



The creek you pass on your way uphill is called Fault Creek because it runs along a fault line.

The creek actually moved from its original location further uphill during a 1996 earthquake!



Everyone thought the Wollemi pine was just an extinct fossil until someone miraculously found some in a gorge in Australia's Wollemi National Park!

It is not actually a pine, but a relative of other Southern Hemisphere trees such as the famously bizarre monkey-puzzle tree.



*Gunnera*, or Chilean rhubarb, is a spiky plant with giant, rough leaves. It may shock or scare people who are not used to its odd looks.

In a Chilean dish called *curanto*, *Gunnera* leaves are stuffed with various meats and vegetables and cooked in a hole in the ground. The thick, tough *Gunnera* leaves trap heat inside like a pressure cooker.



The Franklin tree, *Franklinia alatamaha*, is an ornamental tree in the tea family.

It once grew in the Alatamaha River Valley in Georgia, but has sadly been extinct in the wild since the 1800s.



As you follow the trail up to the higher areas of the garden, you may feel a difference in temperature and windiness.

Uphill tends to be warmer and less windy because it is more sheltered from the cool bay breeze.



The Douglas-fir's unique cones feature three-pronged bracts "rat tails" sticking out between their scales.

An old Native American story tells of a mouse who hid inside a cone with its tail sticking out to stay safe during a forest fire.



"All Happy Now" is an earth sculpture inspired by ancient ziggurats. It forms a labyrinth, which is mazelike but has only one path. It is a Fermat's spiral, which is based on a math formula and can be seen many places in nature.

If you walk through the spiral while a friend starts at the other end, you will notice that you both skip every other row. Imagine a wedding where the couple race to the center!



Some flowers only have one pollinator, but others have more than one. If you look at the heathers next to the Dedekam Ornamental Terrace Garden, you may see bees and butterflies on them at the same time!

This gives a whole new meaning to Muhammad Ali's famous quote "float like a butterfly, sting like a bee!"





This garden uses “green” methods to feed plants and minimize pests.

Gardeners use natural fertilizers like cottonseed meal, Dr. Earth and FoxFarm.

Neem oil protects plants from insects and diseases, while BurnOut, made of clove oil, vinegar and lemon juice, keeps weeds off the paths.



Western redcedar is also known as “*Thuja plicata* with the butterfly stomata” since it looks like there are tiny white butterflies on the bottoms of its leaves!

The white areas are stomata, which are where leaves breathe.



The plants in the Warmuth Family Propagation Garden belonged to Tim McKay, the late founder of the Northcoast Environmental Center.

He had a very diverse plant collection, but many were in unmarked pots so have yet to be identified.



“Deadheading” means pruning dead flowers off plants to help them bloom again.

It is a true skill since plants are not all pruned the same way.

There is a group of people who deadhead called the Grateful Deadheaders.