GARDENS & PRESCHOOL WELCOME

Preschool

This is our new preschool campus, designed specifically for the early education of 3 and 5 year olds. The children call this their little red school house; their parents understand it is early education at its finest; grandparents call it Sunday School on Weekdays. Twenty years ago our preschool was independently established by a group of local early childhood educators who believed that our area was in need of a more creative and challenging experience for youngsters ages 3-5. We are committed to helping young people achieve success by instilling in them a life-long love for learning, Nature, and God. 2 day and 3 day sessions from 9 AM to 12:30 PM are offered. If interested please call (360) 629-2530 and/or visit our website at *www.plc215.org*.

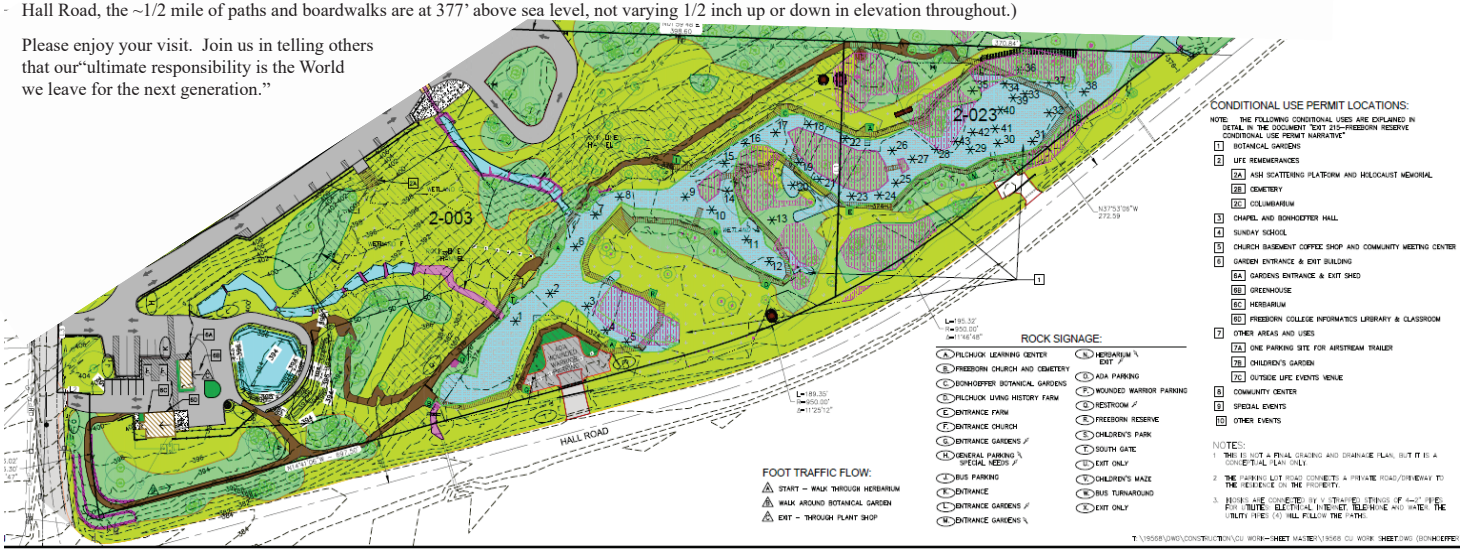
Bonhoeffer Botanical Gardens

Please walk the Gardens anytime. There is no fee.

The Gardens' location is a perfect place for the West's largest native plant collection. Its geographic location is the best possible; as it allows the Campus to have 3 different and varied types of growing zones; almost all of which are "wet" for most of the year. From a collection and gardening standpoint, a barely manageable number (~450) of native plant species cover this soil. In visiting the UK's Kew Gardens Herbarium Director to discuss the proposed Bonhoeffer Gardens and Herbarium, we were told that the Pacific Northwest 2,000 native plants are not of much interest to international botanical science: "*the world has 391,000 plant species to collect and study and only a few are found in recent glaciated terrain like that of western Washington. We can sit in a patio in Borneo and see 35,000 species. We just don't have much interest in New York, Chicago, Delaware, Washington … either Washingtons' flora.*" That said, Exit 215 sits directly in the throat of the Strait of San Juan de Fuca and captures the State's coastal rain. Washington's Coastal Climatic zone plants are found "inland," as are the plants of 2 other climate zones: the Puget Trough and Cascade Slopes. Over 900 of the State's native plants are targeted to be represented in these 11 acres of gardens. Exit 215 is a unique site for growing Washington's native plants.

It is intended that future generations will be taught about the native plants and beauty found by pioneers when they settled this land; doing so in an outdoor laboratory setting. The design of the enhanced Exit 215 Campus is that of an outdoor learning center with support buildings, teaching stations (rainy day kiosks), plantings and exhibits for youngsters of all ages. "Walk around outdoor" 2-3 hour laboratories, with teaching sites (kiosks and amphitheaters) allow a "real-life" learning experience. Flat/level garden paths allow for self-propelled wheelchairs and walkers for the aged, handicapped, and disabled. The Gardens are intended to allow easy walks for those over 80 years of age and those under 8. (For those in wheelchairs arriving in the proposed parking area off the Hall Road, the ~1/2 mile of paths and boardwalks are at 377' above sea level, not varying 1/2 inch up or down in elevation throughout.)

Please enjoy your visit. Join us in telling others that our"ultimate responsibility is the World we leave for the next generation."



