

Edgewood



Explorer

September 2009

Volume 16 Number 3

NEWS FROM BILL KORBHOLZ & JULIA BOTT CONCERNING THE EDUCATION CENTER

Bill Korbholz sent an e-mail out to all the docents and Friends of Edgewood concerning some difficult and disappointing news about the Education Center. It was such a fine letter, it seemed foolish to try and rework it into an article, so here it is, along with the equally fine postscript written by Julia Bott, Executive Director of the San Mateo Parks and Recreation Foundation. —ed.

Dear Friends,

Sometimes the news is disappointing, and this is one of those times. The County Department of Public Works solicited contractor bids to build the Edgewood Education Center (née Interpretive Center) back in June, and the bids were due July 28. There were 15 contractors who submitted bids, which is a very good response; probably an indication of how actively they are seeking contracts right now. However, while we were hoping the bids would come in around \$800,000, which would have been a stretch for us, the lowest was about \$1.16M; considerably more than we can pay. (The bids include some fairly costly items besides the actual building, which are mandatory due to the logistics of the site.)

It is very unlikely that we can raise enough additional funds during the 90-day acceptance period to award a contract, so, absent a miracle, I'm afraid we are not going to break ground this year, as we had hoped.

The Parks Foundation Board is considering its options for proceeding. We think we can "value-engineer" some of the cost out of the building by working with the architect. We also may be able to borrow some money (there are organizations that lend money to non-profits like the Foundation). We are also looking at asking some of the suppliers to donate material. And of course, we will continue to raise funds. We are targeting going back out to bid again next spring.

In our Board meeting yesterday, the Foundation Board and Julia unanimously reaffirmed their support for this project, and Dave Holland, our Parks Director, emphasized how important he believes this project is to our community and to the Department.

While this is a setback, I was very encouraged to see this total commitment from the Board and from Dave. I know that many of you have given generously toward this cause,

and I imagine you are feeling the disappointment that I feel now. Well, the good news is that we have a plan, enthusiastic support and commitment from the Board, a cooperating economy, and the benefit of some time to get ready to go to bid again.

Although the light at the end of the tunnel isn't quite as bright as we had hoped, it is nonetheless still shining.

—Bill

And here's Julia's P.S.:

Thank you for your support—moral and financial, in that order. The tremendous support from the docents and volunteers speaks volumes to donors about the project.

Closing this gap will happen with a few big donors. Our community has people who will give amazing amounts (in this case \$50,000 or greater) to causes that are sound and that someone they know cares about - a testimony to its importance.

We have a great cause, but the Foundation doesn't have all of the personal contacts that it needs. However, you might. If you know someone who might be an appropriate prospect, please let me know, and please help us share the stories of Edgewood with them. No worries, you don't have to ask them for \$100,000 (gulp) but you may have to take them on a hike.

And if you don't know anyone, be content to know that you may have been the person to have taken them on a hike. There are a lot of people who have been inspired by your efforts.. —JB ☺

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WORLD'S FASTEST FLYER LIVES AT EDGEWOOD

by Carolyn Strange

Plummeting peregrines and swaggering jet pilots step aside. The new record holder for speed is a real humdinger, our very own Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*). This medium-sized hummingbird, common along the West Coast, lives at Edgewood year-round. You can easily identify the male by his green iridescent plumage, and brilliant magenta throat and head—the only North American hummer with a magenta head. Make no mistake: magenta is a *very* macho color, as this little fireball demonstrates when he shows off for the ladies in his aerial courtship displays every mating season (November to May).

He begins his air show by hovering in front of the female he hopes to impress, then climbing with a slight waver nearly straight up 100 feet or more. Next, he hurtles downwards towards his audience, swooping upwards just in front of her, and producing a reedy chirping sound at the bottom of the dive. Depending on his audience, he may repeat the display ten to fifteen times, or more. In January 2008, researchers at the University of California, Berkeley, using high-speed video (500 shots/second) and other experiments, revealed that this punctuating chirp is not a vocalization, but wind vibrating the two outer tail feathers.

