

SUMMER 2011 Volume 4, No. 3

Applegate Valley Community Newspaper Serving Jackson and Josephine Counties — Circulation: 9,000

Postal Patron

New Applegate trails group

BY TOM CARSTENS AND DAVID CALAHAN

valley looks like from the air? Aside from and the double crests of Billy Mountain lie flying, there is a way to enjoy a bird's-eye closer in. Enjoy a picnic in flower-studded view of the Applegate: by driving up to mountain meadows while marveling at the some very accessible trails and roads along pristine wildlands surrounding Wellington the ridgeline that separates the Applegate Butte. In the other direction you will Valley from Forest Creek and the Rogue marvel at the emerald green slopes of River. Standing beneath huge pines and firs, Mt. Isabelle and the high ragged peaks of you can gaze upon the entire Thompson Timber Mountain and John's Peak beyond. Creek valley framed by the jagged Red The Rogue River seems so close from Buttes and the white tops of Dutchman

Ever wonder what our beautiful Peak and Mt. Ashland. Humbug Creek See TRAIL, page 20



Looking SW over Ruch with Little Applegate on the right. Aerial photo by Scott Harding.

Ruth Austin BY J.D. ROGERS AND SARA AUSTIN

Farewell to our very own

The Applegater Newspaper sends its condolences to the Ruth Austin family. Ruth passed away peacefully at home in the early morning of July 1, 2011. She will truly be missed.

Ruth singlehandedly took on the job as sales representative for the Gater when grants from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board and other foundations dried up in the 1990s. Anyone who has done cold sales knows how difficult they can be, but

Ruth hung in there, keeping the Applegater financially afloat while building her operator for the Coast Guard from 1944 reputation of trust, honesty and customer to 1946, and then worked for many years service among her clients.

Gater, Ruth was involved with helping bag the paper for mailing, distributing the *Gater* to many drop sites in the Applegate Watershed, and writing many wonderful articles for the paper over the years.

Ruth Austin was born in Liberty, New York, on August 1, 1924. During World War II, she served as a radio



Ruth Austin and Sable

for the telephone company. In 1960, while From almost the start of the visiting her sister in San Diego, she decided to stay. There she married and raised three children: Catherine, William and Susan. In 1990, she came to the Applegate to visit her daughter Catherine just before her granddaughter, Sara, was born. Ruth fell in love with the area and community and remained here for the rest of her life. See RUTH, page 4

Another fun and successful fundraiser

BY PAULA RISSLER

the year, the third annual fundraiser Vineyards, The Academy of Wine and for the Applegater Newspaper was held Wooldridge Creek Winery. Sterling on Sunday, May 1 at the Applegate Bank in Jacksonville donated the wine River Lodge. Everyone enjoyed the glasses commemorating the event and fun, the food and the fine weather. several of the staff donated their time to

contributed to the success of this event. provided music for our listening pleasure Joanna Davis and the Applegate River along with a set by the Applegater's Ranch Lodge and Restaurant provided own J.D. Rogers. The silent auction a wonderful BBQ chicken meal that focused on local services this year and was prepared by the Lodge staff and the bidding was friendly but competitive. served by Applegater volunteers. Blue Fox Farms provided the superb spring \$5,500. Every dollar goes toward the salad mix. Local wineries donating production of the Applegater and these and serving the Applegate's finest wines funds guarantee at least one more were Plaisance Ranch, Rosella's Winery, issue! Sioux Rogers and Mary Driver

On one of the sunniest days of Slagle Creek Vineyards, Schmidt Family We appreciate the efforts of all who work that day. Duke Davis and Friends The fundraiser generated over

presented the auction items in a beautifully organized fashion. A special thank you to Daena Tougher and Barbara Holiday for all their creative graphic-design work.

We would like to thank all the volunteers and the donors of merchandise for the silent auction. Pleaseseeour complete listing on page 13.

Thanks again to Joanna Davis and the Applegate Lodge for their generous donation of the food and the use of their lovely facility for this event.

Paula Rissler • 541-601-8949



Fun was had by young and old, with two legs and four. See you at our next "fun-raiser."

See FUNDRAISER, page 13

MEET THE NATIVES

Ticks and Lyme in the Applegate Watershed—page 20 The Applegate Watershed trees—page 12

INSIDE

The Oregon state insect—page 9 Silver-spotted tiger moth—page 9



Well-dressed crowd gathers for a track and field meet at Rose Place near the Applegate covered bridge in 1915. Photo taken by Harry O'Hara, high school principal. Reprinted with permission of Southern Oregon Historical Society.

The Gater is gratified by the support of these recent donors

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Help us ensure that we have the ongoing support needed to publish the *Applegater*. All contributors will receive recognition in the *Applegater* each issue. Sponsor \$5 - \$50 Supporter \$51 - \$200 Contributor \$201 - \$500 Sustainer \$501- \$1000 Patron - over \$1000 All donations are tax-deductible and are greatly appreciated. Please make your checks payable to *Applegater* Newspaper and mail to: *Applegater*, 7386 Highway 238 • PMB 308

Applegater now online!

The *Applegater* is now publishing a website that is a companion and expansion of the content and services provided by the printed *Applegater* newspaper.

Highlights of what this website will offer include:

- Index and viewable/downloadable issues of the *Applegater* starting from March 2008.
- **Expansion of content and pictures** of selected articles that appear in the printed paper.
- **Community calendar** which nonprofit organizations and Gater advertisers can post special events on (sorry, no classes) by contacting our webmaster via email.
- **Community services directory** with contacts, current activities and bulletins for all our major community services such as police, fire, library, BLM, etc.
- Directory of local businesses.
- Listing of websites that pertain to the Applegate Valley.
- **Changing collection of images** of scenery and activities within our beautiful valley.

We encourage you to log on to www.applegater.org.

Be sure to add the Gater website to your favorites!

Joe Lavine, Webmaster joelavine@hotmail.com

Summer masthead photo credit

Belva Carole Lamb took this issue's masthead photo of a swallowtail butterfly on her property in Williams. (See "The Oregon state insect" article on page 9.)

Applegater

ISSUEDEADLINEFallOctober 1WinterJanuary 1SpringApril 1

WHO WE ARE

The Applegate Valley Community Newspaper, Inc. is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation dedicated to the publication of the *Applegater* newspaper, which we feel reflects the heart and soul of our community. Make your contributions to either the Applegate Valley Community Newspaper, Inc. or to the *Applegater*.

Our Mission

The nonprofit Applegate Valley Community Newspaper, Inc., (AVCN) provides the many rural and diverse communities of the Applegate Watershed with a communications vehicle, the *Applegater* newspaper, free of charge to all watershed residents. Our quarterly paper presents constructive, relevant, educational and entertaining reports on a wide variety of subjects such as:

- natural resources
- ecology and other science information
- historical and current events
- community news and opinions

AVCN encourages and publishes differing viewpoints and, through the *Applegater* newspaper, acts as a clearinghouse for this diverse community. We are dedicated to working together with community members to maintain and enhance the quality of life that is unique to the Applegate Watershed.

Acknowledgements

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All articles, stories, opinions and letters that appear in the *Applegater* are the opinion and property of the author, and not necessarily that of the *Applegater* or the Applegate Valley Community Newspaper, Inc.

Jacksonville, OR 97530

Donors: We strive to ensure our donor list is accurate. Please contact us if there are errors or omissions.

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Advertisers!

We can help you reach your market. The *Applegater* is the only newspaper covering the entire Applegate Valley.

With a circulation of 9,000 and a readership of over 20,000, we cover Jacksonville, Ruch, Applegate, Williams, Murphy, Wilderville, Wonder, Jerome Prairie and areas of Medford and Grants Pass.

For more information, call:

Sally Buttshaw, Jackson County 541-646-8418

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Next deadline: October 1

PROTECTION OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIAL

The *Applegater* requires that any and all materials submitted for publication be the intellectual property of the author unless otherwise credited.

Letters to the Editor cannot be more than 450 words. Opinion pieces and unsolicited articles cannot exceed 600 words. Community calendar submissions must be brief. All submissions for our next issue must be received either at the address or email below by October 1.

> The Applegater c/o Applegate Valley Community Newspaper, Inc. 7386 Highway 238, PMB 308 Jacksonville, OR 97530

Email: gater@applegater.org Website: www.applegater.org

Community Calendar

- *Applegate Valley Garden Club* meets at 1:30 pm on the third Wednesday of the month from September through May. For meeting locations and programs, call Sandra King at 541-899-9027 or Betty Lou Smith at 541-846-6817.
- *Applegate 4-H Swine Club* meets on Tuesday following the third Wednesday of every month at 7 pm. For more information contact Charles Elmore at 541-846-6528 or Barbara Niedermeyer at 541-846-7635.
- *Applegate Christian Fellowship.* For service times, call 541-899-8732, 24 hours/day.
- *Applegate Friends of Fire District #9* meets on the third Tuesday of each month at the Fire Station—1095 Upper Applegate Road—at 6:00 pm. New members are welcome. For more information, call Bob Fischer 541-846-6218.
- **T.O.P.S. (Take Off Pounds Sensibly)** meets every Monday morning at Applegate Church, 18960 North Applegate Road (at the corner of Hwy. 238 and N. Applegate Road). Weigh-in starts at 8:30 am; the meeting starts at 9:00 am. Come join us!
- Josephine County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) meets Thursdays at 6 pm. For meeting information, call 541-474-6840.
- *Applegate Valley Community Forum (AVCF)* meets the third Thursday of each month, location alternating between Applegate and Ruch. For more information, call Pat Gordon at 541-899-7655.
- American Association of University Women (AAUW) Grants Pass Branch meets monthly from September through June. Days, times, and locations vary. All those who hold an associate of arts, a baccalaureate or higher degree from an accredited college or university are welcome to join. Contact Sylvia Rose at snrjrose2@charter. net or 541-479-0277 or Georgia Applegate at gkapple@apbb.net or 541-787-7175.
- **AA Meeting** There is an open meeting of Alcoholics Anonymous every Wednesday at 7:00 am at the Williams Community Church Fellowship Hall on East Fork Road in Williams. This meeting is open to those who have a drinking problem and have a desire to stop drinking, and also to anyone interested in the Alcoholics Anonymous program of recovery from drinking.

Applegate Library Hours

Sundayclosed
Mondayclosed
Tuesday2 pm - 6 pm
Wednesdayclosed
Thursdayclosed
Friday2 pm - 6 pm
Saturday10 am - 2 pm
(Storytime will be held Tuesdays at 2:30 pm.)

Ruch Branch Library Hours

uch Dranch Libra	ry 110urs
Sunday	closed
Monday	closed
Tuesday	11 am - 5 pm
Wednesday	closed
Thursday	1 pm - 7 pm
Friday	closed

- *Upper Applegate Grange #239* Business meetings: second Thursday at 7:30 pm. Potluck/Social meetings: fourth Friday at 7:30 pm, open to the public. Join us for informative meetings, fun and involvement in community service. Sponsors of Cub Scout Pack Troop #18. Call 541- 899-6987.
- *Williams Rural Fire Protection District Meetings:* fourth Wednesday of the month at 7 pm at the Williams Fire Department.
- *Williams Creek Watershed Council Meetings:* fourth Wednesday of the month at 7 pm at the Williams Creek Fire Station. The Public is welcome. For more information, call 541-846-9175.
- *Williams Grange Pancake Breakfast,* second Sunday of each month, 8:30 to 11:00, followed by the Bluegrass Jam, 11:00 to 1:00. Closed July and August. 20100 Williams Hwy, near Tetherow Rd. Information 541-846-6844.
- *Williams Grange #399 Business Meeting,* second Tuesday of each month, 7:00 pm. 20100 Williams Hwy, near Tetherow Rd. Information 541-846-6844.
- *Applegate Fire District Board of Directors* meets on the third Wednesday of each month at Station 1 – 18489 N. Applegate Rd. at 7:30 pm. Except for the months of March, April and May, which are held at Headquarters – 1095 Upper Applegate Rd. For more information, call 541-899-1050.
- *Applegate Neighborhood Network (ANN)* meets on the last Wednesday of every month at the Ruch Library. All interested persons are welcome to attend. ANN is a community organization dedicated to protecting, preserving, and restoring the Applegate watershed. For more information about ANN, call Duane Bowman, 541-899-7264.
- *Women Helping Other Women (WHOW)* meets the second Tuesday of the month at 10036 Hwy 238 (Gyda Lane) at 6:30 pm for a potluck meeting to plan work parties at each other's homes. New members are welcome. For more information, call Thalia Truesdell at 541-899-8741 or Sioux Rogers at 541-846-7736.
- Applegate Lake Cub Scouts Pack #18 (Ruch Region) Outdoor activity (fishing, rafting, hikes, etc.) the first Friday of each month; regular meeting the third Friday of each month. Upper Applegate Grange from 10 am to 1 pm. All boys in grades first through fifth including homeschoolers, Ruch students, and non-Ruch students are welcome. For more information, contact Cub Leader Vic Agnifili at 541-899-1717.
- *Applegate Partnership and Watershed Council* meets the 4th Thursday of the month at the Applegate Library. For more information call 541-899-9982.
- *The Southern Oregon Beekeepers Association* meets the first Monday of each month, 7:30 pm, at the OSU extension. For more information, please contact sobeekeepers@gmail.com.

Progress update on the Middle Applegate Pilot

BY JOHN GERRITSMA

By the time you read this article, the Environmental Assessment (EA) describing Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) initial Middle Applegate Pilot (Pilot) projects and their environmental effects will be available for your review. The BLM will be assessing and reviewing

the public comments, sharing those concerns with our cooperators, providing additional information, as needed, and moving us toward a decision on the Pilot proposals that can be implemented this fall. The efforts being made by BLM staff, our collaborative partners in the Applegate Partnership and the Southern Oregon Small Diameter Collaborative, interested community members, and our technical experts Jerry Franklin and Norm Johnson are helping to bring the Pilot to a reality. Therein lays the more pertinent story of the Pilot, at least until on-the-ground results become a reality.

Part of the Pilot demonstration has been to explore and deepen collaboration. We can debate a long time about how well collaboration over forest management issues has gone. Perhaps, it can simply be said that the Pilot is the culmination of some extraordinary events and opportunities. The puzzle pieces that are allowing a high degree of collaboration and stakeholder involvement have come together.

The road to the Pilot was much like baking a cake. So, what was the occasion for needing to bake that "cake"? The Secretary of the Interior withdrew the decision to implement the revisions of the BLM's District Resource Management Plans (known as the WOPR). A new way forward (a new "cake") for managing BLM lands was needed.

Ingredients were slowly added to the mix. In February 2010, the Applegate Partnership and the Southern Oregon Small Diameter Collaborative wrote the Secretary to request a landscape level project to demonstrate forest restoration



local, collaborative capacity was added to the mix to hold all the ingredients together, and with the Secretary of the Interior's declaration, the Middle Applegate Pilot was begun.

To increase collaboration, we (collaborative partners and the BLM) needed to build trust, which meant having transparency and sharing in the development and in the many decisions of the project. To that end, we (the collective "we") provided public involvement early and often in developing the criteria for selecting restoration units; in reviewing and amending marking guidelines; in developing a multi-party monitoring plan; in placing a community member on the Interdisciplinary Team; and in providing project notes and information in near real time on the website (www.blm.gov/or).

What lies ahead? The desire is to continue improving and building on the collaborative aspect. The next big push is creating a monitoring strategy and detailed monitoring plan. A steering group of local citizens, project partners and BLM staff have taken on that task with a goal to have a monitoring plan in place by the end of July. This goal will allow us to set up the necessary baseline information on the ground prior to implementing the first Pilot project.

The next phase of the Pilot is already ongoing. BLM resource specialists are assessing owl habitat and restoration needs of stands in the Thompson Creek drainage, in the vicinity of Cantrall-Buckley Park, and on the remaining lands within the initial Pilot project. In the near future, we will invite the public to participate in a transportation assessment and planning session to take a look at roads and trails in the Middle Applegate Pilot, opportunities for restoration of unneeded or highly impacting roads and trails, and future needs. This fall and winter will provide continual public interaction opportunities. If you wish to stay informed on the aforementioned and other opportunities related to the Pilot, please use the website comment section, or contact Stephanie_Kellerher@ blm.gov, or call 541-618-2205.

(Storytime will be held Tuesdays at 11 am.)

Friends of Ruch Library Board of Directors meets monthly. Check with the Ruch Library for schedule. 541-899-7438.

Food & Friends Senior Nutrition Program invites local 60+ seniors to enjoy a nutritious, hot meal served at 11:30 am Monday through Friday at the Jacksonville IOOF Hall located at the corner of Main and Oregon Streets. A donation is suggested and appreciated. Volunteers help serve meals or deliver meals to homebound seniors. For information about volunteering (it takes 40 volunteers to keep the Jacksonville program going) or receiving meals, call Food & Friends at 541-664-6674, x246 or x208.