2020 Summer - Introducing Sophie's Coffee Shop, Museum & Herbarium

We are beginning the cultivation of native plant "starts" from Bonhoeffer Gardens illustrate for the Living History Farm's Ethnobotanical Garden. June - August of each year plans are to use this campus for museum, coffee & snack services, and the sale of native plants, including the targeted 99 food species used by the American peoples who lived here 10,000 years without the need to develop agriculture. Plants intended to be available include:

American Dunegrass (42) Baldhip Rose (78) Beach Strawberry (32) Bitter Cherry (66) Bitter Root (41) Black Crowberry (30) Blackcap Raspberry (80) Blue Elderberry (86) Bracken Fern (69) Brittle Prickly Pear (52) Broad-Leaved Shooting Star (28) Buffalo Berry (90) Cascara (71) Cattail (95) Chokecherry (67) Clarksia (40) Coastal Black Gooseberry (74) Common Juniper (38) Cow-Parsnip (36)
Douglas Fir (68) Douglas' Hawthorn (27) Englemann Spruce (58) Evergreen Huckleberry (96) False Lily-of-the-Valley (47) Feathery False Lily-of-the-Valley (48) Gardner's Yampah (56) Giant Vetch (99) Golden Currant (72) Great Camas (79) Hairy Manzanita (12) Harsh Indian Paintbrush (21) Highbush Cranberry (98) Indian Celery (45) Indian Plum (51) Indian Thistle (23) Kinnikinnick (13)
Lady Fern (14) Lewis' Mock-Orange (57) Lichen (44) Licorice Fern (63) Low Oregon Grape (17) Madrona (11) Nootka Rose (79) Oregon Boxleaf (55) Oregon White Oak (70) Osalis (54) Pacific Crabapple (9) Pacific Hazelnut (26) Pacific Yew (92) Paper Birch (18) Pearly Everlasting (09) Pioneer Gooseberry (76) Plantain (62) Ponderosa Pine (61) Puget Balsamroot (15)
Quaking Aspen (65) Red Alder (87) Red Elderberry (87) Red Flowering Currant (77) Red Huckleberry (97) Red Stem Ceanothus (22) Red-Osier Dogwood (25) Salal (35) Salmonberry (82) Saskatoon Serviceberry (08) Scouring Rush (31) Shore Pine (60) Siberian Springbeauty (24) Sitka Spruce (59) Small Camas (20) Snowberry (91) Soft Rush (37) Spreading Stonecrop (89)
Swamp Currant (75) Sweet Cicely (53) Sword Fern (64) Tall Oregon Grape (16) Thimbleberry (81) Toothed Wood Fern (29) Trailing Blackberry (83) Tule (88) Twinflower (43) Vanilla Leaf (03) Vine Maple (01) Wax Currant (73) Western Columbine (10) Western Dock (84) Western Hemlock (94) Western Honeysuckle (46) Western Larch (39) Western Maidenhair (04) Western Red Cedar (93)
Western Strawberry (33) Wild Chives (06) Wild Onion (05) Willow (over 30 species) (85) Yarrow (02) Yellowbells (34) Yellow Pond Lily (50)

Patrons & Legends

The Bruns

Austin Ryals' The Two Johns, a family history, tells of a young John Erick "Brun" (changed to "Bruhn" at Ellis Island), son of a German Jewish physician who fled the pogroms to Sweden, and who later sent his 2 sons and Swedish wives to live on the land on which you stand. A granddaughter's 1972 plaque sits on the hill behind you (next to planter) commemorating a gift of property now being used by the Freeborn Cemetery under a permanent easement. The rest of the homestead was purchased in 2004 by David & Sheila (Tipp) Thomsen and then gifted to the Pilchuck Learning Center. Both are Jewish heritage gifts, honoring a Lutheran pastor who died at Flossenburg in 1945 and a 21 year old lady, who was executed in Munich in 1943, because they had the courage to speak the truth.

John Erick "Brun" Bruhn and Anna Henrika Julia Bruhn

Glass art by Veruska Vagen.

Sophia Magdalena Scholl

In the People's Court February 22, 1943 she testified: "*Somebody, after all, had to make a start. What we wrote and said is also believed by many others. They just don't dare express themselves as we did.*" She was beheaded by an SS executioner in a Munich prison a few hours later. A member of the WW II White Rose resistance group, Sophia was age 21.

https://whiterosehistory.com/ *https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sophie_Scholl*

Dietrich Bonhoeffer

A Lutheran minister during WW II, Dietrich publicly challenged the Nazis and was rewarded with imprisonment. As the war ended, he was hanged principally because of his involvement in assassination plots to eliminate Hitler. His prison thinking and writings regarding religionless Christianity still shake the world.

http://www.dbonhoeffer.org/ *https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dietrich_Bonhoeffer*

"At the age of thirty, he was barred from his academic post: when he was thirty-four, the pulpit was closed to him; at thirty-five, written publication was forbidden; and by his imprisonment at thirty-seven, even conversation with his friends was denied. Yet, each time this narrowing circle came closer, his acting and thinking gained power and stretched into new dimensions. When he was silenced for good at thirty-nine (April 9, 1945), he began to speak more loudly than ever before."

(Eberhard Bethge, The Challenge of Bonhoeffer's Life,Chicago Theological Seminary Register 2/61.)

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 (us), 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 UofW's www.biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium website under educational uses. URL Links provided by: USDA, NRCS; 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.

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