To make their recordings, the researchers invaded a male's territory, set out a caged or stuffed female, and positioned their equipment to take advantage of the male's predictable flight path: he swoops down facing the sun, to maximize the bright magenta flash the female sees. For her part, even when she's not caged or stuffed, she often looks rather bored by this death-defying stunt, and may fly away. Tough audience! Then again, she's facing single-motherhood of one to three chicks. Despite this domestic tension, these hummers may raise up to three broods a year.

This summer some of the same UC Berkeley researchers published another study that filled in more display dive details, reporting additional aerial prowess and a new record. After his ascent, the male Anna's flaps his wings to power his dive, then briefly folds them as he reaches peak speeds up to 27.3 meters per second—about 61 miles per hour! Finally, in a maneuver requiring great strength, he stretches out his wings again to avoid crashing. His tail feathers also flick out for a fraction of a second, coinciding with the "chirp." As he pulls up out of the dive, he endures forces more than nine times gravity. Fighter pilots, whose larger bodies and circulatory systems make them more vulnerable, experience blackouts around seven Gs.



A male Anna's hummingbird caught during a display dive, compiled from high-speed video. At the bottom of the dive, the bird flares its tail for 60 milliseconds. The inner vanes of the bird's two outer tail feathers vibrate in the 50 mph airstream to produce a brief chirp. Photo © Christopher J. Clark and Teresa Feo/UC Berkeley

Because animals vary tremendously in size, speed comparisons are difficult unless scientists adjust for body size by using an intrinsic measure: body-lengths per second (bl/s). The male Anna's hummingbird reached 385 bl/s, setting a new record for the highest speed ever recorded for a vertebrate, relative to body size. Although the peregrine falcon's recorded dives are a bit faster, at 70 miles per hour, it's a much bigger bird and is thus whizzing along at "only" 200 bl/s—a little less than the Space Shuttle upon re-entry (207 bl/s), but faster than a fighter jet with full afterburners on (150 bl/s). For comparison, Olympic sprinters trudge along at 5–6 bl/s.

Records are, of course, made to be broken. Measuring speed relative to body length opens the field to smaller animals that have biomechanical advantages, and arthropods such as insects and spiders will probably sweep the medal positions eventually. But that won't at all diminish the aerobic feats of male Anna's hummingbirds. Watch—and listen—for opportunities to marvel at their trailside air shows this winter.

For audio and video of the hummer's display dive visit:
http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2008/01/30_hummingbird.shtml

"Hummingbird pulls Top Gun Stunts" *Science News* 7/4/09 [Vol.176 #1 (p. 7)]



*A Route of Evanescence
 With a revolving Wheel --
 A Resonance of Emerald --
 A Rush of Cochineal --
 And every Blossom on the Bush
 Adjusts its tumbled Head --
 The mail from Tunis, probably,
 An easy Morning's Ride --
 ~ Emily Dickinson*

SONGS OF A SUMMER NIGHT

by Paul Heiple

Each year at this time, the nights fill with the songs of Orthopterans looking for love. That is, the crickets sing.

At my house, I can make out at least three distinctly different cricket songs. One is the typical song for our U.S. crickets, namely, a succession of chirps of the same note (the European crickets must have a two-tone song, for the two-syllable word, "cricket," arose as an imitation of the sounds the crickets made). A second song is a high-pitched continuous song that seems to serve as the drone section

(Continued on page 3)

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for all the other species' songs to play over. The third song is a rolling series of chirps. All three of these songs begin at dusk, and are at their loudest on warm nights. As the night progresses, the songs decrease in both volume and the number of individuals singing.

Of the 1,200 or so species in the suborder Ensifera (the insects in the order that sing at night) listed for North America, three candidates are possible for these songs. The succession-of-same-note-chirps song is produced by the field cricket that is in the genus *Gryllus*. This is the insect that we all think of when we think of a cricket—the large dark brown or black insect that runs or jumps but does not climb.

Another field cricket species could also be responsible for the high-pitched continuous song that sounds like a drone, or it could be another species that I have yet to figure out.