Wonder Neighborhood Watch Meetings: second Tuesday of each month, 6:30 pm, Wonder Bible Chapel.

Williams Library Hours

Sundayclosed
Mondayclosed
Tuesday1:30 pm - 4 pm
Wednesday1:30 pm - 4 pm
Thursdayclosed
Fridayclosed
Saturday12 pm - 4 pm

Sanctuary One is open to the public for farm tours every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 am. Recommended donation is \$5. Please check out our website for details: www.SanctuaryOne. org and call to reserve a spot. 541-899-8627.

Greater Applegate Community Development Corporation meets the second Wednesday of each month at 6:00 pm at Applegate Fire District Station 1 on North Applegate Road. For more information, call 541-245-4741 or go to www.gacdc.org.

Ladies Spring Luncheon at Applegate Community Church, April 30 at 10:00 am. All ladies invited to come and enjoy special music, speaker and salad luncheon. Any questions contact: 541-846-6100.

Send your calendar information to gater@ applegater.org. Be sure to keep the Gater updated with any changes to these Community Calendar listings. principles to be collaboratively developed.

In the meantime, political interests were looking for ways to keep an important wood-products industry alive in Southern Oregon, and began conversations with Jerry Franklin and Norm Johnson, highly regarded experts in the ecology and forestry fields. All the while, a series of litigation outcomes and political events resulted in a narrow set of criteria by which timber sales could still be developed on the Medford District. This will likely better align forest management practices and options among the environmental community, interested stakeholders, and the BLM. Then, community interest from across the Applegate and Rogue valleys championed the idea of a conference (held last October 2010) to discuss forest restoration to help inform on alternative approaches to restoring forest health while providing wood products. Finally, the tremendous

John Gerritsma 541-618-2438 Field Manager Ashland Resource Area Medford District BLM John_Gerritsma@blm.gov

⁴ Summer 2011 Applegater **Practicing natural horsemanship**

BY DELLA MERRILL

Rogue is an eight-year-old quarterhorse mare. Her wide eyes, often rimmed in white, reflect the abuse of her past. Rogue lived knee-deep in manure and mud and was barely alive when she was rescued and brought to Sanctuary One. Her foal did not survive the filthy and starving conditions and was found dead when authorities arrived.

I met Rogue on one of my first visits to Sanctuary One. Her ribs poked through the sides of her skin, her coat was dull and dirty, and the terror in her eyes told me all I needed to know about her past experience with humans.

Sanctuary One is about healing humans, animals and the earth. We practice natural horsemanship as a way to heal the rescued horses, to regain their trust in humans and to rebuild their confidence in the world. This approach also teaches us life lessons that go beyond the horse-human connection. The importance of practicing love, language and leadership, all in equal doses for example, as well as taking responsibility for our actions, controlling our emotions and practicing patience and persistence.

I understand Rogue needs love, but just as importantly she needs for me to understand her language and be the leader she innately requires. Loving a thousand-pound animal without a balance of leadership and the ability to understand it leads to dangerous situations. Horses are herd animals that need a leader to feel safe. If their human is not a strong leader, the horse will take over, becoming pushy, obstinate, even threatening. Likewise, in order to be the effective leader she needs, I need to learn and understand her equine language. Knowing how horses communicate through body language is essential.

Taking responsibility for how Rogue reacts rather than blaming her is a huge life lesson for me. When things don't go the way I expect, instead of blaming her and wondering why she is doing that, I ask myself, "What can I do differently?" It is common to find fault in others rather than taking personal responsibility and looking at how our own actions have had an impact.

Horses often mirror our intent and energy. If I get frustrated or angry, it only serves to drive Rogue away and causes her to distrust me. Anger and frustration also closes me down to the gifts that are presented in the moment. Natural horsemanship reminds us that if the horse is doing the opposite of what we are asking, it's most likely because of *how* we are asking, not because the horse is intentionally trying to make us angry. So a key to succeeding with Rogue is controlling my emotions, looking at feelings of frustration and anger as an opportunity to learn something new, to try something different, to ask myself; "What am I doing in the way I'm communicating that isn't working?"

Practicing patience and persistence, in other words, taking the time it takes to achieve a goal, is also an important life lesson as well as an important practice in natural horsemanship. It might be faster to corner Rogue in order to catch her but what about taking the time to create a trusting relationship where she starts to see





me as a source of comfort and safety and then begins to choose to come to me when I want her? It might take longer for this to happen, but the results are lasting and real.

Today Rogue is a different horse. Her coat is shiny, she has filled out and is healthy and robust, and her eyes are often soft and inquisitive. She has a long way to go, but each day she trusts a little more and fears a little less. Rogue reminds us of our responsibilities as caretakers, to never forget to take responsibility for our actions, to be ever-mindful of our emotions, and to take the time needed to achieve goals worth achieving. She also reminds us of the importance of practicing a balance of love, language and leadership.

Della Merrill • 541-858-3304 People Care Manager Sanctuary One

RUTH

Besides working for the *Applegater*, she also worked for the Forest Service in Ruch providing visitor information, and was a caregiver.

She is survived by her three children and eight grandchildren, all of whom greatly miss her.

J.D. Rogers and the *Applegater* Board of Directors

A Granddaughter's Remembrance

It is impossible for me to reflect on any stage of my childhood without being reminded of Nana. She spent endless hours caring for me as both a grandmother and a friend. She made immense efforts to engage me in my early years, sharing with me her seamless patience and compassion for all living creatures. When I was young, I loved nothing more than rummaging through Nana's closet and prancing around in her oversized shoes, dresses and hats. Nana was always there beside me, grabbing what I couldn't reach and playing the eager audience to my retro fashion show. Once, I decided it would be fun to dress up her German shepherd, Sable. Nana, who was probably enjoying my childish excitement at this prospect, voiced no objections. She just kept laughing with me; even when Sable ran after a squirrel into the wet brush, ruining a pink scarf and nightie. Nana was truly young at heart. She and I shared a mosaic of adventures. Whether we were gardening, enjoying picnics, attending parades, or just running errands, Nana ensured that I was always learning and always having fun. Wisdom and altruism were the defining traits of Nana's character, and I feel blessed to have had her friendship and guidance.





FROM PAGE 1

Rogue when adopted.

Sara Austin 541-218-5998 Photo above: Ruth served in the Coast Guard as Second Class Radio Man. (The words "Radio Woman" weren't in the Coast Guard's vocabulary in those days.)

Photo, far left (from left to right): Ruth, her sister Grace, and friends Vandy and Shirley in Washington, D.C. in 1944.



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DIRTY FINGERNAILS AND ALL Some kind of **unconditional love**

BY SIOUX ROGERS

I must say that life has finally gotten so overly ridiculous that even licking Valium won't help. The only things that help are a hysterical belly laugh and a freshly picked bouquet of flowers. Here's what consumed me over one recent 24-hour period:

The "food train" for a dear dying friend is overflowing with an abundance of kindness. This is the way our community is. As long as I, the delivery person, don't forget a pickup along the way, the food train rolls on.

Last night when I went to put the chicks and ducks away, they had all gone into the vegetable garden via the garden gate, which blew partially inward from a faulty latch. I normally can get them all out with the normal, "Here chick,

chick, chick," but the wood chips by the gate were too high, and the gate would not push all the way open. So what happened? The

chickens and ducks ran toward the open complaint. All the dogs and cats I have ever gate and went behind it, then got tangled in the roses bushes growing through the fence. Don't even bother to ask how I remedied this.

Then one of our workers cut himself rather severely on his other job, a few hours prior to coming to our house. He had not gone to the repair hospital and, because it kept bleeding, he could not work here. He said I could "fix" him. So the surgical table came out (aka kitchen sink) and we did a major rescrub and sterilizing, short of sticking his hand in the fire. Then I had to suture it and dress it for more protection. I was putting hubby's size large disposable gloves on the worker's pudgy hand, covered with all kinds of drapery and, duh, too small. So we went to protection plan B, which seemed to get him through the day. In the middle of all this, a friend,

presently living in Florida, calls and goes as I am usually quiet Teflon with her, but I guess she was the proverbial straw-of-theday. She did not know she created a fire in my gut, and the drool from my mouth was a serious symptom, like when your dog starts to drool in the car. The "fire hose" shot across the Internet and flames were put out. I was left with a subdued friend and my own personal migraine. Oh, mylanta. That morning (6 am, to be precise) a very dear friend from Klamath Falls, called wanting me to "hide and drive" her blue truck in our wide open driveway. I suggested we paint her blue truck with flowers and leaves and it would blend right into our garden. We finally made a joint decision to just cover the truck with branches and leave it camouflaged in her yard. Anyhow, the drive back to Klamath Falls was not worth the new paint job. Then another friend calls me from New York very hysterical, and is crying so hard I could barely understand her. She has a six-day-old grandson she finally saw "unwrapped." My dear, wonderful friend said she is scared to death the infant is going to die because he is the skinniest child she ever saw. I had to remind her

that we are not in Africa where the words "dying skinny baby" have real meaning. I also took the time to lecture on "Mom's Milk 101." The summary lecture goes like this: Mom has so much milk they are pumping; there is a lactation nurse on duty; pumping milk and feeding it to the child in a bottle while you hold the infant close is an A+. Good grief.

What does this all have to do with a garden column? Well heck, poop happens and I am so late writing this, I thought an explanation close to "My dog ate my homework" would do.

Unconditional love... hummmm. We often talk about our animals giving us unconditional love. Heck, I once had a guinea pig, Ruby-Doo, who I thought gave me unconditional

love. Actually, she did have some conditions based around my remembering to feed her but, aside from that, never a

owned, or who have owned me, did give me unconditional love, even if I skimped on food or forgot to feed them. This past month, I lost a very dear pet. She was only three years old. She walked around the garden with me singing sweet songs. Even my dog, McGee, was her buddy. She gave us all, in her own heirloom-turkey way, unconditional love. Her name was Arizona, a beautiful female Bourbon Red Turkey. I dedicate this column to her.

Parents often like to think they have unconditional love for their children, but as I grow into a "zipper-lipped" mother of adult children, I realize this is actually something a child has to teach a parent. If the parents do not receive the lesson, unconditional love does not happen. Maybe one might re-name unconditional love as "love with some borders."

On the other hand, a gardenballistic at lordy knows what, but I was the well, mine for sure—does NOT give target. I bite. This is VERY unusual for me me unconditional love. In fact, she is downright judgmental, demanding and sometimes unforgiving. Wait up, maybe I am talking about myself, not sunlight and was never forgiven. I was in the garden. On the other side of the too much of a hurry to lie next to her in moon, what my garden has taught me in the realm of "unconditional love" is that smothering, overgrooming and fussing don't work, either. That is not love. For example, every year I like to clip off the tips of the spent peonies and oak-leaf hydrangeas. This year I did not have the time or the energy. Guess what? We all survived. The girls look beautiful,



Sioux Rogers—And the beet goes on.

despite their lack of preening and pruning.

Then again my roses halfway forgave me for not giving them their annual beauty pruning. Once again, lack of time proceeded the garden formalities. So what happened? I had a most magnificent show of the English rose Abraham Darby. However, in two days Mr. Darby had worn himself out and all the huge, magnificent rose flower heads were plum tuckered out, drooped to the finished. Now I need to really prune him, but I was rewarded with unconditional love, even with my creative poor timing.

The more I write and think about my garden, the more I feel I need to do a one-eighty reverse and tell you that my garden really does give me a very broad and forgiving type of love. For example, last year, for the umpteenth time, I was determined to have blueberries and decided to really douse them in white vinegar as everyone knows blueberries need an

acid soil. So what

happened? All the

blueberry bushes

fainted. Nurse

Dirty Fingernails

to the rescue as I

V/ell, they certainly did not forgive me, they just surrendered to being eaten up alive.

stood diluting or near drowning the newly planted baby bushes. I was also doing a plant dance around them and praying loudly and hard to the plant gods to please forgive my ignorant overindulgence. The next pm, after a morning's repeat performance of watering to dilute the vinegar, I was forgiven. Plants perked up and I had a vague idea that too much of a good thing is not always a good thing. So that is kind of unconditional love, well, sorta.

But not all works out so well. I planted one beloved hydrangea bush in plants transplanted as long, stringy legged specimens from a poorly lit hothouse did not love me or survive. Long, long legs without a root to stand on is unforgivable.

Good question to ponder is when do you receive unconditional love? Even in "real life" you may not get back what you give or vice versa, even when you believe you are "right." So, once again, I go to the soul of my garden to "zen" my spirit, and often—if I am able to sit long enough-I get an answer.

Both overindulgence and underindulgence may be unforgivable. Two nights ago I moved a volunteer tomato that had come up in my compost pile. I, not the tomato, decided she would be happier a few feet over. This was like a feng shui move, on my part, so my compost pile would look "better balanced." Really, who wants a tomato growing on the edge? Well, I guess the tomato did and the decision was not mine to make, at least for my reason. She is still on the fainting couch. How often are my life and my garden reflections of each other? Moving a happy tomato was not a good thing. Trying to re-root grown children or grown children re-rooting their parents for whatever reason is not usually good.

It never occurred to me that the most beautiful of all my peonies loves living under the shelter of a raggedy gray bush. Would she ever have forgiven me if I had forced her to move into another neighborhood? Well, either through neglect, oversight or perhaps insight, my amazing peony did forgive me-what I perceive as unconditional love. Her blooms were magnificent, fragrant and long-lasting. Doesn't get better than that. Who am I to say where she prefers to reside. Now my tomato plants, not the

one in the compost pile, do have a "but" attached to their unconditional love. I can forget to water them until they wilt

but not until they wilt to a crisp. All they request is a good, long, deep drink and they are fully refreshed. What pals. If I could just give my friends a nice, cool tall one when I have offended them and have them just perk right up, well life would sure be easier.

Unconditional love, whether in my garden or my heart, means taking a deep breath and letting my tomato plant grow off center in the compost pile, as it wishes; the peony gets to live happily with the scrubby bush; and all the people you love, well, just love them without your own ego judging

was in too much of a hurry to L lie next to her in the heat of the afternoon and see how she would feel.

> the heat of the afternoon and see how she would feel. The answer was fatal, thirddegree burns (not me, her). I was not forgiven. Then there are the snow peas,

planted in the middle of our slimy slug wet spring. Well, they certainly did not forgive me, they just surrendered to being eaten up alive. All the



Dirty fingernails and all, Sioux Rogers 541-846-7736 mumearth@dishmail.net



APPLEGATE OUTBACK: MY OPINION Six basic rules for rearing children



BY BOB FISCHER



Once upon a time people got married, had children and reared them. It wasn't something our forebearers spent a lot of time fussing and fretting over, it was just something they did, along with

most everyone else. When a young couple had children, grandparents and other extended family provided whatever support they needed to get their feet on the ground. "Parenting" hadn't been invented yet.

Along came a war and then a baby boom. Young parents took their children and went looking for the promised land. From the ashes of the extended family rose a host of child-rearing experts. It wasn't long before rhetoric replaced reality as the primary shaper of our child-rearing practices. Nonsense replaced common sense. American families became child-centered, American parents became permissive and democratic, therefore, American children became spoiled and sassy and out of control.

It is high time we returned to a more traditional and common-sense vision of child-rearing. Specifically, we need to start rearing children consistent with what I call, "the rules of the game." These are the realities by which they are going to have to live their adult lives, and the sooner they get used to them, the better.

RULE 1. You are never going to be the center of everyone's attention. Not for long, at least. This simply means that children should not be the center of attention in their families. Parents should be the center of attention. If they are not, children won't pay attention to them.

Bob Fischer

children would obey, they should not plead with children to obey, they should not rant and rave at children to obey. They simply should, without apology, expect them to toe the mark.

RULE 3. Everyone is expected to be a contributing member of society. Too many children are on the dole. They take from their families, but are rarely, if ever, expected to put anything of consequence back into them. Ask yourself this question: "Do I expect my children to perform a regular routine of chores in and around the home, for which they are not paid?" The only acceptable answer is "Yes."

RULE 4. Everyone is responsible for his or her own behavior. Quite simply, a child who does something bad ought to feel bad about it. All too often, however, the child does something wrong and the parents feel bad. Why should a child accept responsibility for his own behavior if someone else is doing a fine job of accepting it for him.

RULE 5. You can't always get what you want, and what you do get you get by working and waiting. Therefore, children should receive all of these things they need, and a conservative amount of these things they want. Today's child desperately needs more "Vitamin N," the most character-building two-letter word in the English language.

RULE 6. You experience happiness, which is the elixir of success, in direct proportion to how sensitive and considerate you are of others. So, self-centeredness and happiness do not go hand in hand. Parents who raise their children according to rules one through five do not have to worry about rule six.

Bob Fischer • 541-846-6218

Author's Note: I wrote this story back in the 1970s when a lot of children were spinning out of control. Of course, today you still see this happening. I am not talking about everyone's child, only the ones who need help. Most of the children I come in contact with are really great kids.

