If a Douglas Fir could talk
I imagine it would say a lot
Growing and watching over the years
A steady presence through joy and tears
Surviving fires and storms and snow
Branches heavy, hanging low
Thick bark and new growth tips in spring
Show what strength and patience can bring
Standing with others, young and old
Since before land could be bought or sold
What wisdom, Doug, can you share
To help us fleeting humans care?
—Taylor Woolsey
Up ahead, the confluence of the Skagit River plays a white noise rock show in my ears, carving the land as it rushes by, and I think about the way this land has changed since the last Ice Age ended 14,000 years ago. What did this scene look like in those early centuries of growth, when your kind first appeared in the area along with first traces of humans? How has it changed? I hope, even though it looks different than before, you still find that the Pacific Northwest is a good home.

I must say, I am really glad you are no longer the only source of timber here—even though you are a great candidate (fast growing, strong). After overcutting and diseases, regrowing Douglas Fir as a single crop is no longer advised, so it gives me hope that you and your standing friends may be standing a little taller these days since those changes.

Doug, I remember when I first made the Pacific Northwest my home and finally got to know you. I had seen thousands of you in my life but it wasn’t until three years ago that I learned a few of your intricacies. Intricacies like how your bark has deep grooves and is so thick (up to 12 inches) that it has the ability to survive small forest fires. Or how, despite what your common Western name “Douglas-fir” would suggest, you are not actually a true fir tree. It’s not your fault though, you didn’t name yourself. I hope you pay no mind to silly human words and instead be proud of yourself. Not only are you one of the biggest trees around, but you also provide so much to the creatures around you. Remind me, again, who lives in your community? Moss, ferns, other tree friends? Squirrels and birds scuttle around on and in you, munching on seeds. I also read that when bears eat the succulent layer on the inside of your bark, it wounds you when they pull the bark off the trunk. Though, despite threats of logging, insects, disease, and fire, I must say you truly are an inspiration in surviving through devastation or destruction. Even when you fall, you become a nurse log and provide life for decades later. It is an admirable strength you have.

One of the things I love most about you, Douglas Fir, is your cones. In the earlier days of my learning, I heard a legend about fire and mice and why your cones have what look like the hind legs and tail of a mouse from behind the scales. Is this a true story, Doug? Are there others who can tell your tale? With “mouse butts” swirling around in the back of my brain, I need only look to the forest floor to know if you hover above me.

Doug, you give a lot to your ecosystem, and that includes to the people who have noticed that you are something to be protected. You are a constant companion in Pacific Northwest forests, a sage chaperone, a place for a curious human to rest their head, or read a book, or examine pages of a field guide. You have helped me know trees, and therefore the forest, world, and my place in it. Please keep sharing yourself with us humans, I think we are finally opening our eyes again.

I love you, thank you.
—Taylor

Reflection:

- Shake a Douglas Fir’s “hand” to examine, feel, and wonder at the thick bark and deep grooves!
- Write a love letter to something in nature, whether that is a tree, flower, body of water, or creature you know, love, or admire. If you could tell it anything, what would it be?
- Create your own story or comic strip about how the Doug Fir cone came to be. For example, how did the mice end up in the cones?)
- Lay on your back underneath a Douglas Fir, look up, and draw what you see.

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Info sourced from: Natural History of the Pacific Northwest Mountains by Daniel Mathews