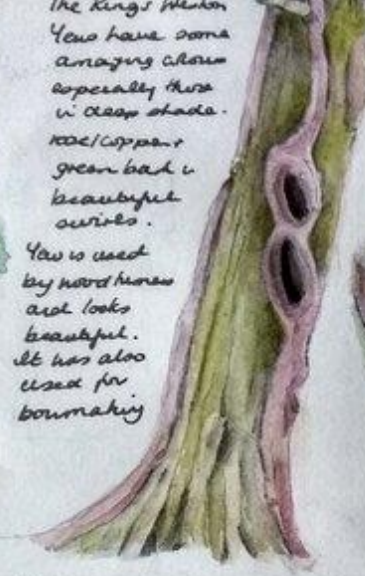




The King's Men
Yew have some
amazing colour
especially those
in deep shade.
Red/Copper
green bark is
beautiful
swirls.

but especially
the goldcrest.
Britain's tiniest
bird. They love
the yews and
can often be
seen

Knots
and hollows
trap
leaves
and catkins

Putting through the
branches and singing

leaf litter.
covers the woodland
floor.

TER....
ES



Our foxes are not tame and will quickly vanish once
they spot humans. They are often seen on the
marsh area and they cross the pipeline - (what
I call "fox bridge") which goes over the river.
There is quite a path leading to
the bridge. We have
quite a healthy



populated
There is
probably

Love these
chance
encounters!

I think this one
was a youngster.
Possibly last
year's cub and
I think, a male.

of food - small
mammals, birds, insect
nuts seeds and fruit. I already
found piles of scat containing seeds!
In a few weeks there will be purple
blackberries ripen!



Common Yew
Taxus baccata

Yew is highly toxic
all parts except
the red berry case,
the aril. Many
birds eat these and
miss the deadly seeds

Yew can live up
years and some
longer. Many
churches have
their churchyards
were often planted
saved oaks for
Christianity.

FIRST WEEK of APRIL

Lots of early
pollinators about
when the
sun shines
Honey
Bumblebees
and

HOVERFLIES



Here on dandelion.



TOSSILAGO

Coltsfoot
is going to seed
now - a sure
sign that
April is here.

Still used as
a remedy for
coughs, and
made into
sweets or
Coltsfoot Rock!



RABBITS



are very active at the moment and waving
white tails in the brambles along the

Centauria
Nigra



TRIFOLIUM
PRATENSE

Red flower

WHITE
CLOVER



Trifolium
Repens

'Poppy' form

Simple.

Achillea
Millefolium

Velvet
vibrant!



RINGLET

Daffodil

WHERE DOES IT GROW?
HOW DO WE GROW IT?

Acidic, well drained soil is best. Pick a partial shade spot with some organic matter in the

SOIL. BONEMEAL is helpful. 6-8 inches apart

DOUBLE NOSED bulbs should be planted in September.

5-6 inches deep. Allow foliage to mature before cutting back. Lift and

DIVIDE clumps 3 years in late MAY leave

3-4 bulbs per clump and replant immediately.

PROPAGATION?

offsets bloom 3-4 years after planting and bulbs bloom the year they are planted.

WHAT ABOUT IT?

These yellow, white, or cream flowers herald

spring. The Latin name is named after a GREEK HERO, Narcissus.

He fell in love with his reflection. He turned into a flower. This is a common tale of greek heroes.

USE? Common plants, played anywhere to brighten, Good for naturalizing or woodland gardens. slow maturing

PROBLEMS? bulb

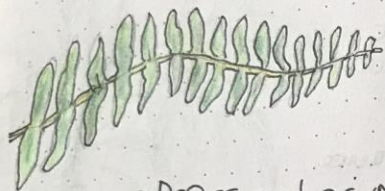
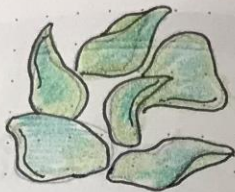


#3

ILY #4

Crassula Arborescens (Ripple Jade)

- Can grow up to 90cm
- Better to keep dry than risk overwatering
- Repotting done when soil is dry - spread roots at, leave for a week before watering again.
- Native to South Africa