Technical and Financial Assistance Available for Landowners

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in Jackson County has technical and financial assistance available for landowners on private non-industrial forestlands. They are now accepting applications for the 2012 Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) for forest health and fuels reduction projects in the Applegate and Seven Basins Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)



areas. Cost-share is available for 50% to 90% of eligible practices including thinning, pruning, and slash treatments. Program incentives are also available for development of a Forest Management Plan.

Priority will be given to applications within the Humbug Creek and Thompson Creek drainages in the Applegate Watershed, although landowners from other parts of the Applegate are encouraged to apply. If you have questions regarding the program or the location of your property, or would like to apply, please contact:

> Erin Kurtz • 541-776-4276 ext. 108 District Conservationist, Medford erin.kurtz@or.usda.gov

Peter Winnick • 541-776-4276 ext. 109 Soil Conservationist, Medford peter.winnick@ca.usda.gov

VOICES of the

APPLEGATE

Applegate rehearsals begin September 7

After finishing up two very exciting sessions with our Director, Blake Weller, this past winter and spring, Voices of the Applegate will begin rehearsing again on Wednesday evening, September 7, at the Applegate Library at 7:00 pm. Rehearsals will continue every Wednesday evening until November 16, and our concert will be held on November 20 at 3 pm at the Applegate River Ranch House.

Our past session was made up of "American Music" such as: music from the musical, "Rent," songs by Aaron Copland, Stephen Foster, Dave Brubeck and even some traditional spirituals.

Our choir consists of about 20 community members with little musical training, but with a lot of musical enthusiasm, enough to be able to pull off various musical arrangements in four-part harmony. No audition is required.

RULE 2. Everyone must obey a higher authority. Therefore, parents should expect children to obey. They should not wish that

For more information, call Joan Peterson at 541-846-6988.





Hospitality: Making your guests feel like they're at home, even if you wish they were.



THE STARRY SIDE Late summer and early fall

BY GREELEY WELLS

A recent shift in the Gater's printing schedule means this column skipped some of July; please forgive me. You'll get this in late July and I only took you up to June in the last edition. Hope you survive! Of course, this year we also just skipped a whole spring anyway—go figure. Yeah sure, Ma Nature is not angry at us...

So, from late summer into fall we go: the Solstice has been over for a month by the time you read this. The Milky Way has gone from under and around us, to

center of our galaxy. In the southern hemisphere Sagittarius appears almost north; this is because the whole southern hemisphere sky down to the South Pole is also part of the Milky Way.

No one person can see the whole Milky Way at once, because we are actually within the Milky Way. We're surrounded by it, and only certain parts of the sky are visible from each of our positions on the planet. Can you imagine this kind of scale and view? I'm hard pressed to imagine it, and only



flowing almost straight overhead, north to south, with the Summer Triangle high in the middle. Many great and bright stars and constellations are out for our viewing pleasure. Although Leo has set in the west along with the Big Dipper, Cassiopeia has risen in the east. Now in the north of the Milky Way, her vertical "W" has turned into a lightning bolt, then to an "M," and in this season she will cross over the top of the North Star. You should be able to find Cassiopeia in the north and see how the thin portion of the Milky Way goes through her.

At the other end (the south),

"know" it must logically be so. Only a satellite that could take in the northern and southern hemispheres on both sides of the planet in a long single view could see it all! Some photographers have set up in various parts of the world and shot endless hours to come up with a composite view of our solar system that is quite spectacular and beautiful to behold. But it's a view none of us can have except that way.

THE PLANETS

SATURN is about the only planet that is easy to see. For you folks with a telescope, the rings open up briefly at July's end. In August Jupiter rises at sunset, about when Saturn sinks in the west. By September Jupiter is taking the place of Saturn as the only "easy" planet to find in the night sky. In October it will be the brightest object in the sky, up all night and setting around dawn.

VENUS is pretty much invisible Aquarid during July, August and September, but may be seen VERY low in the dawn sky in October.

MARS rises in July a few hours before dawn. Toward the end of August it nears Castor and Pollux and the crescent moon, in the dawn glow. Near the end of September it aligns with Caster and Pollux and again can be seen with the crescent moon as it heads for the Beehive asterism (Cancer), best seen in that light with binoculars. Mars actually goes through the Beehive this month and off toward a bright Regulus later on. Again, binoculars or a telescope will give you the full show. Try on the night of October 1.

MERCURY might be seen in the sunset quite low to the lower right of a bright Regulus in July. Mercury then slips into the sun to rise in the dawn in later September. In late October it's below that very low Venus after sunset.

OF SPECIAL NOTE

Overhead in late July is Hercules, along with the "C" of Corona Borealis, between the bright Arcturus in the upper West (follow the arch of the Big Dipper handle to find Arcturus) and Vega in the upper East (Vega is the brightest star of the Summer Triangle). Illustration 2 will help you locate Hercules.

The full MOONS of summer and fall start with July's on the 15th (you'll have missed that one by the time you read this). August's full moon is on the 13th-it is known as the Grain or Green Corn Moon. September's is on the 12th and is known as the Fruit Moon. October's is also on the 12th and is famously called the Harvest Moon.

September 23 marks the



meteors may be

Greeley Wells

favorable this year from July 28 - 30. They will take place pretty much all night, with a radiant in the southern half of the sky. However, our famous and most dependable annual meteor shower, the Perseids, will be a flop this year because of a full moon! This is the first time in my little life I will knowingly miss these gems.

This time of year before dawn, if we're up looking for some of our planets, Orion and the winter constellations will be rising. Also generally at this time of year and in the dawn hours the most meteors are seen and the weather is so pleasant we can stand to be out in it!

August/September is also a fine time to see the subtle zodiacal light. This sharp vertical triangle of light appears in the ecliptic (the band where the planets, sun and moon travel) in the East before dawn and West well after the sunset glow. It is often called the "false dawn" as it proceeds real dawn (and likewise can occur after the real sunset glow). It has a pearly quality, and is very subtle and rare to see. You need a low horizon for the best viewing chances.

In England the Big Dipper is called the Plough; as the Dipper/Plough swings under the North Star this season there's another "plough" rising in the East on the opposite side of the North Star. It's much bigger and called Pegasus. It's a huge square—or diamond because it's on its corner-and foretells the coming winter, which is where I'll join you again next time.

> Greeley Wells 541-840-5700 greeley@greeley.me



where the Milky Way seems to originate for a better view. It's moved from the in our sky with a big bright bulge, is Sagittarius (see Illustration 1). On the left is the handle, the triangle is the top and to the right is the spout. Sagittarius is also called the Teapot by the English—no surprise there. Out of the spout comes that big splash of "milk," which then goes overhead through the Summer Triangle to Cassiopeia.

To us in the northern hemisphere, the southern part of our Milky Way galaxy appears to start with Sagittarius. However, Sagittarius is actually in the

south to the southwest, and will be setting by August. In July it is still traveling with the dimmer star Porrima in Virgo. In August Saturn leaves Porrima, and sinks farther each night into the sunset way below the bright Arcturus with Spica to its left. On August 31 Saturn, Spica and a crescent moon form a nice triangle together just after sunset. By September Saturn is lost in the sunset; in October it goes behind the sun, completely out of sight.

JUPITER rises about midnight









Tips on Summertime Sprinkling

with Bob Quinn

Dear Bob Quinn,

We have never had any problems with our well—plenty of water for our needs and more than enough to run a sprinkler for lawn and garden. A neighbor tells me that during warm weather we should run enough sprinklers to keep the pump running continuously. Why should that be?

The first reason is that if your pump is going on and off during sprinkling, the power demand is significantly greater. This increased demand to phase the pump in and out can be as much as 30-40%, according to the experts.

That translates into a real dollar cost and wasted power resources. Just as important is the fact that such on-off, onoff cycling also takes its toll on your pump, and over a period of time will shorten its life expectancy.

Both of these costly conditions can be avoided simply by turning on enough sprinkler heads to keep the pump in operation continually, or install cycle stop valve. Look for future article on cycle stop valves.

Would You Believe... Water expands about 9% as it freezes!

Bob Quinn is the owner of Quinn's Well & Pump Service located at 6811 Williams Hwy. We provide well drilling, plus we install, maintain and repair complete water pumping systems. Contact our professional staff by phone, e-mail, or visit our office. www.quinnswell.com CCB #192047



TRENDS AND OBSERVATIONS **Regret and relief**

BY RAUNO PERTTU

One of the cruelest things about the slow loss of a loved one to Alzheimer's is that you are forced to grieve a thousand times. A recent Friday was one of those times.

Since her diagnosis eight years ago, I have been able to keep my wife Janice at home, while working full time. During the first years, it was not difficult, and we continued to share and enjoy many of the things we had enjoyed throughout our earlier years. Our concessions were few, and Jan's cheerful nature helped

us to maintain a hopeful and positive outlook. We thoroughly e n j o y e d travel to new destinations and

to favorite places,

and maintained an active outdoor lifestyle. The whole family kept a close watch for new treatments and potential cures that never came.

About three years ago, Jan's disease progressed to a level where we ended our travels. Two years ago, she lost the ability to talk and progressively lost the ability to care for herself in basic ways. As I slowly switched from husband and partner to full-time caregiver, I watched the subtlety and spark fade from Jan's eyes and face, to be replaced by uncertainty and increasingly difficult attempts to maintain the appearance of normality. She would study my face to see if she was acting appropriately. It's painful to write about this, because I'm forced to revisit many earlier moments when I saw the disease take another piece of Jan, and admired her strength in coping and remaining cheerful, when I don't think I could have been as strong. However, I hope in this telling I can in a small way help someone whose loved one is earlier in the progression. Those earlier in the process may even get the promised help from a medical breakthrough that was too late for Jan.

In my metamorphosis into a caregiver, initially disgusting cleanups became simple matters of washing Jan, changing her clothes and doing additional laundry. My routine included doing a variety of necessary tasks for Jan,

while carrying on a

when she refused, or

didn't understand, to do

something I considered

important. I would

occasionally lose my

cool and scold her in

it wasn't Jan but her disease, I would quickly and ashamedly apologize. She may have forgotten those moments, but I haven't. Alzheimer's also wounds the caregiver. if nothing had

When I traveled in my work, our son Kirk, who lives locally, came over to house-sit and to be a temporary caregiver. As Jan's condition continued to deteriorate at an accelerating rate, I could see that it was becoming difficult for Kirk to provide the necessary level of care that he was required to perform when I was traveling.

I planned to bring in an outside caregiver on a part-time basis, progressing to fulltime. In investigating, I found the rules for bringing in qualified caregivers wouldn't

work for me. For example, I had to give several days advance notice before traveling, and most of my trips firm up the day before I leave-sometimes on the same day.

I then reviewed the local care facilities and found an excellent one that allowed me to drop off Jan on my way out of town and to pick her up on my way home. Jan seemed to like the place, and other than our missing each other, she had more to do there, and was reportedly as happy as she was at home. This made sense because at home, I am working much of the time

and couldn't give

her my full-time

attention. There,

she has constant

supervision and

interaction.

Despite her

inability to talk,

am left with a strange mixture of guilt, loss, sadness, relief, and the feeling that I have just been released from a confinement that she is accepting with apparent ease.

she has made friends with other patients, and the staff is fond of her. Our children, friends and work colleagues all told me I should place her in the facility full-time, but I remained reluctant. That changed on that fateful Friday.

Friday was a typically busy workday. I have projects in several states, and spent several hours Friday afternoon in conference calls discussing business details. When I wrapped up a particularly long series of calls, I looked for Jan, but she was nowhere to be found. After a



Rauno Perttu

happened. I realized how close she had come to dying, and she could as easily have wandered out the gate onto our busy Upper Applegate Road. She no longer notices speeding cars. It was obvious she couldn't safely continue to stay at home. I took her to the care facility an hour later.

Sunday, I took her to Lithia Park for a walk. During the past two years, our hikes have become walks. In the past weeks, her walking had continued to decline. Sadly, this walk through the park turned into a prod, push and pull ordeal that told me her take-a-walk days have ended. She was happy to be taken back to the facility, where she immediately wandered off to her quickly established new routines. My concerns on what to do with her caregiving situation had resolved themselves in the nearly fatal incident on Friday.

I am left with a strange mixture of guilt, loss, sadness, relief, and the feeling that I have just been released from a confinement that she is accepting with apparent ease. At the point when Jan wasn't able to go to restaurants or stores, or to travel any significant distance without

> worry and difficulty, I had largely confined my activities to work and caregiving only. Mixed with the sadness and guilt, I have an awakening sense of coming back to a

life I want to enjoy for as long as I have left. I'm starting to downsize all the retirement plans Jan and I made together into a one-man act, but I've also learned what life can do to any plans.

Incidentally, everyone has told me that I shouldn't feel guilt, but, as anyone caring for someone they love knows, guilt comes, however unreasonably, with the territory. I think one basis for that guilt is the knowledge that it's our loved one, not us, suffering from the disease. We forget about ourselves. In reality, Jan, with her limited cognition, seems happy, and I am left to miss her and to regret. One thing I do not regret is my decision to place her in the care facility, because she is safer and at least as happy. Mixed with my sadness, I feel a freedom I haven't felt in years. Eventually, I hope mostly to remember our happy times and that wonderful Jan of yesteryear. With time, I hope my regrets will fade into memories of our exciting life together, and of lasting love. Rauno Perttu • 541-899-8036 jrperttu@charter.net

uring the first years, it was not difficult, and we continued to share and enjoy many of the things we had enjoyed throughout our earlier years.



business conversation search inside and outside, I called 9-1-1, on a portable handset. a call I was able to cancel moments later. There were moments

When I went out to use the car to search the nearby roads, I found Jan slumped down between the driver's door and the steering wheel. I hadn't seen her in the car before because of the way she was wedged into her spot. She had put her coat on and sat in the closed, stiflingly frustrated anger. She hot car on a warm, sunny day until she would look at me in passed out. Her coat and other clothes uncomprehending were drenched in sweat. After I removed nervous fright. Realizing her clothes, wiped her down with a cool



Notes from a Rogue entomologist: **The Oregon state insect — A tale of pests, pollinators and politics**

BY RICHARD J. HILTON

The official Oregon state insect is the Oregon Swallowtail, Papilio oregonius, a classic yellow and black butterfly that is native to the Pacific Northwest, primarily found in the Columbia River region where the caterpillars feed on tarragon sagebrush. A brief survey of the state insect list shows that 42 states have state insects and/or state butterflies. In fact there are 11 states that have both a state butterfly and a state insect. Of the 56 insects recognized at the state level, 25 are butterflies and 17 states have the honeybee as their state insect. But, the domesticated honeybee is not native to North America, and the USDA agricultural statistics list honeybees as livestock. While honeybees provide vital pollination services to agriculture as well as honey and wax, would you really want the state mammal to be a cow instead of the beaver (and I say that as someone who definitely enjoys a good barbecued tri-tip)?

My research indicates that the first state insect was the California dog face butterfly recognized informally in 1929. The dog face butterfly is a unique insect that is only found inside California. In 1972, California made the designation official and following this groundbreaking legislative action the 70s experienced a boom in state insects with over twenty states honoring an insect and more than half the time, the domesticated honeybee was the honoree. As part of this trend, a group of folks in Oregon decided that a species of rain beetle, Pleocoma oregonensis, which has only been found in Oregon, would make a good candidate for state insect. Rain beetles are large scarabs found in the western US. The beetle's underside is covered with a dense mat of hairs that is quite striking. The male beetles make their mating flight in the fall with the first rains, hence the name. The beetles spend most of their

life in the soil as larval grubs feeding on roots. "Rufus the rain beetle" became the mascot for the cause, and a class of thirdgraders took up Rufus's banner and went to the Oregon legislature to make the case.

However, it is reported that the legislators responded in a supercilious manner, one observer noted that the schoolchildren were better behaved than the representatives. I should note that most of the information that I have regarding this episode comes from rain beetle proponents, so I expect that their view may not be entirely unbiased. In any event after the cool reception meted out for the rain beetle, the beekeepers entered the fray, pushing the hard-working honeybee for state insect. School children were enlisted on the

S chool children were enlisted on the honeybee's behalf and the battle was on.

honeybee's behalf and the battle was on. At this point, it came to light that rain beetles had, on occasion, become pests on fruit trees. Normally the rain beetle grubs feed on naturally occurring roots, such as Ponderosa pine, but when the native vegetation is removed and replaced with fruit trees then the grubs will respond accordingly. In a few orchards in Hood River and The Dalles the damage to the fruit tree's roots which had accumulated over time was found to cause significant impacts to tree growth. It is not clear whether "opposition research" was the reason this information became known but, in any case, it was a fatal blow to the rain beetle's chances. Despite the beetle backers attempts to downplay the pestiferous nature of their candidate (in fact, Pleocoma oregonensis had not even been listed as one of the pest species), it soon became clear that once the rain beetle had been fingered as a pest that any hope of becoming state

insect was dashed. So the beetle proponents gamely searched for a new candidate to carry the torch. The goal appeared to be twofold: firstly, find an insect that was distinctly Oregon in nature that would highlight our insect diversity; secondly, prevent the honeybee from becoming the state insect. At this point, it seems that feelings were running a bit high on

both sides. The situation resembled the old saying about academia, "the politics are so intense because the stakes are so low."

