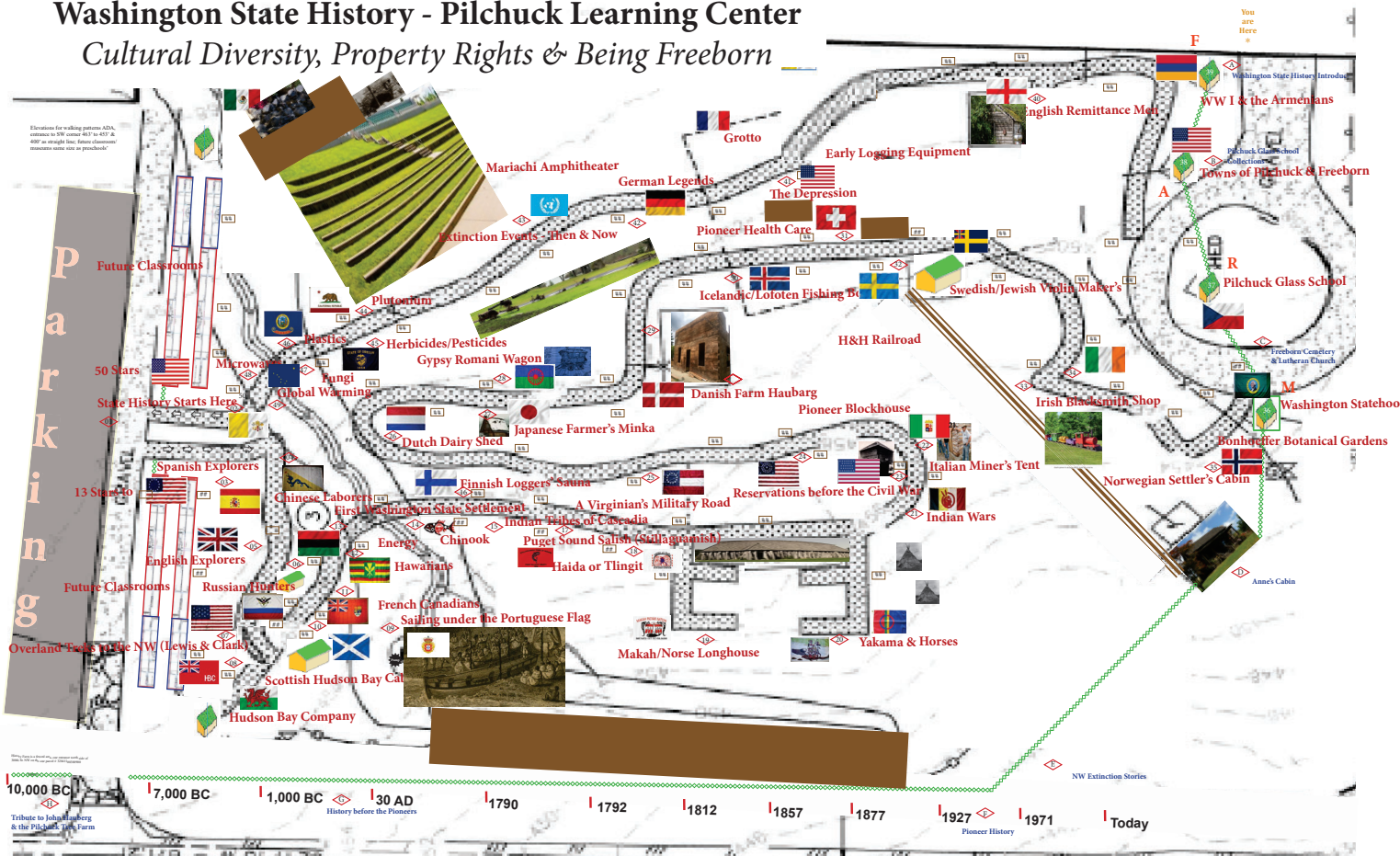
TRIBUTE TO JOHN HAUBERG

NW History

You are standing within the Pilchuck Tree Farm (all around you, except for the land to your right) founded by John Hauberg. His autobiography describes how he started a collection of farms and holdings that sum to over 16,000 acres of northern Snohomish County. It was his gift of the Tree Farm option to purchase the land on which you stand that created this Farm. If you judge a man by his actions, rather than just his words, John was a great man. We thank him (he died in 2002) and we also thank his Page family descendents. Again, there would be no Living History Farm (or Preschool or Bonhoeffer Botanical Gardens) without this fulfilled and kind gift. See [Recollections of a Civic Errand Boy: The Autobiography of John Henry Hauberg](#), Audiobook



Washington State History - Pilchuck Learning Center Cultural Diversity, Property Rights & Being Freeborn



Local Legend

In 1971, the Pilchuck Glass School was created by John (and his wife, Anne Gould Hauberg) along with 2 artists, Ruth Tamura and Dale Chihuly. Visitors are directed to the School with, "East at Exit 215, you drive by the little white church." The school is relatively unknown on this plateau/area. In most major urban areas, it is widely and wildly acclaimed! So close, the School is just 2 miles from where you now stand!