Nephrolepis Exaltata (Boston Fern)

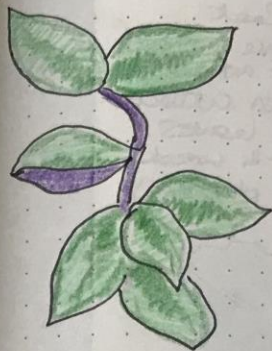
- Prefers cool air, indirect light and high humidity
- May benefit from misting 1-2 a week
- Keep soil damp
- Leaves turn yellow if not humid
- Only fertilise a few times a year

Aloe Vera

- Wants well-drained soil
- Cannot tolerate standing water
- Wants bright light
- Allow plant to dry out fully between watering
- Doesn't need fertiliser

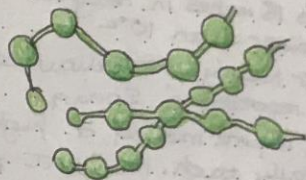


Tradescantia pallida (Wandering Jew)



- Wants bright, indirect light
- Keep soil moist, without allowing to dry out
- Wants Fertiliser each month
- Pinch back vines to encourage branching and fullness
- Short lived - leaves at base die off
- Easy to propagate by planting ends or cutting in damp soil
- Can propagate in water despite having soggy feet

Senecio Rowleyanus (String of pearls)



- Toxic to pets and humans
- Do not water over the winter
- Vigorous grower up to 90cm
- Can cut stems and use to propagate
- Don't allow to dry out completely
- Flowers are small, white and trumpet shaped
- Likes bright light with some direct sun
- Flat beads indicate soil is too dry
- From Southwest Africa
- Fertilise once a month





ZZ plant

- poisonous for cats & dogs!
- variety of light levels
- avoid direct sunlight
- ↑ light = ↑ water
- water every 2-3 weeks
- 3-4 weeks in winter



snake plant

- poisonous for cats & dogs!
- indirect sunlight
- water ~ monthly
- allow soil to completely dry
- fast & well-draining soil
- root rot = problem
- easy propagation



peace lily

- poisonous for cats & dogs!
- indirect sunlight
- water at least once a week
- reminder = slight droop
- use filtered water
- well-drained soil
- keep moist but don't overwater
- repot each spring



cilantro

- lots of indirect sunlight (6 hrs)
- morning sun
- premium potting mix
- garden soil too heavy
- liquid fertilizer
- water few times per week
- turn every few days



golden pothos

- can tolerate high light
- water ~ once per week
- yellow leaves = too much water
- mildly toxic
- feed every 6 months
- water when top of soil is dry



chives

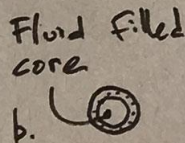
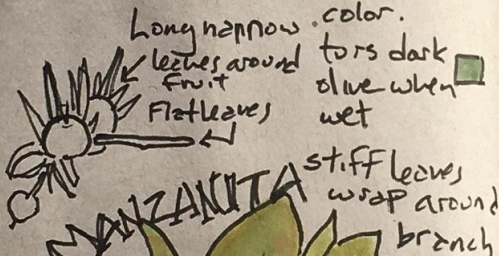
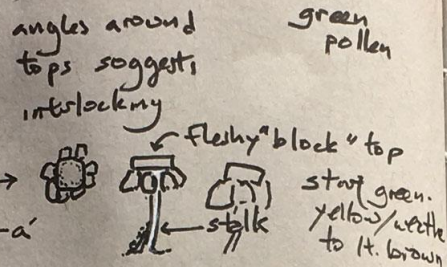
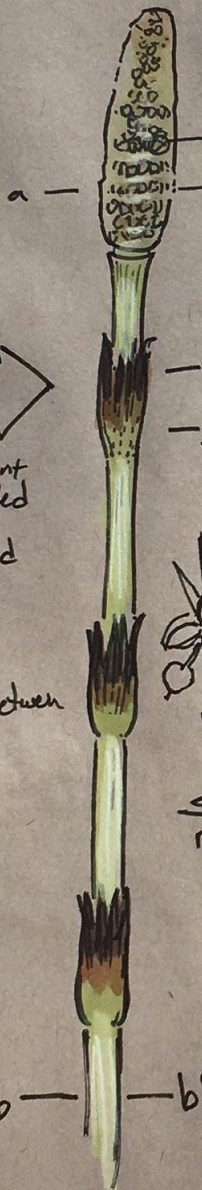
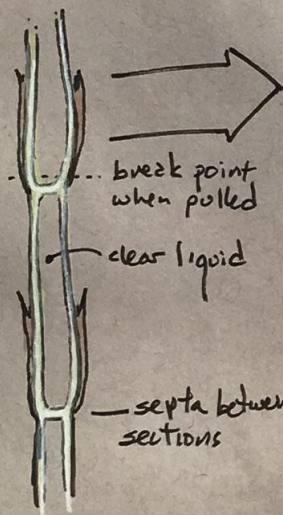
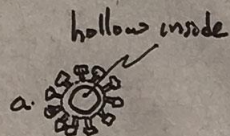
- at least 6 hrs direct sunlight
- water when soil surface dry
- yellow tips = too dry
- proper drainage
- mist every so often
- feed spring-fall w/ herb fertilizer