The third song, a rolling series of chirps, is most likely to be from the tree cricket in the genus *Oecanthus*. An interesting feature of this cricket is that its song changes with the temperature in terms of both the rate and the frequency of the chirps. Another interesting feature of this cricket is the way it synchronizes its songs with other tree crickets. While one cricket sings, nearby crickets keep their songs so synchronous that should a person be walking by, the song would seem to be continuous, passing seamlessly and without change from one location to the next. But add in the factor of cooler weather, and the songs will begin to go in and out of phase with each other.

One other group of Orthopterans that could be included in the chorus of a summer's night is the katydid in the family *Tettigoniidae*. This insect makes a ticking sound or a series of alternating notes. However, I have not picked this song out of the songs around my house, even though I have found katydids on my plants.

You may wonder why I talk only about the insects singing at my house. It is because Edgewood is closed at night. Only the beginning of the night's chorus is heard by the Wednesday evening weeders. But knowing that natural areas with native plants are the home of the species making these songs, I think Edgewood must provide even better listening than my home. For now, we can stand at the edges of Edgewood and listen, and perhaps one day we will be able to arrange a night hike to hear these beautiful songs of the night. 

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

by **Bill Korbholz**

As an all-volunteer organization, the Friends of Edgewood depends on folks like you to help us do our good work. Edgewood enjoys a wonderful corps of volunteer Docents, Weed Warriors, Road Warriors, and Trail Patrollers. Without you our organization would not be able to accomplish our mission, which is to protect and celebrate Edgewood as a unique treasure by promoting exemplary stewardship, and by reaching out with informative public programs.

There are other volunteer opportunities that are less obvious but no less critical to our success—for example:

- ◆ Membership Committee
- ◆ Executive Committee
- ◆ Youth Outreach Committee assistants
- ◆ Kiosk Committee
- ◆ Docent Committee
- ◆ Volunteer Committee
- ◆ Special Field Activity
- ◆ Ongoing Field Activity
- ◆ Special Events Committee
- ◆ Webmaster

Our 6 elected Board members and one appointed Director Emeritus have responsibility for the health and direction of our organization. Much of that responsibility is delegated to our Executive Committee of about a dozen dedicated volunteers who pretty much run the organization. The Executive Committee includes four officers—president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer—who perform typical corporate duties. The balance of the Executive Committee is involved in planning and prioritizing activities, and providing organizational insight. The Executive Committee gets together monthly for what is always a friendly and enjoyable meeting of approximately 2 hours.

We are always looking for friends to help us. If any of these opportunities interest you, please don't hesitate to contact me, at info@friendsofedgeswood.org. Thank you very much! ☺

ANNUAL MEETING AND CELEBRATION

by **Bill Korbholz**

This year's Annual Membership Meeting and Celebration has a very special theme — *Celebrating Volunteers!* This means invitations will be extended not only to FoE's members, but to all those who volunteer at Edgewood Preserve or in support of the Friends of Edgewood.

So come to the party on Sunday, October 18 at Noon, to meet all the folks who volunteer behind the scenes—or should I say, in the weeds, on the trails, and along the highway—and to discover who is this year's Best Friend.

Lunch will be provided, of course!

Watch your mailbox for your invitation.



**See great, 3-page article on
KEN HIMES
in the Fall 2008 issue of
CNPS's magazine,
Fremontia.**

Check it out!



LETTER TO THE EDITOR (AGAIN!)

All Photographs © Jack Owicki and taken at Russian Ridge Open Space Preserve July 11, 2009 —ed.

Dear Editor,

Meadow Mouse here, writing you once again. You have no idea what excitement your publishing my last letter caused among the meadow mice at Edgewood! We were even thinking of having a public reading, but given that nearly everyone out there finds us tasty, we decided such a large gathering would be unwise.

Speaking of being everyone's dinner, we recently learned that we, *Microtus californicus*,

are an official Keystone Species. Of course we had no idea what that meant, so we had to look it up. It turns out it means quite

a lot. It means that although we are an admittedly small and seemingly insignificant creature—reviled as a pest by those who don't consider us a meal—we are not insignificant at all. We are, in fact, indispensable! Apparently, without the multitudinous dinners we provide to so very many species, the entire ecological community of which we are a part would collapse, just the way an arch would collapse if it didn't have its keystone at the top, even though the keystone itself actually bears the least amount of weight. Apparently, just because we exist, a whole lot of other species exist, too. Which means that should we become extinct, a whole lot of other species would become extinct as well.