Finally, in 1979, Oregon emerged with the aforementioned Oregon Swallowtail butterfly as our beautiful and unobjectionable insect ambassador. The yellow swallowtail that we see flitting about here in southern Oregon is not our state insect but a more common relative, the western tiger swallowtail. This butterfly is found throughout the western US, the caterpillars are not specific to a certain type of plant, but can feed on a wide variety of trees. Certainly, the rain beetle would have made for a unique state insect-no other state has a scarab beetle. The only other beetles that are state insects are either lady beetles or lightning bugs, not to mention that the rain beetle would have been the only state insect that is also a pest. In the end, despite their unusual nature, the tourism bureau was probably quite relieved that the rain beetle effort was not successful.

Richard J. Hilton 541-772-5165 ext. 227 Senior Research Assistant / Entomologist Oregon State University Southern Oregon Research and Extension Center





PICTURE TOP: Oregon Swallowtail (Papilio oregonius). http://www.flickr.com/photos/ mister-atomic/5824470756/galleries/

PICTURE BOTTOM: Rain beetle (Pleocoma puncticollis). http://labs1.eol.org/ pages/17264?text_id=6365308. From the Smithsonian Institution, Copyright © Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Entomology. Some rights reserved. Supplier: National Museum of Natural History Image Collection.

NOTE: For a color photo of a swallowtail butterfly, check out the photo on the masthead (page 1).

Silver-spotted tiger moth

BY TODD MURRAY

Apparently due to our long, wet spring, the Applegate Valley had an abundance

Description and Life History: Well, I was sitting here wondering which pest to write about, and right here, in front of my nose (or at least right outside my window) is a silver-spotted tiger moth. I thought I was too late for this to be a timely "pest of the month." The silver-spotted tiger moth caterpillar is out right now, munching mostly on Douglas fir, but it can occur on true firs and pines, too. The larvae of the silver-spotted tiger moth are rather unusual looking. Larvae have dark-colored bodies with intermixed tufts of rusty and black hairs. Along the dorsum (the back), there are a series of yellowish tufts. Not many caterpillars out in the early spring look like this, so you shouldn't confuse this critter with anything else. Larvae are present for a good chunk of the year. They hatch out from eggs in late summer and early fall. Larvae feed in aggregations well into and throughout winter depending on warm temperatures. When springtime comes, larvae spread out and increase feeding activity on the tree's needles; this is usually when you will see them and their damage. In mid to late June, larvae seek out



of an unidentified fuzzy crawler. I queried many as to the name of this creature, but had no success. Not one to give up, I contacted the Master Gardener, Marsha Waite, who identified it as the "silver-spotted tiger moth." Then I did an online search and found this excellent article by Todd Murray, who gave us his full written permission to reprint it here.

Sioux Rogers



Silver-spotted tiger moth. Order: Lepidoptera; Family: Arctiidae; Species: ophocampa argentata



Silver-spotted tiger moth caterpillar. http:// whatcom.wsu.edu/ag/homehort/pest/ sstigermoth.htm.

protected habitats to pupate. The adults of the silver-spotted tiger moth are rather attractive; the wings are brown with white and silver spots. Adults fly and lay eggs from July to August. The eggs are deposited on the foliage of the host trees.

Monitoring: Begin looking for aggregations of silver-spotted tiger moth larvae as early as January. These aggregations usually create a webbed tent to feed in and are isolated to a single branch. It may be difficult to spot that early in the season but continue to look for populations throughout springtime as damage becomes more apparent.

Management: The best Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach for tiger moths is the "do nothing" method. I don't

See MOTH, page 11



Applegate Library

We have had some wonderful programs this year with local authors reading from their works, and doing book signings in the meeting room of the Applegate Branch Library.

Gay Bradshaw presented her new book, *Elephants on the Edge*, and Louise Rouse read from two new publications, 365 Days of Celebration and A Juicy, Joyful *Life*. Lita Neiderheiser gave a presentation of her book, Jesse Applegate: A Dialogue with Destiny.

We also had a program with Chelsea Rose, who has been a part of the Southern Oregon Historical Society's "Windows in Time." Chelsea's program was, "On and Onwards: Finding and mapping the Applegate Trail."

We are looking forward to hearing

Ruch Library

Ruch Library is fortunate to have three mosaic works of art created by Lilli Ann and Marvin Rosenberg with contributions from school children and community members. In 2002 Ruch School children, staff, and homeschoolers created clay pieces, which the Rosenbergs inset into stepping-stones in the walkway between the library and school. In 2008 a mural showing life in the Applegate, past and future, was installed in the library lobby. The pieces in the mural were made by thirty-five community members working in the Rosenberg's studio over the period of a year. Another small mural graces the front of the A-Frame bookstore run by the Friends of Ruch Library. LILLI ANN ROSENBERG HONORED

On June 25, 2011, many of the artists who created clay pieces for the lobby mural gathered at Ruch Library for a celebration honoring Lilli Ann and the publication of a delightful book detailing their experiences and contributions. The artists' stories are accompanied by photographs by Cynthia Cheney of each person's artwork. The book is available for your perusal at the library. Karen Salant offered a slide show of photos she took during the installation of the walkway and of the Grand Opening in 2003. Lilli Ann shared some stories and took the computer classes at Ruch Library this fall. opportunity to remind everyone of the All classes are free, and computers will be importance of public art and community. SUMMER READING Summer Reading for all ages has been a fun experience this summer. The theme is "One World, Many Stories" for the children through 12 years old. The same multicultural theme threads through the Young Adults and Adult programs, as well. Children and adults have been sticking pins into a world map showing the setting of the books they have been reading. It is encouraging to see the wide scope of interests the readers in our community have. We are having some great programs and activities, most with an international flair. Come by and match world coins to countries on a world map, and test your geography skills! Some of our teenagers are researching information about Ruch and the Applegate Valley, and

Jakob Shockey talk about his adventures in Panama stalking the Pygmy Three-toed Sloth. The time and date of the program will be announced. (See Jakob's article on the Three-toed Sloth on page 23.)

"One World - Many Stories" has been the theme this summer in the Jackson County libraries. Children ages 3-12 have read or listened to ten books and have earned reading incentives.

Teens have participated in the "You Are Here" reading program, attended activities and have earned the chance to win a prize.

We are looking forward to more programs coming up this fall and winter.

> Joan Peterson 541-846-6988



Lilli Ann Rosenberg, seated second from left in front row, at the Ruch Library celebration in her honor on June 25.

will be contributing to a book about our area, written entirely by young adults.

The Friends of Ruch Library have been very generous in helping with our Summer Reading Program. I thank them for their continued support. In addition, this summer local businesses contributed gifts and gift certificates to the children as incentives to participate in the programs. I would like to thank My Way Café, Cowboy Flowers, Café Ruch, Ruch Country Store, Pit Stop, Outpost, Drake's Alignment, McKee Bridge Restaurant, Cantrall-Buckley Park, Deborah Buoy Massage, Ruch Video, Ruch Services, Sunshine Plaza Salon, Ellee Celler, and Pat Gordon Massage for their generous gifts.

COMPUTER CLASSES

There will be two series of furnished. Sign-up is required to hold your place in the class, which is limited to ten people.

Meet the new Board of Friends of the Ruch Library



New Board members (from left to right): Donna Epstein, Tina Drake, Fran Hopkins, Liz Hampton, Pat Gordon, and Joyce Webber. Not pictured: Shonda Siler.

member Friends of the Ruch Library excitement, skill and expertise for each (FORL) board is focused on the future of person who walks in and takes advantage of our library and our community. Undaunted the opportunity to read and learn. Even in by current economic challenges, Board this digital age, it is important to preserve, members' heads, hearts and hands are encourage, and continue the legacy of building a stronger Friends group for the enrichment that libraries and tangible 21st century—supporting our library to serve more of our community members in new ways.

as President of FORL. Donna has lived in our community for over 17 years. She managed the Applegate Food Pantry for 14 years. "I love to cook, read (started a More open hours...which days and times? local book club 15 years ago), and jog early in the morning. I do all my research for cooking and book group titles using our library's online system." 541-899-8644 or dowritede@aol.com

of FORL and a continuing Board member. "I moved to the Ruch area the same month the libraries closed in 2007. It was such any above Board member. a shock to me that any library system would actually close that I attended my earful, you can: first FORL meeting and came home as Treasurer! It's been very rewarding to me to help FORL's efforts to extend our library's hours when we re-opened. I'd love to see our library open eight hours every day!" 541-899-9602 or franhop@gmail.com

Joyce Webber-retired, lives in Ruch with her husband and furry companions. She brings long-term mediator experience. "I agree with Edward Gibbon's statement: 'The use of reading is to aid us in thinking'-the library provides that opportunity to all of us." 541-899- • Share your passion, talent, or expertise 0189 or joyce@webberventures.com Liz Hampton—"Even though I have only lived in Applegate for 20 years, the Ruch/Applegate area is my home, and the Ruch Library, for almost 15 years, was truly my home-away-from-home. Having 'lived' on both sides of the library counter, I can vouch for the fact that our Ruch and Applegate libraries are more than just libraries-they are an integral part of our Applegate Valley community." 541-846-6200 or lizh@vsisp.net Pat Gordon-small woodlands steward, working massage therapist, 40-year Applegater, continuing Board member, and 60-year public library user. "Libraries change lives—I know that first hand!" 541-899-7655 or phg@jeffnet.org Shonda Siler—moved to Oregon in 2008, our newest Board member (with a law degree). While she currently doesn't practice law, she's eager to lend her skills and knowledge to further the goals and fundraising efforts of FORL. "Libraries Donna Epstein, 541-899-8644.

The recently expanded seven- open the door to knowledge, adventure, books offer to all."

Tina Drake-new FORL Board member and acting Treasurer. Small Donna Epstein—currently serves business owner, Ruch resident for 16 years, Ruch Library cheerleader! 541-621-5235 or smartina@charter.net

What are your needs and priorities? More help using the computer catalog and electronic resources the library now offers? Interesting cultural and educational events in our Community Meeting Room? Reserving the Meeting Room for your Fran Hopkins-former Treasurer organization's use? Getting information and materials if transportation's a problem? The Friends are here to help. Call or email

In addition to giving any of us an

- Get a new (or replacement) library card-they're free!
- Grab a Kindle E-book reader and read daily newspapers while in the library.
- Give the library some time. Branch Manager Thalia Truesdell, 541-899-7438, will match your time and talents with the library's needs.

Give the Friends some time—volunteer in our A-frame bookstore, serve on one of our fun committees, help with our October book sale.

Basics 2 Class meets on Thursday evenings from 5 - 7 pm, August 18 -September 8. The classes cover Word Processor Basics, Photo Processing, File Management, and Review and Artistic Design.

Basics 1 Class meets on Thursday evenings from 5 - 7 pm, October 27 -November 17. The first class is learning about the mouse and keyboard, followed by Internet Navigation, E-mail, and Files and Folders.

Contact the Ruch Library if you are interested in signing up for a class. I hope to see you at the library soon. Thalia Truesdell 541-899-8741

The Applegater was saddened to learn that Lilli Ann Rosenberg passed away on July 19, 2011. She will be greatly missed.

- by presenting one of our special programs.
- Help with our website, fill some other special need.
- Attend Friends' monthly Board meetings-open to all-first Thursday of the month, 6:30 pm.
- Get a tax deduction by generously donating to the Friends in support of Saturday hours at our library.

Give your community library your support—be a library advocate; remind friends and neighbors of library hours and services by giving them a free brochure with library times and phone numbers; invite or bring them to the library or a special program or meeting.

You'll get more than you give, so don't be shy. We're all looking forward to seeing you in the library: Tuesdays 11 am - 5 pm, Thursdays 1 pm - 7 pm, or Saturdays noon to 4 pm.

For more information, contact



Tuesday, August 9 **Growing Cane Berries** George Tiger, retired Extension Agent 7:00-9:00 p.m. Cost: \$5/MG free

Basic management practices for cane Cost: TBA berries will be discussed including best cultivars for the Rogue Valley, soil preparation, fertilization, irrigation, why and when to trellis, plant growth, and fruiting cycle.

Thursday, August 25 Winter Veggie Gardens Janet Rodkey, Master Gardener 7:00-9:00 p.m. Cost: \$5/MG free

What can grow outdoors in winter months? Garden maintenance, seed starting, frost protection, varieties of vegetables and herbs that will grow all winter in our region will be covered. Ornamentals will also be addressed.

Thursday, September 8 **Invincible Irises** Marjorie Neal, Master Gardener 7:00-9:00 p.m. Cost: \$5/MG free

Irises can be the pot of gold in a garden. A brief catalog of the large varied Iris family, followed by a discussion of cultural needs, including division will be presented. Focus will be bearded iris and the varied water-loving iris.

Wednesday and Thursday September 14 & 15 **Beginning Home Winemaking** Linda Donovan, Pallet Wine Co. 7:00-9:00 p.m.

Cost: TBA

Learn to make your own wine. This class will take you through the complete process from harvest to bottle with the goal of learning how to make ten gallons of "drinkable" wine. This is a two-evening class.

Tuesday, September 20 Trees and Shrubs for the Rogue Valley Christie Mackison, Shooting Star Nursery 7:00-9:00 p.m.

OSU Master Gardeners Association Classes

Wednesday & Thursday September 28 & 29 Advanced Home Winemaking Linda Donovan, Pallet Wine Co. 7:00-9:00 p.m.

Expand your knowledge of wine chemistry and sensory evaluation by exploring the higher chemistry and microbiology of winemaking. This is a two-evening class. Prerequisite: Beginning Home Winemaking or its equivalent.

Thursday. October 6 Designing a Flower Bed Bonnie Bayard, Landscape Architect 7:00-9:00 p.m.

Cost: \$5/MG free

Design considerations putting plants together for a pleasing and effective design will be discussed using the Sunset Western Garden Book. Bring a copy of the Sunset Western Garden Book, if you have one.

Tuesday, October 18 Caring for Fruit Trees in the Rogue Valley **Rick Hilton, OSU Extension Researcher**

7:00-9:00 p.m.

Cost: \$5/MG free

Learn to select, maintain and care for fruit trees under our local conditions with proper horticultural techniques, such as pruning, fruit thinning and pest management, emphasized. The Unmanaged Apple and Pear Tree Outreach Program (UAPTOP), addressing issues arising when backyard orchards are in the vicinity of commercial pear orchards, will be discussed.

There is a fee of \$10.00 per Saturday class and a \$5.00 per Weekday class (unless indicated otherwise). Master Gardeners wearing their badges are admitted free (materials fees still apply). The classes are held at the OSU Extension Center located at 569 Hanley Road, Central Point, Oregon. For questions and/ or registration, please call 541-776-7371. To learn more about J.C.M.G.A. go to: http://extension.orst.edu/sorec/ gardening.

The Master Gardener Program

MOTH

want to start building a reputation for being lazy, but the do-nothing strategy is very valid in this case. Aggregations of tiger moth larvae usually feed on a single branch. Your tree can tolerate this minimal damage, as unsightly as it may appear. If you can't tolerate it, go ahead and prune out the infested branch. Make sure you dispose of the branch in a way that avoids re-infestation (in other words,

don't lay the pruned **D** pon close inspection, branch underneath **D** this caternillar is a this caterpillar is a branch underneath **C** the tree!). Rarely do black, mushy-gushy, oozy silver-spotted tiger mess...

moths kill trees but

we have seen pictures this year showing an unnerving amount of damage to small arborvitae hedges.

Silver-spotted tiger moth larvae have a multitude of natural enemies. Many parasitic flies and wasps attack these larvae and their pupae. Small birds, like chickadees and sparrows, love to feast on the easy prey. Bacillus *thuringiensis* (commonly known as *Bt*) is another good natural control for silver-spotted tiger moths.