thyme

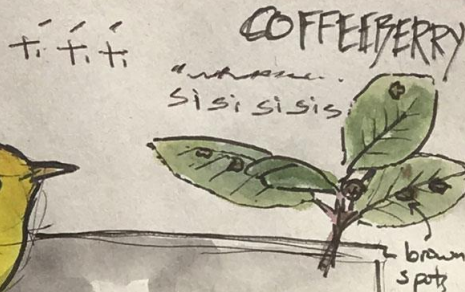
- bright light or full sun
- airy, light, fast-draining soil
- only water when soil is completely dry
- thyme is drought resistant
- less is more!
- feed every 2-4 weeks
- weak, liquid fertilizer

HORSETAIL



Singing + foraging in willows

GOLDEN CHINQUAPIN



Brooks Creek Falls - a little trickle - even after our rains why so small?

PACIFIC WAXMYRTLE

Gray bark w/ vertical cracks in bluffs

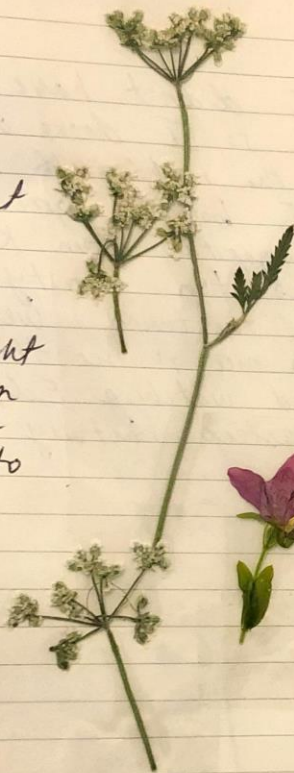
3025018

San Pedro Valley Park - Pacific CA

5/18/2020

I went back
to this
morning for my
Chipotle interview at
2. It went well
but she said they
only have grill
positions available right
now. I haven't been
trained on grill yet
but I'm willing to
learn. Plus she
said I'll get a
raise to \$6.00/hr
which is great.

My aux cord
that I ordered
for my car came in
today. I've been
listening nonstop to Charlie XCX's new
album, "how i'm
feeling now". I
went on a walk
today along a
trail in the
neighborhood preserve.



begonia maculata



Gießen

- ▷ Wurzelballen kann zwischen Wassergaben antrocknen
- ▷ Staunässe und extreme Trockenheit vermeiden
- ▷ Frühling bis Herbst: alle 4-5 Tage
- ▷ braucht stabile Grundfeuchte



Düngen

- ▷ April bis September: alle 2-4 Wochen
- ▷ braune / gelbe Ränder oder Flecken: zu viel Wasser
- ▷ braune Blattspitzen: zu trocken
- ▷ im 1. Jahr nach dem Kauf kein Düngen nötig