As we go, so goes the neighborhood!

Anyway, back to learning new things—while we were looking up the meaning of Keystone Species, we discovered another interesting word that pertains to us—"semi-fossorial." We thought that must mean we were like fossils or something, since it has been documented that we were here—right here in California—1.8 million years ago! But it turns out that's not what it means at all.

"Fossorial" means that you have limbs adapted to digging, like the mole. So "semi-fossorial," we are left to surmise, means you have limbs

that are sort of adapted to a life of partial digging. In other words, you don't spend all your time underground digging, digging, digging, like Mr. Mole, but sometimes come up for air to enjoy running through the lovely tunnels you've made in the grass, which require no digging whatsoever.

And speaking of tunnels in the grass. On July 8, our relatives in the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District's Russian Ridge Open Space Preserve lost all their grass over to fire! The meadow mice hid from the fire in their burrows, of course, but once the fire was over and they came out of their burrows, there was no

grass left and they were totally exposed! Just look at the photos I've included with this letter taken by our friend, Mr. Jack Owicki, an MROSD Docent, who told us that two days after the burn he "saw a lot of voles along the trail between the main parking lot and the first big westerly turn in the trail. The



burn drastically reduced the cover, making the voles a lot more visible." Oh dear, "a lot more visible" is a lot more tribulation for a dinner-providing species. Our predators must have had a field day.

Good thing we are so good at reproduction. Indeed, whatever else maybe said of us, one thing is for sure—we are terrific when it comes to reproduction. Really, really terrific. Our babies take only 22 days to develop in the womb, and our litters average 4 or 5 pups (but there can be as few as 1 or as many as 11), who are weaned in 2 weeks. By 3 weeks of age the girls can start having pups of their

own, and by 5 weeks the boys usually start breeding. Meanwhile, the mother can breed again within 15 hours of giving birth. There are conditions that can alter this schedule of events, but for the most part, this is the way it goes. Pretty impressive, don't you think?

Of course the down side is we don't live very long,

being so tasty. Most of us survive for only a few months, a year at best. That I have lived to the ripe old age of 3 borders on the miraculous, although I am not the first, nor will I be the last, to do so.

So the next time you admire a hawk or an owl or a coyote or a bobcat, just remember, they wouldn't be there if it weren't for us, the lowly meadow mouse, *Microtus californicus*, a Keystone Species.

It would seem that sometimes small is not only beautiful, but powerful.

Sincerely yours,
m.m.



Owicki, Jack. E-mail to MROSD docents, July 17, 2009
www.ebparks.org/files/fireplan/EBRPD_WHRRM_Plan/Appendix_E_-_Keystone_Species-Plants.pdf

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Keystone_species
<http://www.prairiedogs.org/keystone.html>

www.enature.com/fieldguides/detail.asp?recNum=MA0076

Peronne, L. 2002. "Microtus californicus" (On-line) at http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/accounts/information/Microtus_californicus.

<http://www.myetymology.com/english/rodent.html>

"Voles (Meadow Mice)" Pest Notes Publication 7439. UC Agriculture & Nature Resources. www.lpm.ucdavis.edu.

THE HEALING PLANTS OF EDGEWOOD

The Blushing Beauty of the California Wild Rose

by Mary Anne Leary

Throughout recorded history the Rose has been one of the most highly touted flowers because of its beauty and fragrance. For four thousand years and more, the world has extolled the Rose as Nature's superb floral creation. "Theophrastus (about 372-278 B.C.), the Father of Botany," writes of the Rose at great length and shows a remarkable knowledge of its characteristics, its distribution over the then-known world, and its cultivation, including planting, pruning, and growing from cuttings or seed. He also writes of the manufacture of Rose perfume."¹

