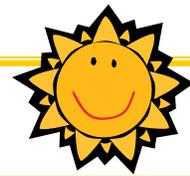


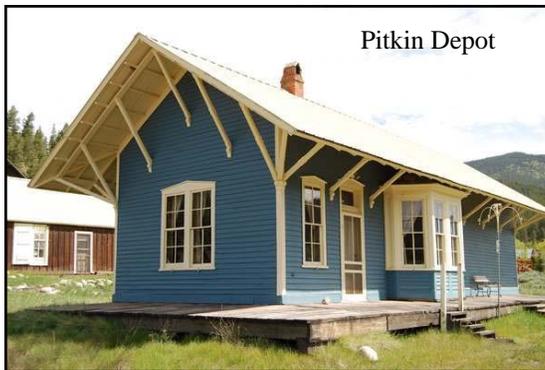
Mountain Living Update

June 20, 2009



The Shutterbugs first field trip of the season was held on Tuesday June, 16th. The group car pooled to Pitkin and took in the town sites. Leaving town over Cumberland Pass, the gang stopped for lunch near an old log building and mine in the distance. Before dropping down into the Tin Cup area, we couldn't resist taking photos of the Cathedral mountain range and tiny flowers growing at high elevation.

We scoped out the Tin Cup cemetery where grave sites were divided by religion. A beautiful spot with interesting photo opportunities for all. Stopping at Frenchy's restaurant for a quick snack, then on to Mirror lake. Making a big loop, we drove through the Taylor river canyon, and still found time to stop at Mario's in Gunnison for pizza.



Pitkin Depot

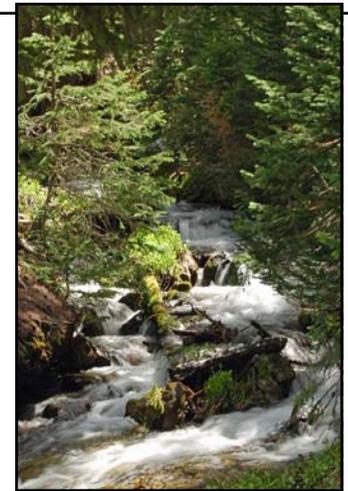
Pictured left to right are: Joyce, Zorro, Sharon, Don, Rich, Pat, Cristy, Carla, Julie, Cheri, Clyde and Linda. We are always open for new club members, information can be found on the website. Be watching for our Photo Club booth at the picnic. Our 2010 calendars will be on sale, along with other pictures and cards.



Cumberland Pass, still showing a white rim



Cemetery Stones at Tin Cup including a special dog named "Button"



Waterfall on Cumberland Pass

Notes from the A.I.A. meeting— June 20th.

Mitigation is progressing and the Deer Trail North track is completed...They are now working on the Rim track...The road grader is having a problem with overheating and is being worked on... It is planned that the road grading on the filing roads will be completed by July 1st...New culverts will be going in after July 15th and a notice will be on the website if some roads are temporarily closed...The new RV waste site is available for use but some site finish work remains... Attic fans will be installed in the Fire House to fix the condensation problem...The fire truck is having some work done and will be back in a month's time... The Fire Dept. asks that you use 4-wheelers or bike or walk to the July 4th picnic, if possible, to help with parking and dust control...Reinie will be staying on another year as Security manager...The Forrest Service has now okayed the Willow Park Trail, so if they log this winter, we can still go up the Alpine... If you have thistles or oxeye daisies on your property, do not cut or pull them up. It helps them spread. Spray them instead with a herbicide...There is currently a new lease being written up with Meldrum's for the use of the stump dump area... The county will be blading the Alpine and applying magchloride sometime between now and the end of the month...



Security News

Once a year Reinie Masanetz, invites Gunnison Under Sheriff Rick Besecker up to give a class to the Security dept. This year's class included writing incident reports, how to handle nuisance's and disturbing the peace. He gave Security a copy of the Colorado Peace Officers hand book. The Arrowhead community thanks under Sherriff Besecker for coming up and meeting with Security.

Pictured left to right: Reinie Masanetz, Rick Besecker, Paul Forbes, Leonard Wasilewski, Joanie Aufderheide, and John Summers.

Chokecherry blossoms are on display now as you are driving up the Alpine to Arrowhead.

Chokecherries blooms in late spring when the leaves are just about fully grown. The flowers, about 1/3 inch across, are symmetrical with five petals. They grow in rather tight, arched or drooping racemes, each flower on a pedicel (stem) about a quarter of an inch long. The mature fruit is spherical or oblong, occasionally even with a pointed tip. They are dark purple to black when fully ripe. About one quarter to one third of an inch across, each drupe contains one proportionately large oval stone. The cherries are borne in drooping clusters three to six inches long, each containing about eight to twenty fruits.

Probably the most popular use of chokecherries is for jelly. To do this, first you must extract the juice. After cleaning out the leaves, twigs, and invertebrates, place your chokecherries in a large pot and pour in a little less water than it would take to cover the cherries. Simmer for a few hours until the cherries are soft and have released their juice, then take them out and strain through a jelly bag or a cheesecloth-lined colander. You will get around a quart of juice for each gallon of cherries that you start with. You can then drink this juice as is, can or freeze it for future use, or use it to make an excellent jelly or wine. For more information, <http://www.wildfoods.info/wildfoods/chokecherry.html>



Photo by Cheri Ratliff



Berries are Website photos



Photo by Cheri Ratliff



Elderberry bushes are very common along roadsides, trails, meadows, and open woods. The bushes often have a number of light brown dead stalks that easily snap exposing a pithy stem. Early summer clusters of white flowers are followed by red/black berries. These do not last long since they are favorites of bear, deer, and elk which bite off the entire berry cluster leaving a snapped stalk. Elderberries of the East are prized for pies and wine by humans, but *S. microbotrys* of the West is usually dry and bitter. <http://www.swcoloradowildflowers.com/White%20Enlarged%20Photo%20Pages/sambucus%20microbotrys.htm>



Reinie snapped this unique photo off his deck. Two jets crossed paths in the sky over Arrowhead.