Licht

- ▷ alle paar Tage mit abgestandenem Wasser besprühen
- ▷ hell bis halbschattig, 15°C+
- ▷ im Winter nicht über / nah an eine Heizung stellen



Substrat

- ▷ 1mal pro Jahr umtopfen am besten im Frühling
- ▷ Erde für Zimmerpflanzen
- ▷ Substrat muss locker und durchlässig sein für gute Nährstoffversorgung
- ▷ anfällig für Mehltau

Chokecherry Prunus Virginiana

Habitat

Chokecherries are commonly found on the edge of woodlands and thickets, often on dry, exposed sites, along streams in clearings.

Red-purple, pea-sized fruits that are very tart and have pits.

Most commonly known as and occasionally a small tree 4 metres tall.

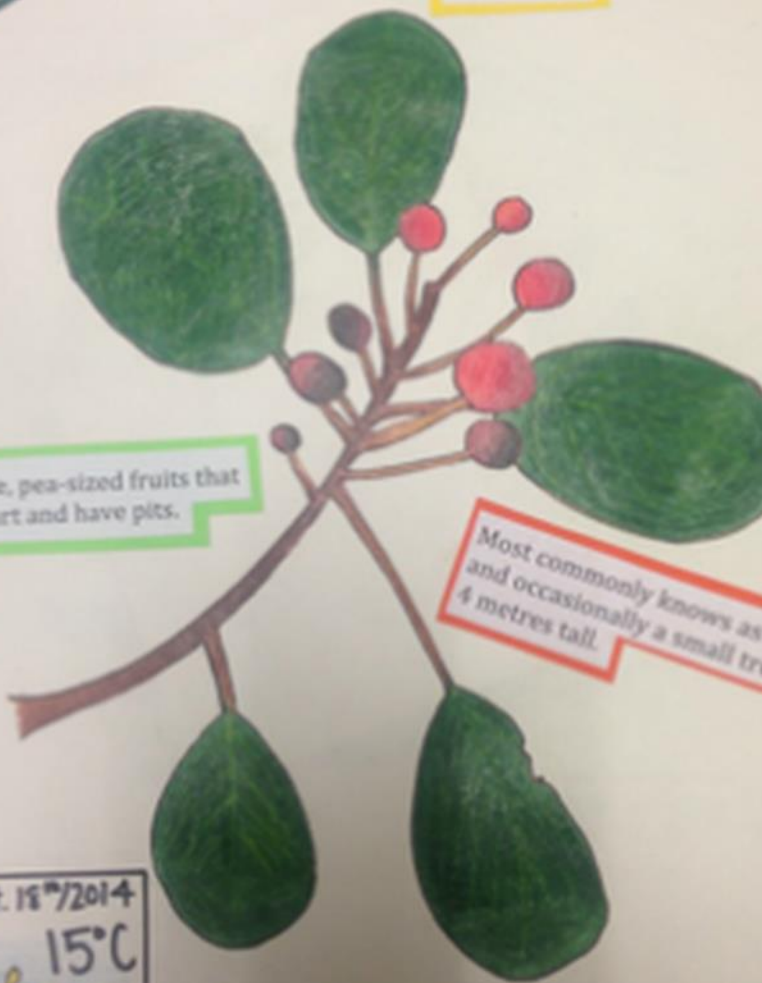
Day 4: Sept. 18th/2014
@ 5:58pm 15°C



Sunny

2mm of precipitation

Leaves are broadly oval-shaped and sometimes broadest above the middle, tapering at both ends.



mindful journal

I NOTICE... leaves

ORANGES
ON
A
TREE



I LIKE ALL
THE
COLORS!

I WONDER? If they are
ripe?

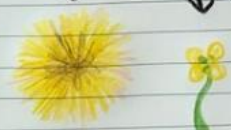
THEY Remind me of...
Hiring & Backpacking!

HOW green is the
color of all plants...
almost

ROSES in my neighbors
yard I wonder why
they choose red

THERE ARE LOTS OF
yellow flowers

THERE ARE
MORE PRETTY
LEAVES!