The symbolism of the Rose also has a long history in many cultural and spiritual traditions. In ancient India the cosmic rose symbolized the beauty, strength and wisdom of the Divine Mother. For the Sumerian and Egyptian Rosicrucians, the rose, along with the cross symbol, was used many millennia before the Christian era. In Hinduism and Buddhism the rose represents the center of the Mandala, a configuration of geometric shapes that symbolize a meditative path to Nirvana (a peaceful state of bliss). In the Christian tradition, the rose is frequently associated with the Virgin Mary, and it is in the context of using the symbolism of the rose in its association with Mary that one can find the origin of the word "rosary," which in Latin is *rosarium*. The rosary consists of 5 decades or segments,



California Wild Rose (*Rosa Californica*)
Photo © Kathy Korbholz

which are representative of the 5 petals of the rose.

In Edgewood Preserve, we have three wild species of this historically heralded flower: the California Wild Rose (*Rosa californica*), the Wood Rose (*Rosa gymnocarpa*) and

the Ground Rose (*Rosa spithamea*). All three species begin to bloom in April or May, with their season extending until August to October, although in Edgewood we are probably lucky to see the last remnants in June. According to Ken Himes, the California Wild Rose can be seen on the South Sylvan Loop trail, but the plant is getting shaded out by Coyote Brush and Monkeyflowers, and therefore does not flower well.

Edgewood boasts several members of the Rose family: Chamise, Lady's Mantle, Toyon, Oceanspray, Oso Berry, Pacific Ninebark, Sticky Cinquefoil, Holly-Leaved Cherry, Pacific Plum and California Blackberry, along with some non-natives. We will focus our attention on the California Wild Rose, although certainly many of the wild Rose species share similarities in their healing qualities.

The word "Rose" is derived from the Greek word, *roden*, which means "red." Our lovely native species range from a soft to a deep pink color. The California Wild Rose normally has 5 petals and sepals, which is a signature for wild Roses. The fruits mature into a fleshy red-orange hip (*hipanthium*) that is known to be a good source of vitamin C. Rose hips, which are sometimes called Rose haws, are also high in flavonoids and essential fatty acids, and the seeds are high in vitamins A and E. Rose hips are often

used to make soup, wine, syrup, jelly or are brewed as a tea. Rose hip tea is useful for colds, flu, and exhaustion, and is



California Wild Rose (*Rosa Californica*)
Photo © Br. Alfred Brousseau, St. Mary's College

said to have a much better flavor if the hips are harvested after the first frost. Three average rose hips are said to have as much vitamin C as a medium-sized orange.

Rose hip oil is frequently used to heal scarring and to diminish sun damage to the skin; it is high in vitamins C and A, which have a strengthening effect on capillaries and connective tissue. Rose essential oil, which is steam distilled from rose petals, is antiseptic, anti-inflammatory and astringent, and has been used to soothe and heal irritated, chapped skin.

The flower essence of the California Wild Rose teaches us how to develop a love for the Earth and for human life. The essence supports engaging in life by taking responsibility with enthusiasm and a sense of heart-felt service. Often a person in need of this essence struggles with feelings of apathy and resignation. For many of us, Roses symbolize love, and we often celebrate special occasions by giving roses to a loved one. One can see from such a gesture that the "medicine" of the Rose is one that nourishes the heart force, which in turn further reinforces our ability to meet the challenges and responsibilities of our lives with vitality, sincere interest and involvement. In return, a person taking this flower essence is better able to cultivate healthy relationships, and foster warmth and caring in the tasks of their lives. This gives new meaning to the expression, "everything's coming up roses." The California Wild Rose flower essence teaches us to meet the difficulties of life with optimism and resolve, so the results of our choices and actions can be favorable in the face of challenge.

¹<http://www.howtogrowbetterroses.com/>
<http://campus.udayton.edu/mary/questions/yq2/yq346.htm>
<http://www.lillysrosegarden.com/rose-colors-symbolism.html>
Kaminski, Patricia & Richard Katz. *Flower Essence Repertory* ☺

There were a couple of items that should have appeared in June's Explorer but didn't due to misbehaving e-mails that made their way into spam folders or took a trip into cyberspace. So here they are now, no worse for wear because of their wanderings, although you'll have to wait until next April and May to see the flowers mentioned, which on the one hand, is unfortunate, but on the other hand, is something to look forward to. — ed.