Remember that caterpillar outside my window I was talking to you about? Well, it's been quite a few days since I first noticed it and it hasn't moved since. It is sitting at the very tip of the new growth of our fir tree fully exposed to its natural enemies and no one has touched it! Upon close inspection, this caterpillar is a black, mushy-gushy, oozy mess because it

is infected by a naturally occurring Bt. Caterpillars, when infected by Bt, commonly head up to the tips of plants when they first become sick. Why? Because the Bt bacteria makes the caterpillar do this. Pretty creepy, huh? I bet you didn't know that not only is Bt a good natural product for killing bugs but it is also good at caterpillar mind control. Bacillus thuringiensis enters the

> caterpillar through the mouth during feeding. A toxin produced by Bt reacts with the caterpillar's gut

FROM PAGE 9

lining, allowing the bacteria access to the caterpillar's body cavity. Once inside the blood, the Bt bacteria reproduce rapidly and turn that poor caterpillar into mush. Before the caterpillar turns to mush, somehow the bacteria influences the caterpillar to seek out the higher parts of the plant. When this happens and the caterpillar is liquefied, the juices ooze out of the caterpillar and down to lower leaves and stems. Along with the putrid ooze are the bacteria and they hope that another caterpillar will come along and chew the foliage that they just dripped onto! This is one of the ways Bt naturally disperses. Pretty smart for a single cell.

Todd Murray • 509-427-3931 Washington State University Skamana County Extension tamurray@coopext.cahe.wsu.edu

How to keep your hanging baskets blooming into the fall

BY JUDY SCOTT

Summer is the time to enjoy hanging baskets of flowers. Fuchsias, geraniums, petunias, impatiens and tuberous begonias grow beautifully in hanging baskets and graciously spill their color over the sides.

With a little care, they'll bloom for you all through the summer and into the fall, according to Ross Penhallegon, horticulturist with the Oregon State University Extension Service.

"Remember that plants in

bottom of the basket.

Add any well-balanced soluble fertilizer, such as 5-10-5, or a good organic fertilizer, such as compost tea, at least once a week to the water to keep new flowers and foliage coming.

To increase the life and blooming time of your hanging plants, remove blooms after they begin to fade. If you prune the vine, the cut will create a new vine or branch to grow and produce flowers. With care and good pruning, baskets will produce flowers until frost.

Cost: \$5/MG free

The Rogue Valley has its own microclimate, and science of growing and caring differing from the Willamette Valley or California. The most successful trees and shrubs for our climate and how to get them off a good start will be shared.

educates local gardeners on the art for plants. Trained Master Gardener volunteers extend sustainable gardening information to their communities through educational outreach programs.



Gary Newman Cell: 541-621-0081 Office: 541-772-1177

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hanging baskets depend totally on you to give them what they need to grow and to stay healthy," Penhallegon said.

First, hang them in the right place. Fuchsias and tuberous begonias like shade, or partial shade. Petunias and geraniums flourish in full sun, and impatiens prefer a cool, partially sunlit location.

"Then make sure they are out of the wind and that the baskets are on a watering schedule so they will not dry out," Penhallegon recommends. "Remember to feed and water the baskets regularly." It is best to water at least once a day during most of the growing season, and perhaps twice during the hottest days.

Check moisture in the hanging basket simply by poking your finger deep into the middle of the pot. If the soil feels dry, add enough water to dampen all the soil and drip out of the Judy Scott • 541-737-1386 judy.scott@oregonstate.edu

Source: Ross Penhallegon 541-344-1709 ross.penhallegon@oregonstate.edu

About Garden News from OSU Extension Service: The Extension Service Gardening web page, http://extension.oregonstate.edu/ gardening/, links to a broad spectrum of information on Oregon gardening, such as tips, monthly calendars, howto publications, audio programs, the Master Gardener program and "Northwest Gardeners e-News."

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A simple classification of The Applegate Watershed trees

BY THOMAS ATZET AND ED REILLY

Classifications are created to simplify. We classify ourselves as Democrats or Republicans, red states or blue states. Such classifications have the advantage of giving us a quick assessment of an otherwise complicated environment. The red-blue political map of United States provides a contemporary view of political position, but it tells us little about potential. That takes more effort and understanding.

The Applegate "Tree Series" map you see on this page, like the red-blue political map, is a simplification of the most complicated ecosystem in the United States. It, too, gives us a quick, simple view, but in this case, we are mapping potential vegetation, not current condition. Each colored Tree Series represents what each landscape would be, if left undisturbed for several hundred years, under the current climate. If there were no fires, droughts, windstorms, freezes, floods or epidemics, the highest elevations in the watershed would be dominated by the Western Hemlock Series or by bunch grasses, lupine, pussypaws and buckwheat, above timberline.

Just under 80% of the Watershed is either the Douglas-fir Series (about 60%) or the White Fir Series (about 20%). The other eight Series (20%) attest to the diversity found here and in southwest Oregon in general. These are often elements of plant "migrations" during hot, dry climates such as the Ponderosa Pine, Steppe, Oregon White Oak and the Jeffrey pine Series. The White Fir and Mountain Hemlock Series flourished when the climate was cooler and wetter than today. All of these elements, although not

Applegate Watershed Tree Series

extensive, are an important part of the diversity and charm of the Watershed.

Before I describe each tree series, however, consider this. Classifications are unique. Each is constructed based on the views of a particular person for a specific purpose. A classification is not reality. Most often it is a loose representation of what its creator believes to be true. The map allows us to plan, speculate and evaluate various scenarios. **THE TREE SERIES**

There are ten series listed. Each has different characteristics and behaves differently. For example, the Jeffrey Pine Series occurs on weird soils, geologists call ultrabasic, that contain toxic metals, have very little calcium, are high in magnesium, and cannot store much water. Consequently, they are very unfertile and produce sparse forests, dominated by Jeffrey pine. Few other species can tolerate this "serpentine syndrome." This Series occurs only on randomly distributed ultrabasic geologic types. Red Mountain is a typical example.

Mountain hemlock is the only tree series principally limited by cold temperatures rather than lack of water. In Mediterranean ecosystems such as ours, water is typically the limiting factor for reproduction, growth and survival. So the few glacial cirques carved out on the north facing slopes during the Ice Ages are mountain Hemlock's prime habitat. There are a few isolated stands and scattered trees along the Siskiyou Crest, but this Tree Series is greatly limited in extent. Above timberline, cold soil and air

See TREES, page 15



Growing table grapes

BY ROBERT REYNOLDS

Table grapes are a wonderful addition to the home garden and landscape. Many varieties do very well in southwest Oregon. And nothing tastes better than a handful of ripe grapes picked at the peak ripeness and eaten while you wander around the rest of the garden. And once established they're easy care. Pruning and picking are the primary activities in the home vineyard.

This is the time of year when you get to enjoy the fruits of your labor, picking them for eating or for juice. There are several signs that can help you judge the ripeness of your grapes.

• The color of ripe grapes varies with cultivar. Once you become familiar with a particular variety, color can help you judge when the grapes are getting close

to maturity.

- The stem that supports the cluster changes from green to brown as the cluster reaches maturity.
- The seeds of seeded grapes darken as the berry matures.

The best way to judge whether table grapes are ripe is to taste them. Taste

T aste berries at the tip of the cluster. These are the last to ripen. Grapes become sweeter...

berries at the tip of the cluster. These are the last to ripen. Grapes become sweeter and less acidic as they mature. The characteristic aroma and flavor of a cultivar develops relatively late in the ripening process with intensity increasing as the grapes hang. Don't leave them too long as they will begin to soften and are more likely to be infested with the spotted wing drosophila. So although you don't want to pick them before they're fully ripe, don't let them over-ripen either.

If you don't already have established vines, or you want to add a new variety, fall is the time to prepare a site for planting next spring. Pick a site that receives sunlight for most of the day. Full sunlight is required to get good production from table grapes. Plant the row running north to south if possible, exposing the leave and fruit more evenly to sunlight than if the row runs east to west. Grapes will tolerate a wide variety of soil types, but will do best



in well-drained soils. Avoid areas prone to early spring frost as the new growth in April and May is susceptible to frost damage.

See GRAPES, page 17

FUNDRAISER

FROM PAGE 1

Thanks to donors of auction items, our hard-working volunteers, and all attendees

Donors and Volunteers

Nancy Yturriaga Adams Geoff Becker Teri Becker Wendy & Bob Belanger Bottroff Excavation Cowhorn Vineyard Lisa Crean Rianna Crean Chuck Dahl Devitt Winery Fly High Winery Forest Farm Foris Vineyards Fox Run Farms (donation of plates, utensils, etc.) Chloe Hayes Mike Hines Rona & Vaughn Jones Teresa Kasza John LaFave Joe Lavine Longsword Vineyard MacLevin's Deli Hal Macy Haley May Mikelllouise Photography Kate Morse Louise Nicholson Oregon Caves Chateau Outpost Farm & Garden Michael Riding Paula Rissler J.D. & Sioux Rogers Janeen Sathre Earl Showerman Michael Tougher Greeley Wells Babe Woods Craig & Anny Zweiffel

And a special thank you to our ticket outlets: Applegate Store























We hope to see all of our readers at the next Applegater fundraiser.



Tall Tales from the Editor Focus or **Salute**

I was off to town for an eye Kurt suggested we get a picture of my embarrassing debacle with Florida and the 2000 presidential election.

was jumping around the back seat of my green Ram pickup with a little more gusto than normal. He always gets excited when I say, "Hey, Monster Boy, do you wanna go for a ride?" The word "go" makes him focus on one of his favorite pastimes, kind of like I do when I hear the words "ice cream" or "girls."

These days I have to strap McGee into the seat belt. I never would have thought I'd resort to such a thing, but I never had a dog who wanted to race oncoming cars from the back seat, either.

I'm told that the doggie seat belt is an important safety factor for your pooch. Just like for humans, a belt will keep your dog from going through the windshield if a quick stop is necessary or you run into something. In McGee's case, it also keeps

to push me out of the driver's seat so he can size up an oncoming vehicle to see if it's worth his time to race them from inside my truck.

I know I could strap him in the truck bed, but I like talking to McGee. He's usually very agreeable with me. That is, until he spots an oncoming vehicle of his liking.

For my eye exam, I went to my neighbor, Kurt Wilkening, O.D., at Eyecare Associates in Medford. This was my first exam by Kurt; I thought if I was digital photos on his computer screen, I going to need to learn braille, I wanted to hear it from someone I knew.

I was focused on eliminating things that might be contributing to my migraine headaches that seem to be neverending since the radiation treatment I had for my reoccurring prostate cancer earlier this year. My eyes seemed like a good place something that wasn't falling apart or listed

exam, something I hadn't done for, oh, I eyes-a laser-generated digital photo, to don't know . . . before bin Laden became be exact. That way, we'd have a baseline America's most wanted, but after the to see how healthy or sickly my eyes were in the future.

> Tiffany was the assistant who set My canine friend, Barney McGee, me up for the photos. She explained that, one eye at a time, I was to look into this large, metal box-an "optomap" that was hooked up to a computer. I was to look straight at this small green spot, move my head around until I could see a red circle going around the green spot. I was then to tell Tiffany when I had everything lined up, focus straight ahead with eyes as wide open as I could, and she'd snap the picture.

> > "You blinked again, J.D.," she'd say. Just like in the seventh grade, I would take the test "over and over" again. Didn't the British band The Dave Clark Five have a song by that title?

Finally, Tiffany had to tape my eyelid wide open. I never would have thought I would have found taped eyelids so pleasurable. "Ooh, I like this taped evelid," I muttered as I looked into the him in the back seat as opposed to trying optomap again. Flash! A bright green

light lit up my brain and she said, "We hen I removed the tape, got it. Let's tape the other eyelid." Hmm, I'm going to have to would. That was a good thing... talk to my bride Sioux about the pleasures of

evelid taping.

it didn't remove my

eyebrows like, say, a wax job

When I removed the tape, it didn't remove my eyebrows like, say, a wax job would. That was a good thing, because Tiffany pointed out that they'd have to charge extra for custom-designed eyebrows.

When Kurt showed me the was reminded of an old black light poster. You could see everything: blood vessels, arteries, optic nerve, etc. Kurt pointed out that there was no plaque buildup in my eye arteries; in fact, my optic nerve looked as healthy as a 16-year-old.

"Right on," I said. Finally-

Barney McGee. (I'm sure he would love to share his back-seat seat belt with Kurt.)

But wait-let me focus on this scenario for a minute: Do you think a judge would buy this as my defense for some sort of rule infraction I may or may not have committed? "Your honor, I should be tried as a juvenile because I have the mind of a 12-year-old and the optic nerve of a 16-year-old. I just can't explain the graying hair or all the wrinkles."

The next morning, I was sitting on the couch in our living room sucking down my second very large cup of coffee. I was trying to get the sandman out of my eyes and focus on the day ahead of me. As I stared into my morning elixir, I gave thanks to Gabriel Mathieu de Clieu. Who is he? you might ask. He was a French naval officer who in 1720 focused on bringing coffee trees to his estate on the Caribbean island of Martinique. If not for de Clieu's determination, those of us who require coffee to start our motors each day might never get up to the speed of a banana slug.

At that time in history the Dutch trading empire controlled the major coffee plantations of the world and the trade routes. That's called a monopoly, kind of like the oil companies today. Oil is the No. 1 commodity in the world; coffee is No. 2.

It's a long story, but de Clieu got some cuttings from the King of France's coffee tree in Paris, the only coffee tree in all of Europe. (Of course, the King knew nothing of the heisted cuttings.) De Clieu set sail with his future in hand as well as everyone else's whose future included addiction to caffeine. (Did you know that around 90 percent of Americans consume caffeine in some form or another?)

After five years, de Clieu's one surviving coffee tree had yielded 2,000 new coffee trees. He then sent seeds to other French colonies and, eventually, the Dutch monopoly was broken. That meant that the average person could afford to drink lots of coffee and focus on the day ahead of them.

I'm surprised that we don't have a statue of Gabriel Mathieu de Clieu next to that other French work of art, the Statue of Liberty. When the American Revolution finally got underway, it wasn't tea or Pepsi that our founding fathers were slurping. No, a lot of those revolutionary folks stayed focused and wired with coffee.

So remember, focus...and salute Gabriel Mathieu de Clieu.



The Editor, J.D. Rogers 541-846-7736

The voices in my head may not be real, but they have some good ideas!



PETS OF THE MONTH

JACKSON COUNTY ANIMAL SHELTER







Spencer - #K0874 Silly, spunky, sweet. That's Spencer.

Rachel - #K0620

to focus on first.

I zipped right through the first part of the eye exam with much better results than I had received zipping through my school exams at Avon High in Indiana. I wasn't sure if my buddy Marty "Chickslayer" Wilson and I would ever graduate from study hall. Neither of us had much of a focus on school-except for girls, becoming rock stars, and more girls. You might need to add girls a few more times to get the real picture.

as a recall flaw on my 1951 body.

"This is totally cool," I told Kurt. "Upper management (my bride Sioux) has told me often that I have the mind of a twelve-year-old, and now you tell me I have the optic nerve of a 16-year-old. Well, that must explain the girl-watching. And with the State handing me a driver license and telling me I could buy beer legally, I think it's now clear, even to my pubescent mind, why I get into so much trouble." Kurt wanted to know if he could

Anyway, back to my eye exam...

ride along in the back seat. Scoot over,



I'nis regal cat is looking for a new kingdom.

This long-hair girl loves to lay around.





Whisp - #K1082 This girl is a 24 lbs ball of fur - and love!

Pastel - #K0571 She's got lots of pretty colors and no claws.

Sally - #K0887 Adventure dog! Take this Lab home for fun.



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The Jackson County Animal Shelter is located at 5595 S. Pacific Hwy. 99, between Talent & Phoenix. Adoption Hours: 11-4 weekdays, Noon-4 weekends.

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TREES

temperatures limit biomass production. Occasionally Shasta red fir and mountain hemlock trees will invade during warmer climatic periods. But this ambitious advance can be knocked back, by short but extremely cold weather events. Extensive sheep grazing during the midto-late 1800s expanded the extent of this Series. Too many hungry sheep and too little vegetation resulted in extensive soil compaction and reduced inherent productivity. In addition, herders, as they retreated from the winter cold, were fond of burning to stimulate the forbs and

olerant of dense shade, tanoak is the climax species where it is associated with coast redwood.

discourage tree regeneration. Dutchman Peak and Silver Fork Basin reflect both the management history and limited productive potential of this Series.

Western hemlock is listed because it occurs in the Illinois Valley watershed, directly to the west and has been sighted just north and east of the Applegate (according to the Oregon Flora database). There are no known stands within the Applegate, so if you see individual trees or group of trees, record the location. It would be rare, and should be noted.

Oregon white oak thrives on the hottest and driest environments in the Watershed. It is usually associated with thick grasses and drought tolerant shrubs like baldhip rose, buckbrush, and poison oak. Wood ticks are the most common animals. Although it survives on all geologic rock types, soils are always shallow (often less than a foot) rocky and hold little water, regardless of the elevation. There are isolated stands near 4,000 feet, but most stands occur between 1,000 and 2,000 feet. Historically, the Natives repeatedly burned in this Series. It was prime habitat. It provided deer, occasional elk, some root crops, grains, and other produce. Fish were also available nearby. All in all, not a bad place to live.

