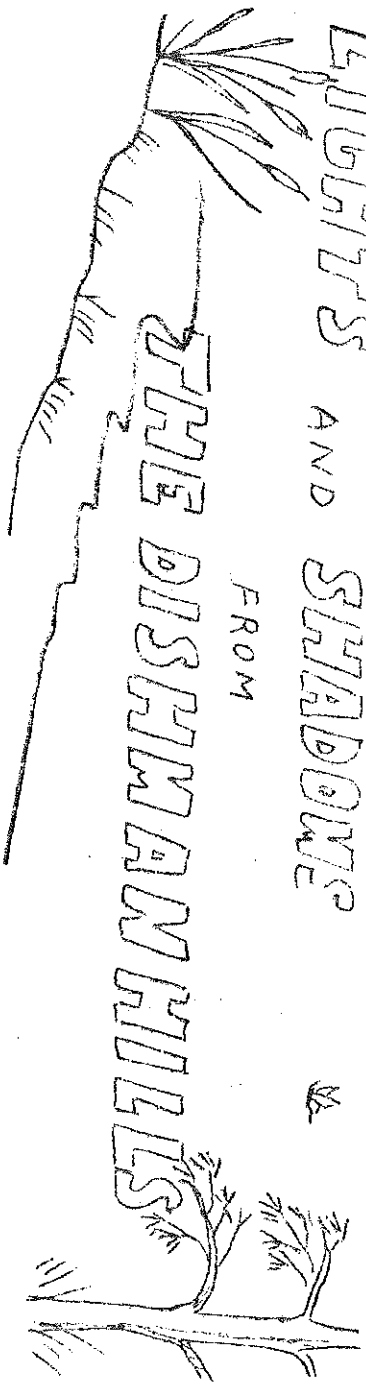


# LIGHTS AND SHADOWS

FROM

## THE DISHMAN HILLS



DISHMAN HILLS NATURAL AREA ASSN., INC., P.O. BOX 100220

MAY 1978

SPRINGATE, VA. 22926

### NATURAL AREAS RUN THEMSELVES - ON SUN POWER

#### LAND PURCHASE REPORTS CONTINUING

We have no progress to report yet on buying more land for Dishman Hills Natural Area. Two owners do not wish to consider selling at this time. We are attempting to contact other owners.

Meanwhile we appreciate that most owners are willing to let people enjoy their land and we hope those who do will be careful of the land and its plant and animal inhabitants. It is our fervent hope that these beautiful, rugged areas can be preserved for all time for all to visit, the ponds our children can catch tadpoles in, the trails we walk and ride horses on, the cool shade of evergreens and ravines where we pause and relax.

We believe it most important that we build up our land fund so we will be in good financial position when land becomes available. What we have is drawing interest at 5% or more. Just now contributions are coming in disappointingly slowly. Let's make a real effort to make a lasting bicentennial gift to our community, the preserving of a beautiful bit of our nation's heritage in the Dishman Hills. We believe this is more important than a brief display of fireworks. Won't you send YOUR gift today?

#### RECYCLING RAISING MONEY FOR LAND FUND

Many people are saving recyclables which not only increase our land fund but also help conserve our dwindling resources. Newspaper is \$15 a ton and paper such as stationery, mimeo, ditto, envelopes, non-slick junk mail, brings \$25 a ton--but tear the windows out of envelopes. Keep separate from news-

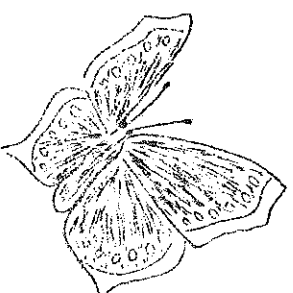
#### DAMAGE BY PEOPLE WITH CARELESS PROBLEMS

Natural communities of plants and animals, besides offering beauty, variety and solitude, have another attribute, of increasing importance in this energy-conscious time, the ability to maintain themselves without any energy input from humans. Since the first living things some two billion years ago, the natural world has run, not on the energy of petroleum, electricity or nuclear reactors, but on solar energy. The plants and animals survived because they are beautifully adapted to live with the food, water and weather that are there, needing no people to protect them, feed them, fertilize them, irrigate them or treat their diseases. Unless humans interfere, they will exist for millions more years as harmonious units.