THEY REMIND ME OF
A TRIP I TOOK IN
YOSEMITE!

colors
of
green

thorns
why?

THE SKY IS GRAY

AND BLUE

I wonder
how
many
types of
grasses
there
are?

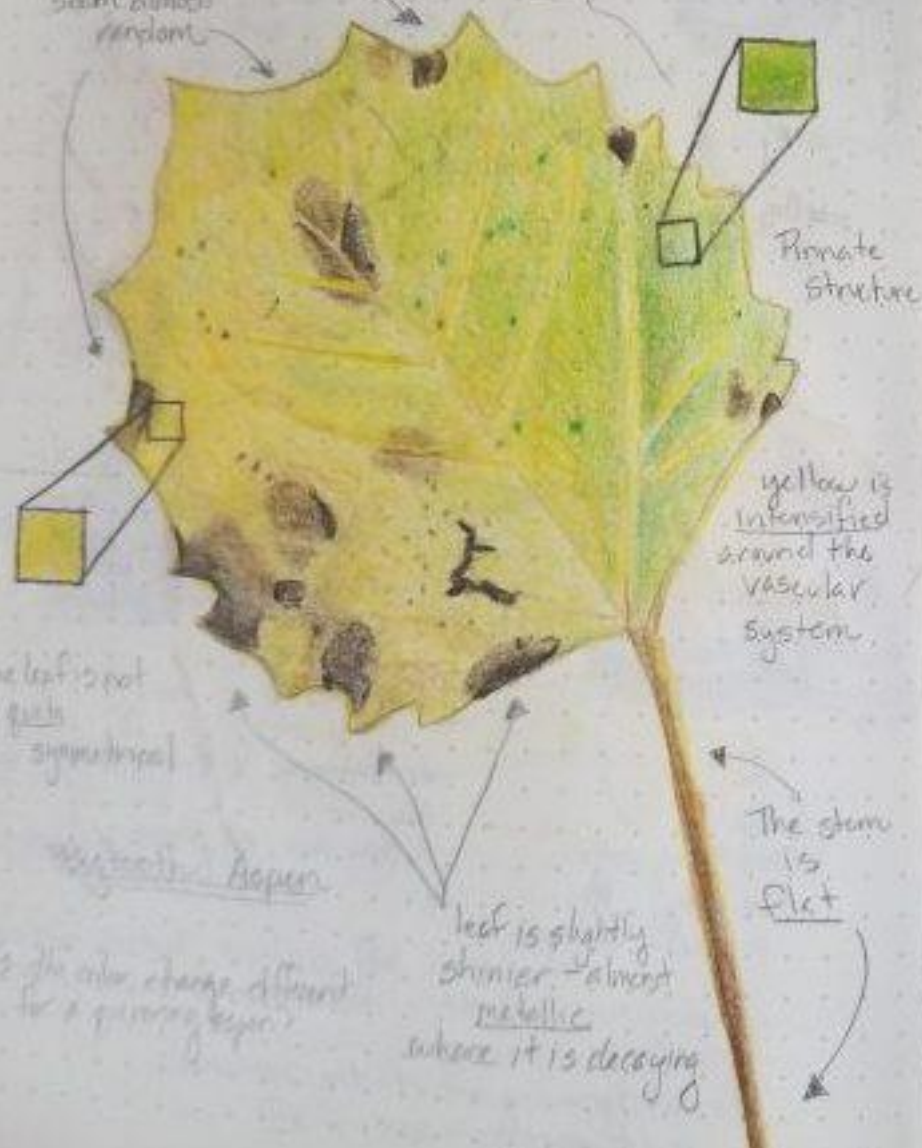
I like the different colors
of the sky!

-GRASS - GRASS - GRASS - GRASS -

Aspen Leaves - Collected along Windmill Creek

very gradual transition from green to yellow

Spots of decay seem almost random



Flat stem, like Quivering Aspen

Bristooth Aspen

This leaf was fully turned before falling from the tree



Lots of variation between individuals. These leaves are all from the same species, but have differences in size, shape, and even coloration...