The Shasta Red Fir Series occurs in a narrow elevational band interfingered with the Mountain Hemlock Series above and the White Fir Series below. Contrary to popular belief, the Series is relatively productive. It is low enough in the spring and high enough in elevation that orographic precipitation satisfies its thirst. At Wrangle Camp I have sampled stands with a number of trees that measured greater than 60 inches in diameter. But like most true firs, they are susceptible to every insect and disease that wanders by, and the heartwood is typically rotten most of its adult life. Shasta red fir is an efficient invader in recently disturbed sites, but it is only climax (seedlings survive under closed canopies) in its narrow elevational band (about 4,500 to 6,000 feet). The Ponderosa Series is the elevational opposite of the Shasta Red Fir Series. It occurs on a narrow, but low elevation band. Although the soils are droughty, they can be productive. Large, old Ponderosa pine is not difficult to find in our lowlands near farms and fields. There are quite a number of trees and small stands along Highway 238. The Series is relatively resistant to insects at low stand densities. Historically, fire thinned

FROM PAGE 12

these stands allowing Ponderosa pine to thrive. Generally the soils are moderately deep, but there is an interesting special case where Ponderosa grows on muddy, wet soils in the bottom lands where sedges are commonly allied. Unlike most other conifers, Ponderosa pine is tolerant of this condition. While these soils are saturated in early spring they dry quickly, crack on the surface like dry skin, and leave a small, black clayey hexagonal pavement.

The Tanoak Series is our other hardwood Series, but is the productive opposite of the White Oak Series. Tanoak is not only a fast grower, it can sprout after fire or other top-killing disturbance, like frost, drawing upon an extensive root system and carbohydrates stored in its burl. It occurs on the best sites with the deepest soils on the extreme west side of the Watershed. Where you find tanoak, you find high site productivity. This is not a surprise since one of tanoak's closest associates is coast redwood, one of the most productive conifers in the northwest and one of only two conifers that can sprout. Tolerant of dense shade, tanoak is the climax species where it is associated with coast redwood. Redwood, although long-lived will gradually be replaced by tanoak seedlings, if both fire and floods are suppressed, not likely. Our tanoak is at the eastern edge of its range, just hanging on, as rainfall diminishes.

The White Fir Series, like the Mountain Hemlock and Shasta Red Fir Series occurs in a narrow elevational band on both sides of the Siskiyou Crest between 3,500 and 5,500 feet. Seedlings encroach on the Shasta Red Fir series above and the Douglas-fir Series below, as long as fire is suppressed. But, historically fire kept white fir in its place. Like the wayward child, white fir has been difficult

ut as we studied the Applegate and southwest Oregon, we found that as we move south from the Temperate Ecosystems in the Cascades, to the Mediterranean Ecosystems of southwest Oregon, its presence increases.

to accept since it easily sustains infections in the early years. Today, since its shade tolerance allows it to produce high elevation that the soil warms quickly in stand biomass, it gets a bit more respect. At the lowest elevations just about the valley floor, and on the harshest sites (usually rocky outwash or skeletal, rocky soils) you will find a shrub dominated Series that is long lived and prosperous. Wedgeleaf ceanothus is usually the dominant species. Wedgeleaf may be accompanied by a few species of manzanita, usually whiteleaf, rarely greenleaf. Whiteleaf manzanita occurs on the most impoverished sites. But the presence of greenleaf indicates the site is much better, but still one of the least productive Series in the Watershed. The distribution is scattered, and relatively rare. Last but not least is the Douglasfir Series. It occupies well over half the watershed. But since most of the early classification research was done in the mid-Cascades, it was not originally believed to be a series; seedlings were considered too shade intolerant to reproduce under closed canopies. It was considered part of the "Mixed Conifer" group of southwest Oregon. But as we

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Opinion Pieces and Letters to the Editor represent the opinion of the author, not that of the Applegater or the Applegate Valley Community Newspaper. We are a community-based newspaper that receives diverse opinions on different topics. Letters should be no longer than 450 words, and may be edited for grammar and length. Opinion Pieces should be no longer than 600 words. All Letters and Opinion Pieces must be signed, with a full street address or P.O. Box and phone number. Individual Letters may or may not be published in consecutive issues.

Address Opinion Pieces and Letters to the Editor to: The Applegater c/o Applegate Valley Community Newspaper, Inc. 7386 Highway 238. • PMB 308 Jacksonville, OR 97530 Email: gater@applegater.org

Appreciation

Dear Applegaters:

We have recently lost a faithful and loving friend, Ruth Austin, and she will be very much missed by our community, and especially the Applegater. I once with polio and how it has affected his heard someone on the Applegater Board remark that they wouldn't have been able cancer, the way he dealt with it through to maintain the newspaper without Ruth's persistent work at finding advertisers who helped keep the Applegater afloat for many years. We will all keep Ruth in our hearts. appreciative of our community and the

appreciate the Applegater newspaper and to all you folks for keeping it going. the community spirit that it reflects. The various writers have contributed Joan Peterson more than news to Applegate and our Applegate, OR

surrounding watershed. The honest stories told by Rauno Perttu as his wife Janice has progressed with Alzheimer's disease, Greeley's reflection on his bout life, and JD's unforgettable treatments for humor in his editorial, all prepare us for the unexpected bumps in our road.

The Applegater makes me even more I want to say how much I beautiful area in which we live. Thanks

Oregon, we found that as we move south from the Temperate Ecosystems in the Cascades, to the Mediterranean be grouped as the least productive. Ecosystems of southwest Oregon, its Cold, nutrients and heat are the presence increases. Now it is considered limiting factors respectively. Tanoak part of a "Dry group." As you might and White Fir conversely are the most expect, since the Series is found in over productive, the most diverse and the half the Applegate Watershed, there are most resilient Series. In order of most many expressions of composition and structure. There are 21 plant associations Shasta Red Fir and the Ponderosa Pine in this Series, 18 can be found in the Applegate Watershed. Most get less than 60 inches of annual precipitation a year. Yet the Series is relatively productive, only the Tanoak Series is more productive. PRODUCTIVITY

productivity in the Pacific Northwest, including southwest Oregon was centered on conifers (Maintaining the Long-term can provide for the regeneration needs Productivity of Pacific Northwest Forest of any species or combination of species Ecosystems), a rather limited view. But within each Series. Long-term stand and understanding biomass as other than landscape productivity, once regeneration just the traditional dimensional wood becomes established will, of course, depend products has been steadily increasing. Although we are still struggling with a stand densities appropriate for short and consistent national definition, logging waste and agricultural waste are part of the total consideration, but are being tied to our ability to produce renewable energy. Here I am dealing with relative dry matter production among

studied the Applegate and southwest the Series regardless of the end use.

The Steppe, Mountain Hemlock, Jeffrey Pine, and White Oak Series can to least productive, the Douglas-fir, the Series make up the moderate group.

Sustaining resilience and productivity in all Series is predominantly dependent on retaining soil properties (keying on the limiting factors whether temperature, water or nutrient content) One of our first looks at and allowing for the process of natural regeneration. Manipulating canopy openings and soil surface conditions on fire, or other means of maintaining long-term stand and landscape objectives.

> Thomas Atzet, Ph.D. Atzet Ecological Consulting 541-955-9529 jatzet@budget.net



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BY JANEEN SATHRE

This year has been a challenge for me to do one of my favorite things here in the Applegate: Hike. In the early spring, when I like to shake out the kinks from my winter nap, it was still cold and rainy. Every time I thought about heading out to some of the lower elevation trails, rain clouds would settle in and, if that wasn't enough, many times it wasn't rain, but snow. Some people were happy about this snow and I would have to say I was not unhappy, but I did stick around the warm fireplace much more than getting outside and hiking.

When I finally did hit the trails, I was pleasantly surprised to find them better than ever. Thanks to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the wonderful volunteers of SUTA (Siskiyou Upland Trails Association) the Sterling Mine Ditch is in fabulous shape for hiking or horseback riding. There are five portals for accessing this trail system. Three points of entry are on Little Applegate Road after the pavement ends—Bear Gulch, Tunnel Ridge, and the Little Applegate Trailhead. Off Sterling Creek Road, you can access the BLM road, Armstrong Gulch, where you will find two more trailheads-Armstrong Gulch and Demming Gulch. Maps are available at the BLM offices in Medford.

This trail system provides some

sensational views of the Little Applegate Valley with snowcapped mountains as a backdrop. In the spring, the southfacing hillsides are filled with all colors of wildflowers, and in the shady draws, there are some of the biggest trees I have seen. The best part of this trail system is you can do the parts that fit your physical ability. Armstrong Gulch is easy, the ditch/

really enjoy doing the Enchanted Forest with a stop afterward at one of the beautiful wineries where I kick back and savor the taste of our spectacular Applegate Valley.

trail crosses the road and the ditch has no noticeable grade whether you go left or right. The Bear Gulch or Tunnel Ridge trails will give you a bit of a climb for about half a mile and then you walk the flat ditch line. Then, if you want something with a little more of a workout, start at the Little Applegate Trailhead.

The next surprise for me was hiking the BLM roads and trails on the headwalls of Forest Creek. In all my years (not quite as old as the hills) here in the Applegate, I never ventured into the Forest Creek area-shame on me. There are views up there of the Little Applegate



Valley to the Lower Applegate, down into Humbug Creek and all the way to the top have mentioned may tie into the BLM's of Thompson Creek. Grayback Mountain, Enchanted Forest and Felton Trails. This Preston Peak, the Red Buttes, Dutchman trail system begins at the end of Slagle Peak, Roxy Ann, Mount McLoughlin, Creek and is a great spring trail with giant Crater Lake Rim, and Mount Isabelle. Yes, trillium flowers in the creek area and a great I just did a 360-degree view standing in one autumn trail with the big leaf maples in all spot. We won't even talk about flowers in their golden glory. I really enjoy hiking the the spring; I gave up counting the varieties, Enchanted Forest, with a stop afterward at too much of an overload.

the new ATA (Applegate Trails Association) Applegate Valley. for giving me a tour and articulating the wonderful vision of a trail system for their easier access and more year-round hikers and horseback riders from Forest availability than the higher-elevation trails Creek to Grants Pass. Beginning with of the Red Buttes or Dutchman Peak areas, a proposal for 5,800 acres to become which even now, on the first of July, are Wellington Wildlands and ridgeline trails covered with snow. And no, Maggie, I am to run for many miles, they have their not going to borrow your snowshoes. work cut out for them. In the meantime, the BLM road to Mount Isabelle will give you opportunities to hike right here in the middle of the Applegate Valley.

Armstrong Gulch TH Bear Gulch TH **Tunnel Ridge TH** 12.1 m Little Applegate TH 16.2 m

Someday, the trails systems I one of the beautiful wineries where I kick Thanks go to David Calahan and back and savor the taste of our spectacular

The beauty of these trails is

Happy trails! Janeen Sathre 541-899-1443

Growing agripreneurs: A farmer incubator program and partnership

BY MELISSA MATTHEWSON

The Southern Oregon Farmer Incubator program is a collaborative of organizations working to train new and beginning farmers. The collaboration between Thrive, Rogue Farm Corps, Oregon State University Extension and the Friends of Family Farmers has created a three-year training program with various components. One of these components is a new project launched at the Southern Oregon Research & Extension Center (SOREC) this spring called Growing Agripreneurs. This project is funded by the Oregon Department of Agriculture's Specialty Crop Program and run by the OSU Small Farms Program. In essence, Growing Agripreneurs consists of a oneacre teaching farm located at SOREC with a cohort of nine beginning farmers who are working and learning how to design and manage a new farm business. The focus is on the production of horticultural crops, but other topics related to all agricultural enterprises like record-keeping, crop planning and organic certification have also been included.

for demonstration, teaching and ease of management. The plot has mostly been fallow for several years, so cover crops and grains have been planted to build soil fertility. Wheat and barley are growing on a ¼ acre each and will be nearing harvest by mid-summer. Two types of cover crops are growing as well-an oat and pea mix and a straight clover mix. Perennials that have been planted include hops, strawberries and raspberries and there are plans to include herbs

t this time, the produce

 $oldsymbol{A}$ generated from the one-acre

and other perennials. Annual vegetables and $flowers \ are \ growing \ plot \ will \ be \ donated \ to \ local \ food$ on two quadrants banks and pantries. and mostly consist

them come from the Ashland and Medford area. One participant currently grows vegetables for a retreat center outside of Ashland and another has inherited land that he is interested in developing into a vegetable farm. One participant installs gardens for urban residents and another is farming an urban plot in Medford. Another participant runs a successful creamery, but has acreage he is interested in developing into a farm. All are mostly new to farming

> within the last few years and have hopes of developing sustainable and profitable farms.

seeding. Each participant is responsible for keeping a notebook and making notes and observations during farm walks.

There are also an additional five classes throughout the growing season, including the basics of horticulture, irrigation, pest management, equipment and soil fertility. For these classes, OSU Extension faculty provides resources and education as well as call on other Extension and agricultural professionals to provide education. Participants are also able to attend farm tours and classes held by Rogue Farm Corps in addition to the educational offerings through OSU. Many of them will have access to a produce Shaina Bronstein subsidy program and an online farmers' market as outlets for their produce. Both of those programs are administered by THRIVE. These are the many ways that we are working with other organizations to build a comprehensive beginning farmer program for southern Oregon. We hope to continue expanding the farm over time by taking on some additional acreage and adding livestock in the future. Currently, the project is limited by having access to capital and grant funds to run and expand the farm. We hope to put up a greenhouse this winter and add more classes during the 2012 growing season. If you are interested in being a part of the program or have questions, please contact Maud Powell or Melissa Matthewson at the Southern Oregon Research and Extension Center.

A part-time farm manager, Shaina Bronstein (also owner of Walker Creek Farm), manages the one-acre plot and has split the one-acre into various quadrants



of summer crops like

tomatoes, eggplants, melons and squash. At this time, the produce generated from the one-acre plot will be donated to local food banks and pantries. The plot is currently being managed organically with the intent of certifying the plot organic in the coming year. Because the plot is located on the Southern Oregon Experiment Station, the farm manager has access to equipment and other farming resources through the research and extension branch. As this is the pilot year of the program, we are

> learning what it takes to run a teaching farm. We have identified a number of things to improve on next year, including building a proper greenhouse, securing irrigation lines as well as timing irrigation.

The cohort is a diverse set of participants ranging in age and experience and most of says, "Students

are observing the components that go into building a small farming enterprise, from planning to implementation. They are getting hands on time working in the field and the small setting allows for in depth discussions about each participant's farming goals. Participants can focus on identifying and building those particular skills required for their individual situations."

The nine participants must volunteer two hours a week on the teaching farm and work alongside the farm manager, which allows ample opportunity for questions and interaction. Volunteering on the farm allows participants to take pride in the work and the farm as well as learn how to grow on a scale that could lead to a commercial enterprise. The participants also receive one-on-one attention from Extension faculty and the farm manager. In addition to the volunteer hours, there are monthly skill-building sessions that focus in-depth on various topics including cultivation, irrigation, and greenhouse

Melissa Matthewson Oregon State University Extension Small Farms Southern Oregon Research and Extension Center 541-776-7371

MY OPINION FROM BEHIND THE GREEN DOOR

Take a hike

BY CHRIS BRATT

open." Those are the words of Applegate resident Jim Clover, one of the volunteer leaders who has physically worked so hard to reopen 18 miles of the Applegate's historic Sterling Mine Ditch Trail.

Clover, and other volunteers have formed the nonprofit Siskiyou Upland Trails Association (SUTA). The group was organized by another Applegater, Hope Robertson, who serves as president. The organization's goal is to eventually create a dedicated community trails system that goes from Jacksonville to Ashland over old public logging roads, over other trails and over easements through private lands. For obvious reasons it is being called the "Jack-Ash Trail." The recently reopened 18 mile Sterling Mine Ditch Trail will eventually become an added loop to the proposed much longer Jack-Ash Trail

I had the good sense to attend the Ditch Trail's Grand Reopening Event at the Deming Gulch Trailhead (off Sterling Creek Road) on June 4, 2011. There was an outpouring of over 100 well-wishers, hikers, equestrians and bicyclists. It was a delight to see all the happy faces and listen to the sincere comments by many community and Bureau of Land Management folks, expressing the joy of working together on such a historic and positive project.

Over the past couple of decades, I had made a few attempts to breach overgrown areas along parts of the Ditch Trail. Each time I had to give it up because I never could make it through the extensive tangle of manzanita, deer brush and poison oak. At that time, crawling on my hands

"Word is spreading that the trail is and knees was the only way one could make any headway on many parts of this unmaintained trail. Those wanderings of mine usually resulted in a case of awful poison oak. But, gratefully, that is no more, unless you wander off the improved trail.

> This rehabilitated trail is now very beautiful, and ready to hike, bike or horseback ride for family and friends. I've already taken friends there to experience this stunning area.