This basic fact makes our efforts to save the Dishman Hills-Lower Mountain area look all the more sensible. Once the land is paid for, it keeps on taking care of itself. About the only problem is protecting it from humans, which is the reason for buying it in the first place. After that it becomes a problem of managing humans, to prevent them from littering, trampling, spinning broodies, destroying the soil, dumping junk into streams, starting fires and destroying wild things. So far such damage has been moderate in our area but it seems to be on the increase. Efforts of all of us are needed to stop this rising menace. Report dumping in unauthorized places to Spokane County Dept. of Environmental Health, 455-2340 and they will force the dumpers to clean up their messes.

This self-perpetuating quality of the natural area allows us to use nearly all of your gifts to add to the natural area. This bulletin is not yet self-supporting but a few more people keep sending in an extra dollar for bulletin expenses.

This large, dark bro. butterfly with yellow-bordered wings sporting a row of bright blue spots is anything but a mourner. It certainly couldn't mourn the coming winter for it is one of very few butterflies that hibernates as an adult, again taking wing on warm days of late winter. The eggs are laid in a band around twigs of willow or quaking aspen. The full-grown larvae are about two inches long, dark gray with branching spines and a row of Chinese red spots along the back. The worn, pale parent insects may live into June but have all disappeared before their offspring emerge, bright and richly colored, from their pupae in July. They are usually found flying in open woodlands in the foothills and mountains but sometimes wander into residential areas.



Mourning Cloak  
(about 2/3 natural size)

#### DISHMAN HILLS NATURAL AREA ASSOCIATION, INC.

#### WHAT'S GOING ON IN THE HILLS?

A non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation of some of the natural environment of the Spokane area for people to enjoy.

Helen E. Lininger, president  
Thomas H. Rogers, vice-pres. & editor  
William F. Marchand, secretary  
David E. Lentjes, treasurer

Directors (in addition to officers)

Bernice Ammons	Warren A. Ball
Omar E. Carroll	Daniel Krierlin
Greg Evans	Ambrose Priestley
Bernice Hahn	

We invite you to join personally in the work of the organization.

Donations and membership fees are tax-deductible.

Monthly meetings are at Kivaris Camp Carro, South 825 Sargent Road, Dishman. Board meeting is at 7 p.m. and general meeting at 7:30 p.m. the fourth Wednesday of each month. Programs usually consist of films or slides of natural areas and wildlife. You are cordially invited.

#### RECYCLING (cont. from page 1)

Clean cotton cloths, no synthetics, please. We can arrange to pick up your recyclables, if you have enough at a time to make the trip practical. In some neighborhoods people are pooling their efforts, each keeping recyclables until a pickup is feasible.

We had planned another nature calendar for May and June but so many things happen then that there is space here for only a few highlights. All the summer birds will be back by the end of May, the Common Nighthawk being the last to return. As for nesting, the Great Horned Owl doubtless has nearly-grown young in the nest now, for they start nesting in late winter. Red Crossbills also are early nesters and their young should be on the wing now. In the lower hills a pair of Pygmy Nuthatches had completed a nest hole by mid-April and on Tower Mountain a pair of Tiledated Woodpeckers was excavating a nest cavity on May 8.

The spring flowers have mostly faded though on Tower Mountain you may find them still. Early June will find the rich pink of wild roses and the paler pink or white of bitterroots. If you are lucky you'll find the incomparable little lady's slipper or the larger white narcissin flower on Tower Mountain. Purple larkspur, blue lupines and bright yellow cinquefoil are appearing in the open spots and the snowy flowers of rock orange (Syringa) will soon decorate the rocky slopes of the lower hills. The reds of Indian paint brush and fox-fire, the lavender of Jacob's ladder and the yellow-orange of arnicas will brighten June.