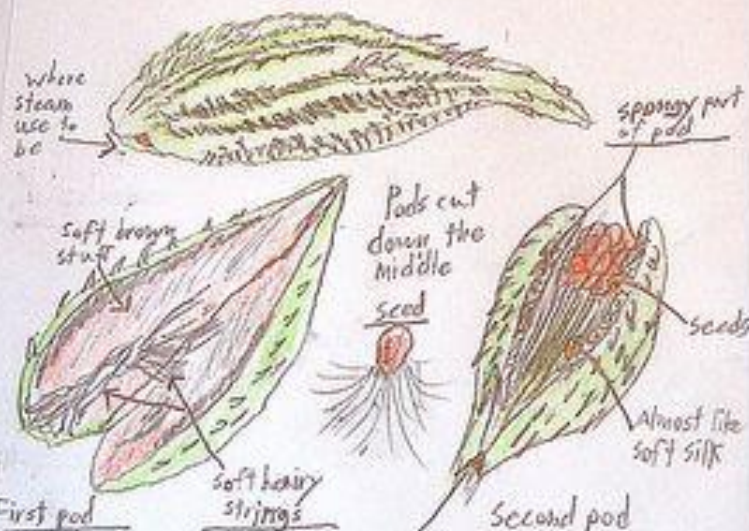
7/21/11

Common Milkweed Pod

live green
slightly spiky
but spikes but not sharp
Feels slightly fuzzy
slightly shriveled

About three and half inches

spikes curved
No smell
slightly squishy
Small orange bug found crawling
on pod. Bug about size of dot.



It appears to be getting dried out or old.

Seeds found underneath the brown stuff.
very dark brown wet

appears as if the seeds grow from the tip



In very good condition

Hairs were extremely soft

Spongy part of pod feels like slightly sticky styrofoam

9-21-11

(Common Milkweed Pod) observation and illustrations



Color: bright lime green or pale mint green

Size: approximately 3.5 inches in length

Texture: slightly fuzzy, soft and squishy, velvety

Other: small orange bug w/ black antennae and legs come from pod.

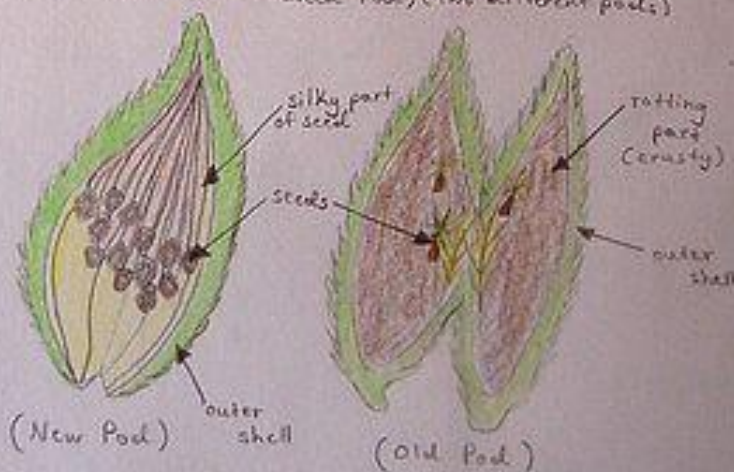
Shape: lemon-shaped coming to a long dull point

Smell: no odor

Seeds: tear drop shaped brown seeds attached to silky strands (new)

Seeds: tear drop shaped brown seeds attached to a fluffy mass of individual hairs (old) [almost like dandelion fluff]

(Inside of Common Milkweed Pod) (two different pods)