> For those of you who like to hike or ride on less rugged trails, this one gains only 200 feet in elevation for the whole 18 miles. If you are into spending some time looking at wildflowers and plants, hearing and seeing numerous birds and passing through many different amazing habitats,

, or obvious reasons it is being called the "Jack-Ash Trail."

this is the recreation spot for you. It's also easy to get to one of the many trailheads by car since they are all right here in the Applegate and not far from paved roads. Another nice feature is that the trail is closed to all motorized use.

Let me say, reopening these 18 miles of what had become an overgrown and unmaintained trail for years was quite a collective and cooperative feat between the community and the Bureau of Land Management. The trail rehabilitation project has been a lot more than a mere physical accomplishment. This joint project had an air of friendliness and understanding that many of us in the community believe can be carried over to

more controversial and complex projects like timber sales and resource protections. In fact, if the community and public land managers can consider all forest management activities, using restoration as the number one priority, there would be a lot less controversy over achieving federal management goals.

Before you hit the trail, let me tell you about some other local or regional rambles.

Again, right here in the Applegate, another group of individuals (with the help of Siskiyou Upland Trails Association) have formed the Applegate Trail Association (ATA). These folks are working to eventually extend trails (many already in place) between Grants Pass and Jacksonville. It will ultimately hook up to the proposed Jack-Ash Trail between Jacksonville and Ashland. The heart of this specific non-motorized trail is within an upland area north of Highway 238 and North Applegate Road known by some locals as the Wellington Wildlands. The first stage of this trail proposal is on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management and contains approximately seven and a half miles of upland trail and four miles of connecting routes to access trailheads lower down in the valley. There is an explanatory article on page one of this issue of the Applegater about this new trail proposal and how you can participate in the volunteer work needed to help it become established.

In case you didn't know, there is an official Oregon Coast Trail that traverses 382 miles from the mouth of the Columbia River to the California border. It has

FROM PAGE 12

wonderful routes along the ocean and was deemed "hikable" in

1998. There are still more than 33 gaps, totaling 50 miles, where hikers must use roads or other transportation corridors not designed with pedestrians in mind. But the trail is

expected to be fully connected by 2021. Oregon State Parks officials have recently released a draft of its so-called "Connection Strategy Plan" to fill these gaps in the Oregon Coast Trail. The plan, which includes short-term and long-term fixes to these 33 gaps in the trail, is available online at: http://egov.oregon.gov/OPRD/ PLANS/index.shtml.

The final draft plan contains detailed maps of these trail breaks for interested people to check out and make written comments on before Sept. 10, 2011. Even with the present obstacles, this is a trail no one should miss visiting.

In these discomforting times, I find it's always good to take my dampened spirits out for a hike. It gives me back the energy and cheerfulness I need to continue facing the real and irrational fears so prevalent in our daily lives.

So I say, hit the trail. It might give you a new perspective on the importance of human aspirations like good jobs, health care and wages that have already taken a hike and fallen by the wayside.

I hope you'll be blazing your own trail on these and other issues. Don't forget to let me know.

> Chris Bratt 541-846-6988



necessary to give the vines support. It's varieties do well, but pick a variety that easiest to install the trellis before planting. meets the conditions in your landscape. Fall is a good time for incorporating If you live in a cooler area, pick only organic matter into your soils. Till in early to mid-season cultivars. The Oregon well-aged sawdust, compost, or manure. Incorporate two to three cubic yards of manure or compost into the whole planting descriptions of about 40 different varieties, area. Adding it in the fall will ensure that it most of which would perform well in our will be well decomposed by planting time. area.

You'll want to plant your grapes in early spring as soon as you can work all aspects of home table grape production

Some sort of trellis system is cultivar to buy. In western Oregon, most State University Extension publication "Growing Table Grapes, EC 1639" has

"Growing Table Grapes" also treats

You can download a copy at extension. oregonstate.edu-click on "Publications" and then search for "Growing Table Grapes," or stop by the Extension office in Grants Pass or Central Point for a copy. **Bob** Reynolds Master Gardener[™] Coordinator Oregon State University Extension Service Jackson and Josephine Counties Jackson - 541-776-7371





the soil. But first you have to decide what in much greater detail than this article.

Josephine - 541-476-6613 robert.reynolds@oregonstate.edu

grapevine management class.





Contest Winner!

Group Events

In our last column, we offered a free annual Park pass for the best suggestion weather, Cantrall-Buckley is seeing an beautiful river, a great campground with for how to better manage our park. We have a winner! Max Jarrell of Williams submitted the idea of adding a dog park. Congratulations, Max!

thoughts...what do you think about this Hang Gliding and Paragliding Association, group event, call Jackson County Parks idea? Any other thoughts you might have? Feel free to give me a call anytime, or drop a note to the Greater Applegate Community Development Corporation (GACDC) at swing, we're also happy to host the P.O. Box 3107, Applegate, OR 97530 or weddings that are booking with us. leave us a message at 541-245-4741.

uptick in our group reservations for both new shower facilities, a large covered picnic the campground and for the covered area with BBQ, horseshoe pit, volleyball picnic pavilion in Area A. The GACDC nets, playground, wide open grass fields, would like to thank Fulcrum Dining, the hiking trails, and three other reservable As always, we welcome your Applegate Fire District, the Rogue Valley areas. If you're interested in booking a and MPH Sports for having special events at 541-774-8183. All reservation fees are at the park.

With wedding season in full Park Cleanup

For family reunions and



Season Pass 2011

organization events, our park offers With the arrival of warmer unparalleled swimming access to our returned to our park.

The GACDC would like to thank those who showed up on the morning of July 6th to help pick up litter after the busy Independence Day weekend. Thanks also to those who contributed coffee and cake for the sleepy-eyed volunteers. Keep an eye on your community bulletin boards for other events like this. WE APPRECIATE YOUR SUPPORT!

Fundraising: Restroom Renovation

Because our park is managed and maintained principally by user fees, we have to find other ways to garner funds for capital improvements. First on our list of priorities is the Day Use Area restroom facility. Our estimate for renovation is \$13,000. That number may be reduced because of offers made to us for labor and material donations by valley builders, community members, and organizations.

The GACDC has started pitching our plan to various businesses and groups in the valley in the hope of gathering more dollars to help with the costs of this important project.

Already we've had several groups donate funds: The Applegate Valley Garden Society has given us \$200, and MPH Sports (this is a local group that hosts the annual Rat Race Global Paragliding Competition) has generated \$450 to help with the project. THANK YOU!

If you'd be interested in hearing about our plans, please give me a call and we can discuss potential donations of money or in kind labor. Or you can call the GACDC at 541-245-4741 and leave a message. We're ready to start construction as soon as we obtain the funds.

September Events

The GACDC will host a park fundraiser on September 8 (see box below). We'd like it to be an open event for the whole community. Keep your eye on your community bulletin boards for more information. Also, we're going to sponsor another park cleanup event, this time post-Labor Day. Plan on meeting at 9 am on September 7. Coffee and cookies provided. **Other Events for Next Year?**

What are some other ways to encourage greater community awareness of the park (and bring in some much-needed money for renovation)? Well...we'd like to hear from you. We've already had quite a few suggestions: open air movies, music concerts, public BBQ's, chili cook-offs, etc. What do you think?

See you at the Park. Have a wonderful summer.

> Tom Carstens 541-846-1025

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MUSIC

Thursday, September 8, 6:00 pm, at Cantrall-Buckley Park \$40.00 per person (includes donation for park operation)

> Dinner by Fulcrum Dining No-host bar-wine and beer available



Tickets: www.gacdc.org







"Please send in a few dollars to support the APPLEGATER. I love to read it and chew it, and it was my favorite paper for potty training." Barney McGee



The Applegate then and now — Have we changed much?

BY SANDY SHAFFER

As part of a larger two-county project conducted by the Rogue Valley Fire Prevention Cooperative (RVFPC), residents of the Applegate Watershed (Jackson and Josephine Counties only) were recently surveyed by mail regarding wildfire and forest issues. Three other "communities" were also surveyed at the same time this spring, and you'll probably be hearing about this project quite a bit through our local media. However, I wanted to share some comparisons with you Applegate Watershed residents because we had also conducted public opinion surveys in 2003-04, and I found some interesting comparisons with this spring's survey.

Compared to Seven Years Ago

One of the biggest changes in the mail surveys done in 2004 and 2011 was the response rate. In 2004 we averaged an overall 28% return rate; this year our overall Applegate response rate was 45%! This return rate "exceeded the national standard for mail-in surveys" according to Southern Oregon University's Research Center (SOURCE), which implemented our survey this spring. This dramatic response can be attributed to the strong outreach and education programs that the RVFPC and the local fire plan groups have implemented over the past decade.

Demographically, our average age is seven years older (duh...), our education levels are slightly lower, the size of our households has shrunk to two persons, and more than three-fourths of us live on property in the 1-to-20-acre range. Thirtysix percent of the Applegate respondents have lived in southern Oregon for over 30 years, with another 17% here 21-30 years.

Seven years ago, 20% of

respondents in the Applegate had never heard of the term "defensible space." Today, 97% of Applegaters responding to the survey said they had created a defensible space around their home, and 90% said that they were also maintaining it each year. Quite a change! The top three reasons for doing so were basically the same in 2004 and this year: home and property protection,

personal safety, and

responsibility as a property owner. Interestingly, the wildfires on federal lands here in the from wildfires a more fact that there is a Applegate ...

state law requiring

defensible space, and

what our neighbors might or might not be doing, were not strong factors for creating one's defensible space.

In both surveys we asked where folks get information about forest conditions and wildfires, and the results have changed over time. In 2004, newspapers (including the Applegater) were No. 1, state and county agencies were No. 2, and federal land management agencies tied with television for the No. 3 spot. In 2011, television was No. 1, newspapers were No. 2, and radio was No. 3.

Interestingly, federal agencies dropped from third to eighth place as an information resource. I wonder whether the high ranking in 2004 was because we had wildfires on federal lands here in the Applegate and federal land managers were out providing timely information to us during those events. We haven't (as I write this) had a major fire incident for several years.

Another question that was repeated in this year's survey was whether we Applegaters differentiate between smoke from wildfires in the summer and that from prescribed burn treatments in the off-season. The answer is yes we do, but our view has shifted a bit. Between 2004 and now, the number of Applegaters who feel that smoke from wildfires is a serious issue rose 17%. Those who feel that smoke from prescribed fires is an issue rose by 20%. So, even

though significantly

total) consider smoke serious issue than from prescribed fires, the

are going up is an indication of attitude changes. Perhaps this is because the federal land managers have been doing so much thinning, pile-burning and under-burn maintenance out here to reduce the hazard in our federal forests.

We also asked again this year what needs or issues were top priority to Applegate residents, and while there were changes, these were not a surprise, at least to me. In 2004, Jackson County Applegaters ranked fuel reduction, limiting land development and environmental protection as No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3, respectively, with public safety (traffic) ranked No. 4. Those in Josephine County named fuel reduction and limiting land development as No. 1 and No. 2, respectively, with job/ economic development and environmental protection tied for No. 3.

This year Jackson County residents named jobs/economic development, education, sustainable water supply and environmental protection as their top four (in that order). Josephine County

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folks had slightly different priorities. They named jobs/economic development as No. 1, followed by education, public safety (other than traffic), and sustainable water supply.

Compared to Other Communities?

This year our survey allowed us to compare the Applegate with three other communities that received the exact same surveys: the Greensprings area, the Seven Basins Watersheds, and Ashland's Wildfire Hazard Zone. All communities had fantastic, record-breaking response rates-again attributable to the high degree of public outreach in the areas. Ashland's rate was a whopping 59% - probably due in part, to the recent Oak Knoll Fire!

There were a couple of things that stood out about the Applegate's responses, but not as much as I had expected. Our responses were actually very similar to those from the Seven Basins Watersheds, particularly in the size of parcels we own, and our top local priority needs. Also, our perception of and concern about personal risk from wildfires were both lower than that of Greensprings and Ashland areas.

Maybe that's because the Applegate had the highest percentage of folks who had created defensible space? And, 62% responded that they do have an evacuation plan in place! We're ready, right?! We also were more concerned about noxious weeds and smoke from prescribed fire treatments than the other communities. And, the responses showed that we were more aware of State Senate Bill #360, so the Oregon Department of Forestry should be pleased with us!

This fall, we in the RVFPC hope to survey several other communities in the two-county area to further help everyone address wildfire issues in the Rogue Valley. We sincerely thank all of you Applegaters who participated in this survey, and here's to a quiet summer fire season!

Sandy Shaffer

RVFPC Wildfire Survey Project Manager 541-899-9541

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I wonder whether the high ranking more people (24% total) consider smoke

fact that both numbers



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Ticks and Lyme in the Applegate Watershed

BY JULIE WHEELER

By now most people have heard of Lyme disease—you might even know someone in your neighborhood who has it. It's not a new illness, but it is still nearly impossible to get an early diagnosis, and to get effective treatment in southern Oregon. Lyme is difficult to diagnose and is often referred to as "The Great Imitator" or "The Great Imposter" because its signs and symptoms mimic so many other illnesses. It has the potential to impact every organ of the human body including the brain, heart, nervous system, muscles and joints —it can be debilitating, or even fatal.

Lyme disease is an infection caused by a microscopic bacterial organism called a spirochete (spy-ro-keet) that people can get from the bite of an infected tick. In our area, the tick carrying the Lyme-causing

spirochete is the Ixodes Pacificus, otherwise known as the Western Black Legged Tick or deer tick.

Many southern Oregonians have been afflicted with chronic Lyme-the result of not being diagnosed and treated early in the disease. Most Lyme patients have been diagnosed with a minimum of five illnesses before they are correctly diagnosed with Lyme, and some have had ten to fifteen doctors. As the spirochete moves into different areas of the body, the symptoms change and different specialists are seen. Lyme is commonly misdiagnosed as: multiple sclerosis, lupus, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's, arthritis, mental illness, chronic fatigue syndrome, attention deficit disorder, fibromyalgia, depression, and Lou Gehrig's. Lyme is often the cause of autoimmune disorders.

Antibody testing remains the most commonly used test, but accuracy is difficult. Experienced doctors diagnose Lyme based on clinical symptoms as recommended by the Center for Disease Control. Living in an area with known Lyme-carrying ticks is a major risk factor. Another consideration is a bull's-eye rash, or erythema migrans.

Once thought to be present in 80% of by the Lyme spirochetes, your immune Lyme cases, the erythema migrans is now known to be present in only about 40% of Lyme cases. The most common tests measure the patient's antibody response to infection. When your body is invaded



Adult deer tick.

FROM PAGE 1

system makes antibodies to fight the infection. Tests that measure antibody levels are indirect tests because they measure the body's response to infection See TICKS, page 22

TRAIL

here (see authors' note at end of article).

This is just one spot on the ridge. A part of this trail system extends from the Enchanted Forest Trail along Slagle Creek up to a network of old trails long used by animals, trappers, immigrants and Indians. These trails and the newer logging roads traverse this ridge all the way to Bunny Meadows staging area on Forest Creek, a distance of about 12 miles.

The Applegate Trails Association (ATA) is our new group forming to preserve, restore, and maintain these wonderful historic pathways. We would like to open these trails to non-motorized use: hiking, equestrian and mountain biking. The Applegate Ridge Trail (ART) will primarily follow the ridge tops that separate drainages like Forest Creek from China Gulch and Humbug Creek, or Slagle and Caris Creeks from Foots and Birdseye Creeks (on the Rogue side of the ridge).

Nearly all the trails or roads along the entire route from Jacksonville to Grants Pass already exist on mostly public lands. Since BLM manages most of the land, we are working with the Medford District Office. We are also including other recreational users, private landowners and community groups to assist in planning. Part of our trail lies on the southwestern boundary of BLM's proposed Johns Peak/Timber Mountain Recreation Area. ATA members are an

5

working with the motorized users to create SUTA's Jack-Ash Trail, a non-motorized

optimistic group. We look forward to to connect the Applegate Ridge Trail with an improved trail system for all to enjoy. upland trail between Jacksonville and



Hikers on trail above Humbug Creek. Photo by Barbara Kostal-Calahan.

Siskiyou Uplands Trail Association (SUTA), which has been wildly successful in their first project, the reopening of the Sterling Mine Ditch Trail. The old ditch makes a fairly level 26-mile-long trail that runs above the hills of Sterling Creek and the Little Applegate. Ultimately, the plan is

We have been inspired by the Ashland. There are a variety of citizen-led groups that are participating in this grand scheme.

> What do you think? We're looking for interested folks who can help us keep our fantastic project going. We can use many types of skills such as secretarial, organizational, promotional, webmaster,

grant-writing, scouting and trail building/ maintenance. And you need not live on these creeks to join us and participate in this effort.