WEEDING IS REALLY VERY EXCITING!

by Trevlyn Williams (photo, too)

Weeding is really very exciting. It is hard to convince many people of this fact. The very word "weeding" probably sets up a block at its first utterance, as it talks of chores, back bent awkwardly, and knees angled in a manner they don't appreciate any longer.

Actual weeding, however, speaks of exciting moments, beautiful moments close to nature—such as seeing the most exquisite praying mantis, or the sun setting in the west while you are perched in the grassland, or an owl overhead, or a king snake swallowing a gopher snake, or a rattler in the rain.

Or blooms you wouldn't ordinarily notice. I was excitedly showing Ken Himes a wilting serpentine Linanthus, when Julie Scherer came along, as she wanted to see it too. But no sooner had Julie arrived, than she said, "there is an Orobranche," while pointing to a flower about three inches to the left of the faded Linanthus. So taken was I with the one faded pink Linanthus that I had failed to notice the bright yellow flowers of this exquisite specimen of Orobranche.

Herewith is my humble photo of the day's exciting find and my first view thereof, Clustered Broomrape, *Orobanche fasciculata* (I think that's the right species, but I'm not sure, as I forgot to ask Ken and Alf).



EDGEWOOD WEED WARRIORS

Want to become an Edgewood Weed Warrior? Go here to learn more: <http://edgewood.thinkersrus.net/>

"When weeding, the best way to make sure you are removing a weed and not a valuable plant is to pull on it. If it comes out of the ground easily, it is a valuable plant."

~ Author Unknown

NEW FLOWER DISCOVERED IN EDGEWOOD!

by Alf Fengler (photos, too)

In early April, Ken Himes found a new native plant in the park just a few steps away from the popular South Sylvan Trail, close to where it intersects with the Serpentine Loop Trail.

Ken declared the little plant to be *Cryptantha micromeres*, otherwise known as the Minute Flowered Popcorn Flower or Pygmyflower *Cryptantha*, and Paul Heiple and Toni Corelli later confirmed this identification. It is a member of the Borage Family (Boraginaceae).

My guess is that there were about a hundred of these small annuals with tiny white flowers growing at this location. We have never seen this plant before at Edgewood, but Ken's theory is that a dying Coyote Brush (*Baccaris pilularis*) created an opening at this spot, thus allowing the Minute Flowered Popcorn Flower to flourish.

So, little Pygmyflower *Cryptantha*, welcome to the neighborhood!



EDGEWOOD JUNIOR EXPLORERS

by Carol Hankermeyer and Herb Fischgrund

No, it's not a new organization tied to Edgewood—just a livelier, more descriptive name for the Youth Outreach Program. For the whole essence of this program is to invite children from schools, scout and brownie troops, and home-school groups to *explore* the preserve and to fascinate them with unexpected discoveries in nature. We even get involved in a birthday party every now and then.

Spring wildflowers are dazzling, of course, but that's not the only thing Edgewood has to offer. Our quest is to convince teachers that there is much worth investigating in any season: fall acorns, buckeyes and seeds of all kinds; snowberries,



Roy Cloud Brounies
photo © Kate Connors

poison oak berries and toyon berries; holes, webs, tracks, scat and other signs of wildlife; dusky-footed woodrat nests revealed as the leaves fall from trees. We aim to encourage more teachers to avail themselves of all these possibilities for exploration and learning about nature in our field trip program this fall. One proposed new incentive is

to offer an Edgewood Junior Naturalist button to every participating child.

New volunteer docents for the Outreach Program receive a *Docent Guide* that specifically addresses leading children's walks at Edgewood. They also have opportunities to observe field trips with experienced docents. A refresher hike for all Junior Explorer docents is planned for the fall from the Day Camp. Details on date and time will be sent by e-mail. Anyone interested in becoming a Junior Explorer docent is welcome to join us. Please contact us if you are interested in participating or would like us to contact a youth group leader: outreach@friendsof Edgewood.org. ♥

"They know, they just know where to grow, how to dupe you, and how to camouflage themselves among the perfectly respectable plants, they just know, and therefore, I've concluded weeds must have brains."