18th

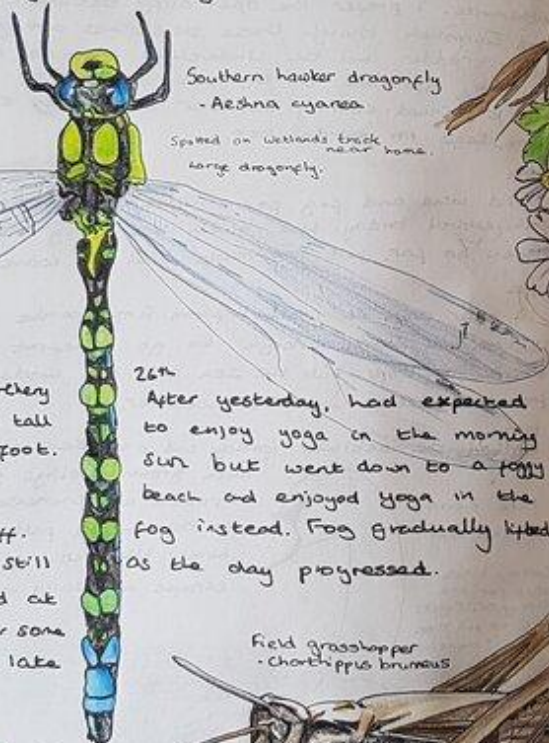
Walked from Old Bear Road over to Bear to get some blackberries. Managed a reasonable haul but still a little early. Lots more green and red than black. Got enough to complement some apples from the tree, starting to come to size. Also found some plums on the clifftop and walked barefoot among the knapweed, thistles and scabious.

21st

Reasonably pleasant day. Sat on the beach sketching but did not swim. Lots of sediment stirred up by recent windy weather.



English oak
- *Quercus robur*



Southern hawker dragonfly
- *Aeshna cyanea*

Spotted on wetlands track near home large dragonfly.

22nd

Beautiful day in the archery woods. Sun filtering through the tall beach. Ground a little soft underfoot.

25th

Hot day spent under Haven Cliff. The sea was clear and largely still at high tide. Not much wind at all. Was able to rest nude for some time in the heat of the late August sunshine.

Sea kale
- *Crambe maritima*



26th

After yesterday, had expected to enjoy yoga in the morning sun but went down to a foggy beach and enjoyed yoga in the fog instead. Fog gradually lifted as the day progressed.

Field grasshopper
- *Chorthippus brunneus*



Common blue
- *Polyommatus icarus*



27th

Did a walk from Old Bear Road to Bear again. Lots more blackberries than a week ago but I had brought no punnet, so had to make do with just picking some to eat. Had a wonderful swim at Bear, despite the busyness of the beach and the cloudiness of the weather.

29th

Walked from home to Colyton through the wetlands. Coming to the fullness of late summer - early autumn with hedges full of blackberries, haws, dogwood berries, reddening field maple wings and acorns. Walked a little way along the river with Mum, Dad and Ronnie and then retired to the Kingfisher for lunch.

31st

Arrived at our usual holiday location, Ty Gwyn at Whitesands Bay in Pembrokeshire. Weather is glorious but for a quite strong onshore wind. Delighted to be back in this rugged landscape, away from the town and looking out to Ramsey Island. Had a wade in the water and some handstands on the sand. Two weeks of this splendid location ahead.



Ty Gwyn

neigh **Our** hood

With a wing span of four inches, this is one of the largest North American butterflies. The caterpillars eat white leaves and thus is called "orange dog".



We have white-lined sphinx with caterpillars coating the desert in dunes in Arroyo Burro. We let one home and after it emerged from its cocoon, it started its first flight and was seen by a mockingbird in the wing. Now that we have Pink Gums in our yard, we get white-lined sphinx moth caterpillars.

The Western Tanager is a colorful, occasional summer visitor. Seen a few times in the Costa Rican Lily.



Favorite bird sightings:



Cedar Waxwings rove about in groups eating berries. Their call is a high pitched trill most people cannot hear it.



The Sweet Gum fruit tree across the street has yellow and green leaves for winter color. It will have orange leaves. These trees are pretty all year long.



Our neighborhood often has baby monks! They have made a home under our house. Dad and Lisa feed them cat food and can pet them.



Sweet Gum fruit



Eucalyptus leaf

There are over 100 species of eucalyptus trees in California. So I may never know which kind is in our tree. I think it looks like a red gum maybe.



Mockingbird nest

Our neighborhood is full of scrub jays, but we have yet to find a nest or egg. They eat from our porch and our back.



Scrub Jay egg

... Long Beach ...
December 27, 2011