Help ATA create something enduring, healthy and quiet in our community for all of us to enjoy. Please spread the word about our "muscle driven trail" in the Applegate. And thanks to all volunteers everywhere. We're excited! Come hike with us. Give us a holler if you're at all interested in helping out. Contact Tom Carstens (541-846-1025) or David Calahan dpcalahan@live.com (541- 899-1226) or visit our website at applegatetrails.org.

Tom Carstens • 541-846-1025 David Calahan • 541-899-1226

Authors' Note: This wonderful spot can be easily reached by driving up Forest Creek Road five miles, turning left at Oregon Belle Road (BLM road 38-3-5) and continuing up the blacktop two more miles to the saddle south of Mt. Isabelle. This flat area at the intersection of BLM road 30-3-8 is easy to find. Hike south around the gate and continue up the slope for four-tenths of a mile. No ticket or boarding pass required, no search or pat down, no lines or fees and you may leave your shoes on. Upon arrival, you'll be treated to one of the most gorgeous spectacles in southern Oregon.

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BACK IN TIME

Remembering an old log cabin

BY EVELYN BYRNE WILLIAMS WITH JANEEN SATHRE

One of the best recent changes in my surroundings here on Palmer Creek Road is the elimination of the obnoxious star thistle weed on the forest service acreage adjacent to the north side of my property. Much credit is due to our local forest service botanist, Barbara Mumblo, who has had groups pulling the nasty weed for several years now. As I often take a walk by this area, the results give me much pleasure and bring back such fond memories.

These memories are of the old log cabin that sat on this piece of land, with its picturesque setting against the hillside.

ith this nugget and a loan

from Zack Cameron, he

My mother told about her parents moving into it in 1889, with her two older brothers and bought a 160-acre farm at the herself at age four mouth of Palmer Creek in 1908. years. The cabin

was a three-room

bedrooms were portable, so to speak. The walls could be removed when the family wanted to have a neighborhood dance, a common entertainment in those days. The division walls and the floors were very interesting because they were of planed pine lumber 1-1/4 inches thick and 22-1/2 inches wide.

Spring water was available from the mountain gulch behind the cabin. That saved digging a well for water as many pioneers had to do. There was a rock fireplace, but my mother didn't say if it was used for any cooking. It is hard to imagine a family of five living in such small quarters, especially during the winter when they were more or less kept inside, as snow often reached the windowsills.

I don't know why or when they moved from there into another cabin about half a mile up the road near Palmer Creek, and then shortly after that to the Rey Gold Mine near the headwaters of Palmer Creek. At this mine, they moved into a nice twostory log house where my mother's sister

Clara was born.

My grandfather was mining in Palmer Creek when he succeeded in finding a large gold nugget. With this nugget and a loan from Zack Cameron, he bought a 160acre farm at the mouth of Palmer Creek in 1908. My home now sits on a small piece of the original property.

There is no way to know how many different people lived in that first log cabin. I do know that Valores and Helen Haskins were there for several years in the mid-1930s and then Hiram Head lived there until the early 1950s. He was a wonderful neighbor who liked to be of

help, such as building a laundry bench for my mother to place her laundry tubs in. Years later, he built new kitchen cabinets for her but refused payment for his labor. Mother

affair, with two small bedrooms. The made sure he ate many meals with us through the years.

> One time, when Mother needed to go to Medford, our car wouldn't start, so she contacted Hiram and he offered to take Mother and me in his Whippet. It was quite old and only had one seat in front (the driver's seat), so mother and I had to sit on the floor board in the back. I was somewhat embarrassed being seen in such a vehicle. Nowadays that old car would be neat to ride in, say in a parade.

> We never knew much about Hiram's background. My parents were careful about asking questions about one's personal life. It was not very neighborly to do so. We did know he had a daughter in Portland who came to visit him one time and when his health began to be a problem, he moved up there and we never heard of him again. That was sad; he had been such a good neighbor and loved living in that old cabin.

> Before he left, he wanted my dad to have his mining claim. My dad was not a miner but decided to do the assessment





years. When the forest service was tearing down old, unsafe buildings on mining claims here in the Applegate, my parents put a torch to the cabin. My mother saved a board from the cabin, which I now have,

work in order to keep the property for a few as a memento of her family once living there...back in time.

> Evelyn Byrne Williams with Janeen Sathre 541-899-1443









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BIRDMAN

Bird guides know best viewing spots

BY TED A. GLOVER

One of the really great ways to along the Oregon experience the beauty and the activities of birds is through the services of a local guide who is familiar with the birds in the area and where they can be located.

On a recent trip to Mexico and Central America, we were able to secure the services of local people through contact on the Internet. A guide met us in the morning and took us around to watch the local birds. By visiting local birding sites, we were able to observe interesting native species such as Yellow-winged Cacique, Sinaloa Wren, Russet-crowned Motmot and the beautiful Elegant Trogon.

These guides not only knew good sites in the local area, but also could give us interesting information about the surrounding countryside and the people who live there. They carry field guides with them as well as viewing scopes, making it unnecessary for us to haul those items ourselves.

In Oregon we had the opportunity to travel with a guide supplied by the Nature Conservancy. This guide put together a trip that started in Portland near the airport. There were 14 of us on the trip, including people from New York, North Carolina and Texas. We visited sites

Ted Glover coast where we saw Red-necked

Phalaropes, Wandering Tattlers, and Black Oystercatchers. In the Newport area, we visited Boiler Bay where we witnessed hundreds of migrating Pacific Loons going north toward their Alaskan breeding grounds. At Yaquina Natural Area, we saw thousands of Common Murres along with Brandt's and Pelagic Cormorants gathering at the offshore islands to nest.

In eastern Oregon, our guide knew just where to take us one early morning to observe a gathering of about 30 Greater Sage Grouse. Guides know the areas well and also communicate with other local bird enthusiasts to keep up with just where to find special species. We visited a site for nesting Long-eared Owls and another for a nesting Golden Eagle.

There are several ways to find a good local guide. As I mentioned above, the Internet is a source, as well a groups such as the Nature Conservancy and the Audubon Society. Take the time to do some research and your trips bird watching will be more fun.

> Ted A. Glover • 541-846-0681 tedglover9@gmail.com







TICKS

rather than the presence of the bacteria being injected into your blood. There are themselves. During the first four to six several myths about tick removal: Many of weeks after exposure, most people have us who grew up in this valley were taught to not developed the antibody response that unscrew the tick. Hmmm-well, the tick the test measures. Treatment should not did not screw itself in, so there is no need be delayed pending a positive test result to screw it out! Do not put a lighter or a if the suspicion of Lyme disease is high cigarette behind ticks. Do not attempt to (exposure, tick bite, and rash).

used to diagnose Lyme disease, the ELISA methods all result in the tick regurgitating and the western blot. Doctors commonly or depositing its body contents into your order an ELISA first to screen for the blood! In addition to the Lyme spirochete, disease and then confirm the disease with a western blot. However, current ELISA tests are not sensitive enough for screening and may miss over half the true cases. Because of this, the best antibody test to use for diagnosis is the western blot. The readout from the western blot looks like a bar code. The pattern produced by running the test with your blood is compared to a template pattern that represents known cases of Lyme disease. If your blot has bands in the right places, and the right number of bands, it is positive. Some of the bands ticks can carry Rocky Mountain Spotted are more significant than others and your Fever, Relapsing Fever, Babesiosis, and doctor may decide you have Lyme disease Colorado Tick Fever. even if your western blot does not have enough bands or the right bands to be is to get next to the skin with a pair of reported to the Centers for Disease Control tweezers -or one of the many commercial and Prevention (CDC) for surveillance forms of tick removers-and lift the tick purposes. Different laboratories use out in the same direction it went in without different methods and criteria, so you can squeezing the body. Save your tick so it have a positive test result from one lab and can be identified and tested! Try to keep a negative test result from another. Lyme it alive. Put it in a small bottle, vial or zipdisease is known to inhibit the immune lock baggie with a few blades of grass; mark system and twenty to thirty percent of the date and location where it was found. patients have false negative antibody tests. Take it to Jackson County Vector Control, Two other tests that may be used to 555 Mosquito Lane, White City. There diagnose Lyme disease are PCR and you can have it identified and determine antigen detection tests. Polymerase chain whether it is the potentially infected deer reaction (PCR) multiplies a key portion tick—or a common dog tick. If it's a deer of DNA from the Lyme bacteria so that tick, ask Vector Control employees to it can be detected. While PCR is highly send it to a lab to be tested for the Lyme accurate when the Lyme DNA is detected, spirochete. It will cost you \$35.95 if it's it produces many false negatives, because alive-and \$64.95 if it's dead. If the tick Lyme bacteria are sparse and may not be in is positive for Lyme, you should see your the sample tested. Antigen detection tests doctor and request a course of prophylactic look for a unique Lyme protein in fluid antibiotics. (e.g., blood, urine, joint fluid). Sometimes people whose indirect tests are negative are flu-like symptoms including fever and positive on this test.

habitat for ticks-including Ixodes you are in contact with has influenza-Pacificus. Ticks have a two-year life cycle consider the possibility that you may be and must have three blood meals to survive. in the early stages of Lyme disease. For Being mindful of their presence can help additional information, visit the California you avoid becoming their meal source- Public Health website, or the CALDA but at the nymph stage, probably the most (California Lyme Disease Association) at common stage for infecting humans, they www.lymedisease.org. The tick and Lyme are about the size of a poppy seed. Ticks issues of northern California are the same climb up to the top of blades of grass and as those in southern Oregon; however, the wait for a warm body to pass by. If you medical community in southern Oregon are selected-the tick will move around is not nearly as aware of the risk as those until it's able to get to your skin and seek in California. This is highlighted by the out a meal site. At the nymph stage in difference in the information available on the spring—generally May or June—you the State Health Departments websites. probably won't feel the tick as it takes its meal. The adult meal is taken in the fall, usually September or October.

smother them in Vaseline. Do not irritate Two primary antibody tests are them with gasoline or kerosene...these



Bull's-eye rash

The safest way to remove a tick

Lyme disease often presents with weakness. If you find yourself with a flu The Applegate Valley is wonderful that seems to come and go—and no one

FROM PAGE 20

Photos, clockwise from top left;

Red-necked Phalarope. They nest in the low Arctic, on tundra ponds with marshy shores and bogs. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:RedNeckedPhalaropelceland2006.jpg

Black Oystercatcher. Large shorebird with bright red bill and pink legs. Forages in the intertidal zone, feeding on marine invertebrates, particularly molluscs. Photo by Barry Reswig, USFWS. Yellow-winged Cacique. Inhabits the subtropical and tropical dry forest lowlands of Guatemala and Mexico. It is related to the grackle and oriole. Photo by Jon Church. http://www. oaxacawildlife.org/birds/_DSC4986reduced.html.

Greater Sage Grouse. These birds cannot survive in areas where sage brush does not exist. Males often weigh in excess of four to five pounds, and hens weigh in at two to three pounds. Photo by Dave Menke, USFWS.

If you find a tick embedded in your skin, the method you use to remove it is critically important. Improper NOTE: The award-winning movie about technique in removing the tick will increase Lyme disease, "Under our Skin," is available the risk of the fluid inside the tick's body through the Jackson County Library System.

Julie Wheeler • 541-531-9939 Occupational Health and Safety Manager U.S. Forest Service



Of sloths and men

BY JAKOB SHOCKEY

island of Escudo de Veraguas. So near the equator, the sun breaks from the Caribbean with vigor. The whole event hardly lasts a half hour, the time it takes to get a pot of water boiling and steep coffee grounds. We took turns making coffee in the morning, so that the others might only need to crawl from their mosquito net and hammock when it was ready. We drank it black, with lots of sugar. In the Applegate, I never put sugar in my coffee. None of us brought utensils, so we drank out of coconut shell bowls fashioned by our machetes. Only now does it sound like a cliché.

I am pursuing a career in wildlife medicine, and currently study at The Evergreen State College in Olympia, Washington. The pedagogy of this school is such that I am trusted with structuring my own education. This spring I took this education to the Comarca Ngöbe-Buglé, a roadless, indigenous region in northern Panama. I went to the mainland village of Kusapin, and 18 miles out to sea, to the swamps within. island of Escudo de Veraguas. This story is not solely my own, for I traveled, ate and sweated with two other students, Samual Kaviar and Peter Sundberg. Much of this is written in the plural voice, for it could not have been experienced alone.

We went as students of animal behavior (or ethology) to study the Pygmy Three-toed Sloth, yet also with a focus on conservation, for we had been wellversed in the issues of the island of Escudo beforehand. We stayed in Kusapin for a few days at a time between our trips to Escudo with a local boat captain. These expeditions lasted some six days in length; at this point we had often exhausted both water and energy and would return to town. As we went about surveying the pygmy sloth population and collecting behavioral data on Escudo, we used this time ashore to raise awareness of our purpose. Because we were white, and from the States, the immediate opinion of many in itself.

Dawn is a brisk moment on the was that we were on a privileged vacation. Yet as students, we gave presentations in the classrooms of Kusapin and met with their mayor, talking always of Escudo's singular value. Eventually it was this investment in the community that shed our identity as tourists.

> The island of Escudo is small, about 1.35 square miles, and lays low and dark green against the horizon, consisting of a densely vegetated forest with patches of mangrove, sheltered by a barrier reef. The island supports at least seven endemic species of animals-one of these is the pygmy sloth. Named to science in 2001 as Breadypus pygmaeus, it is the sixth extant species of sloth. The international Union for Conservation of Nature has red-listed the pygmy sloth as critically endangered. It is threatened by both the fragility of island biogeography

and recent habitat **T** believe this is also the only way fragmentation of the \mathbf{I} its quiet pygmy sloth will avoid island's mangrove imminent extinction.

which the pygmy

sloths live. These mangrove trees have been cut for the cooking fires of local fishermen, who fish from Escudo's reefs to supply booming tourism in the neighboring region. A simple enough story; change the names and it is the story of many animals and people upon our planet.

Although many scientific papers have been written about the island, we were the first researchers to share our ideas with the local community. Even the fact that Escudo's sloths were a distinct species came as a surprise to many of the locals. As we shared what we knew from our college library and our own research upon the island, we found the community to be greatly interested. More than that, our information on the singularity of their land, inspired pride. These people began to tell us that the island should be protected, for perhaps its biodiversity was a resource

The Namibian conservationist John Kasaona said, "Conservation will fail if it does not work to improve the life of its local community." We went to this community with these words as rhetoric, yet they became a clear truth in our time there. Although tourism currently drives overfishing on Escudo, perhaps it could also be its benefactor. This island is one of those last places of true wildness and its potential for science is great. Yet currently, both scientists and travelers charter expensive boats from the neighboring regions to reach its remote environment. If this travel could instead be organized through the Ngöbe people, the effect on their economy would be great. This would be the ultimate local incentive to protect the island. I believe this is also the only way its quiet pygmy sloth will avoid imminent extinction.

> Conservation is a big-money business and even now large sums are being collected to "protect"

the island and its sloths from the Ngöbe. Conversations are taking place through the Internet and within expensive resorts. The Ngöbe are not part of this dialogue, nor do they have any knowledge about it. Within this conservation business, charismatic animals must be in imminent danger for people to donate money, yet if the problem is solved locally, there ends the need for donations. Europeans and Americans are efficient at finding beautiful land in need of "saving," and kicking out those people who call it home, just "for the good" of something. If history is any testament, this



Pygmy Three-toed Sloth

is what our race does. Perhaps this time we can take a different role.

The people of Kusapin have requested our results as soon as we can have them translated into Spanish, so that they might present our work before the regional congress in a bid for local protection of the island. This is, of course, but one step, yet it is in the best direction, and I would conclude with this thought: We are in a position of power due to our societal privilege in comparison to much of this world. Perhaps as more stories of ecological struggle abroad like this one accumulate, we can use this privilege in a more productive manner than we often do. We must utilize our access to knowledge and resources in support of conservation, while respecting the rights of the indigenous population.

Jakob Shockey • 541-846-0312 jakob.shockey@mac.com

This photo was taken approximately 90 feet above the forest floor, while Jakob was learning to canopy climb on Isla Colón, Panama.









Look who's reading the Gater Take us with you on your next trip. Then send your favorite "Reading the Gater" photo to: gater@applegater.org or mail to: Applegater, 7386 Hwy. 238, PMB 308, Jacksonville, OR 97530. Photos will appear as space allows.

- Mammaw Guthrie, ninety-five-years young, takes a break to read the Gater in Las Vegas.
- Cobb Oxford, between rounds at Simi Valley team roping arena, peruses a Gater issue that he _ just borrowed from the Reagan Library (in background).
- At the Oregon coast, Dawn Pierce keeps warm with hot news in the Gater.
- Jack and Cindy Luce discover the Applegater among the ruins of Pompeii, Italy. _
- Oregonians Annie and Spencer Whitted safely cross into the Ugine District of Italy from Austria using the Gater as their passport.
- Dave and Debbie Weber visit the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Warsaw, Poland, where they stole the latest edition of the Gater from the guard.



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