~Dianne Benson, *Dirt* 1994

MEMBERSHIP DUES

New or renewing members may clip and complete this section to pay **tax-deductible** annual membership dues. Please send your check payable to **Friends of Edgewood Natural Preserve** to the return address on the back of this panel. Renewing members can determine their membership expiration date by checking the six-digit code to the right of their name on their mailing label. For example, if the code is 06/2006, membership runs through June 2006.

Questions? Call (866) GO-EDGEWOOD or contact membership-coordinator@friendsof Edgewood.org.

- \$10 Student/Retired** (includes quarterly newsletter)
- \$25 Friend** (newsletter)
- \$50 Advocate** (newsletter, set of 6 Edgewood photo greeting cards)
- \$75 Supporter** (newsletter plus choose one):
 - Set of 6 Edgewood photo greeting cards and 1-year subscription to BAY NATURE magazine
 - Toni Corelli's *Flowering Plants of Edgewood*
- \$100 Steward** or **\$250 Guardian** (newsletter, set of 6 Edgewood photo greeting cards, plus choose one):
 - 1-year subscription to BAY NATURE magazine
 - Toni Corelli's *Flowering Plants of Edgewood*

- Please do not send any premiums.**
- I am enclosing a gift of _____.**

Please send ___ copies of *Common Native Wildflowers of Edgewood* (\$2.50), ___ copies of the *Edgewood Vascular Plant List* (\$3.00), ___ copies of the Apr-Jun 2004 BAY NATURE magazine (\$6.00), ___ copies of Flowering Plants of Edgewood Natural Preserve (\$25.00). Includes tax, S&H. All items subject to availability.

I would like to participate in the following:

- Docent program
- GIS/GPS mapping
- Newsletter/web
- Public relations
- Weed management
- Schools outreach
- Habitat restoration
- Adopt-A-Highway

Name

Address

City State Zip

Day Telephone Eve Telephone

Email

BEAUTIFYING EDGEWOOD

by **Bill Korbholz**

The beauty of Edgewood is known throughout the Bay Area, and many of us are actively involved in keeping it beautiful. **Weed Warriors** remove invasive plants to promote the health of Edgewood's native habitats, which can lead directly to ever more beautiful wildflower displays.

Road Warriors contribute to Edgewood's appeal by removing roadside litter from the section of I-280 alongside Edgewood's western boundary. They meet at the I-280 Park & Ride lot on the first weekend of each month and work for 2 or 3 hours; many choose to come only on alternate months. It's a pleasant way to spend a morning, serve the community, enhance Edgewood's landscape, and still have most of the day for yourself.

If you would like to join our intrepid volunteers, please contact Ken Seydel. You'll be safety-trained and issued your very own hardhat and trash picker-upper.



UPCOMING EVENTS

- ADOPT-A-HIGHWAY.** The next sessions will take place on 10/3, and 11/1. To volunteer or get more information, contact Ken Seydel.
- CNPS NATIVE PLANT SALE.** Saturday, October 17, 10—3 p.m., Hidden Villa Ranch, 26870 Moody Road, Los Altos Hills
- FRIENDS OF EDGEWOOD ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING & CELEBRATION.** Sunday October 18 at Noon.. See related article p.3.

**Free Weeds
U Pick 'Em
~Author Unknown**

The Edgewood Explorer is published quarterly by the Friends of Edgewood Natural Preserve, a nonprofit organization dedicated to preserving Edgewood for the human, plant, and animal generations to come. The newsletter is produced by Anne Koletzke with contributions from many Friends. For more information about the Friends of Edgewood, visit our web site at www.friendsofedgeswood.org, mail us at PO Box 3422, Redwood City, CA 94064-3422, call or fax toll-free at (866) GO-EDGEWOOD (866-463-3439), or email info@friendsofedgeswood.org.

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*Mission Statement of The Friends of Edgewood
To protect and celebrate Edgewood as a unique treasure by promoting exemplary stewardship,
and by reaching out with informative public programs.
www.friendsofedgeswood.org*