In the 1970s, John also envisioned a new local city of "Tatoosh." A resort was started (one golf course was completed), a housing development was also created (SnoCo, still in existence), and a Water Company (the Tatoosh Water Co.) that serves PLC (essential for the public use of this property) was built. Without Tatoosh Water neither the Gardens, Farm nor preschool would exist. Like the 1920s town of Pilchuck that existed 4 miles to the East of where you stand, Douglas Fir grow on putting greens and where the golf lodge once stood. John was an astute businessman, a patron of the arts, and a philanthropist. He helped shape the State as we know it today.

Ethnobotanical Gardens

Native plant "starts" from Bonhoeffer Gardens (to your SW, by the I-5) illustrate 99 foods and materials available to the American peoples who lived here 10,000 years without the need to develop agriculture. Planter boxes contain:

- American Dogwood (42) Baldy Rose (78) Beach Strawberry (32) Bitter Cherry (66) Bitter Root (41) Black Crowberry (30) Blackcap Raspberry (88) Blue Elderberry (86) Bracken Fern (69) Brittle Prickly Pear (52) Broad-Leaved Shooting Star (28) Buffalo Berry (90) Caneberries (71) Cattail (95) Chokecherry (47) Clarkia (40) Coastal Black Gooseberry (74) Common Juniper (38) Cow Parsnip (36) Douglas Fir (68) Douglas Hawthorn (28) Englemann Spruce (28) Evergreen Flycatcher (96) False Lily-of-the-Valley (47) Goshawk Yucca (56) Giant Yucca (99) Golden Currant (72) Great Canoe (19) Hairy Manzanita (12) Harsh Indian Paintbrush (21) Highbush Cranberry (80) Indian Celery (45) Indian Plum (51) Indian Thistle (23) Kinship (13) Lady Fern (14) Larch (46) Low Oregon Grape (17) Madonia (11) Madia (79) Oregon Rocket (53) Oregon White Oak (76) Quail (54) Pacific Columbine (7) Pacific Dogwood (9) Paper Birch (18) Parry Everlasting (94) Pioneer Gooseberry (74) Pododendron (23) Poisonous Plant (61) Quaking Aspen (65) Red Alder (87) Red Flowering Currant (77) Red Stem Columbine (22) Red-Outer Dogwood (25) Sals (35) Saluberry (82) Saskatoon Serviceberry (88) Shining Birch (21) Shore Pine (46) Siberian Springbush (24) Silica Spruce (59) Small Centaury (20) Stoneberry (91) Soft Rush (37) Spreading Stoneberry (89) Swamp Sparrow (25) Sweet Birch (52) Sweet Fern (65) Tall Oregon Grape (44) Thimbleberry (81) Toothwort (16) Tule (68) Twistedroot (61) Yucca Leaf (81) Yucca (81) Yucca (81) Yucca (81)

The Farm Museum and Garden's goal is to provide Washington State public school students a visual, non-text, introduction to NW History. Local Legends are stories our ancestors told (as) their grandchildren, who are now 75 years of age. "History" (as compared to "lies perpetrated on the dead") is taken from Wikipedia under the Creative Commons Attribution Share-Alike Agreements until PLC can develop its unique limited prose. These efforts are now underway with assistance of local school districts and the Stillaguamish Tribe. Plant prose, QR Code Links, and photos are taken from: www.usda.gov (attribution: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture), Wikipedia, and the UoW's www.biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium website under educational uses. URL Links provided by: USDA, NRCS, and the PLANTS Database (<http://plants.usda.gov>) National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA. 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. Museum and gardens are proposed uses that still require Snohomish County Planning approvals. At present buildings serve as auxiliary storage units for PLC's native plants, gardening equipment, and Christmas decorations. Copyright 2019 - 2020 Pilchuck Learning Center