



Donated to the San Diego  
Cactus & Succulent Society by  
Perlso S. Lewis (Founding Member)

# Espinas y Flores

BULLETIN OF THE SAN DIEGO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY  
Affiliate of the Cactus and Succulent Society of America, Inc.

Volume XXVI, Number 2

February 9, 1991

## FEBRUARY MEETING

Saturday February 9, 1991

1:30 p.m.

Casa Del Prado, Room 101, Balboa Park

## PROGRAM

Evolution and Conservation  
of *Dudleya*  
with Emphasis in the  
subgenus *Hasseianthus*

by Mark Doderio

Mark is a fourth generation San Diegan and currently working on his Masters degree at SDSU. He will talk to us about his subject of study *Dudleyas* of the *Hasseianthus* Group, and our Coastal Sage Scrub. Mark is interest in conservation, Herpetology, and he does grow *Dudleyas* for fun. He has a B.S. in Zoology, and works for State Parks and Recreation.

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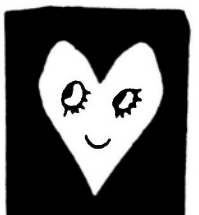
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Deadline for March Issue February 23, 1991

Thanks-Mary



NEWS NEWS NEWS -----

It is with sadness that we announce the passing on of Dr. Maynard "DOC" Lemrow. For the past year he fought a brave battle with cancer but succumbed on January 8, 1991.

Doc not only enjoyed collecting cactus and succulents, but for many years has grown and hybridized roses. Some of his roses are written up in rose books; others are still being tested.

Sincere sympathy is extended to his wife Marilyn.

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WINNERS OF THE JANUARY BRAGGING PLANTS -----

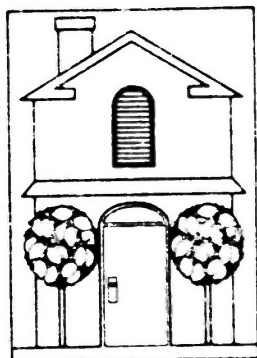
1st place Rudy Lime for his Othonna minanas  
2nd place Shirley Berry for her Othonna herrei  
3rd place Diane Crowley for her Othonna herrei

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Those who have volunteered to bring refreshments for February are:

Mark E. Palandri	Joan Fleer	Mary Holman
Sarah Jervey	Grace Cheng	David and Doris Cheng
Herb Stern	Judy Hannula	Red Beriof
Virginia Innis	Evelyn Chatham	Paul & Marylyn Henderson
Arita Di Pietro	Joseph DiPietro	Dave and Kathe Roberts
Doris F. Rake	Reed Pierce	Rosemary Robilotta
Brunni Scheffler	Virginia Natwick	

Good Show - Thanks



## L.A. County Home & Garden Show

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\* \* \* NEWS UPDATE \* \* \*

L.A. COUNTY HOME & GARDEN SHOW  
LOS ANGELES COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS, POMONA, CALIFORNIA

1991 SHOW DATES SET -- The 5th Annual L.A. County Home & Garden Show will be held February 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1991 at the L.A. County Fairplex in Pomona. Once again there will be a complete building devoted to gardening and landscape design.

## KALANCHOE - THE SUCCULENTS OF THE MONTH

by Joey Betzler

Kalanchoe is a genus of the stonecrop family, Crassulaceae. The generic epithet was coined by Adanson in 1763 and refers to a Chinese term for a member of this group. Bryophyllum and Kitchingia are closely related genera. Both of these preceding genera were 'sunk' into Kalanchoe by Raymont Hamant in 1907. These plants are leaf succulents with flower parts in fours. The petals are united halfway into the floral tube and the inflorescence is terminal. The closest relatives are the Cotyledon subfamily; Adromischus, Cotyledon, etc.. There are approximately 130 species inhabiting Australia, Asia and Tropical Africa (including Madagascar).

These plants can reach quite large proportions in nature and not all make good potted plants. Though there are quite a few small species and even minatures that make this group quite popular. Also, K. paniculatum has medicinal value, and is used by the natives for the treatment of cold symptoms. K. rotundifolia has a known toxin that can be harmful to livestock. Most of us do not grow Kalanchoes for economic reasons but for their beauty.

There are about 13 species that occur in Southern Africa and at least that many succulent species in Madagascar. Tolken lists the following species; Kalanchoe rotundifolia, K. neglecta, K. alticola, K. crenata, K. laciniata, K. lanceolata, K. paniculata, K. brachyloba, K. sexangularis, K. longiflora, K. crundallii, K. thyrsiflora and K. luciae.

Rauh mentions 16 from Madagascar and they are as follows; K. blossfeldiana, K. tomentosa, K. tubiflora, K. fetschenkoi, K. uniflora, K. jongmannii, K. arborescens, K. beharensis, K. grandideri, K. eriophylla, K. porphyrocalyx, K. miniata, K. bitteri, K. integrifolia, K. synsepala, and K. tetraphylla.

Many cultivated species are from southern Africa and Madagascar. These flower in the late summer to early fall. Most are 'woody' perennials. There are annual species, monocarpic members (like Agaves) and some deciduous species with under ground rootstocks. Insect pests are scarce though mites can damage leaves and mealey bugs can gather in leaf bases.

Some of the more familiar species are K. tomentosa, the panda plant with its hairy leaves and many different color forms. K. rhombopilosa has red colored leaves with wavy margins. K. synsepala has very incised leaves sometimes margined in red. K. tubiflora and K. diagremontiana (of the Bryophyllum group) produce plantlets along the margins of their leaves.

**Bibliography-**

Hargreaves B. 1978. *Rations and Irration. Succulent Use in Kanye - Part II*  
C. & S. J. 50: 193.

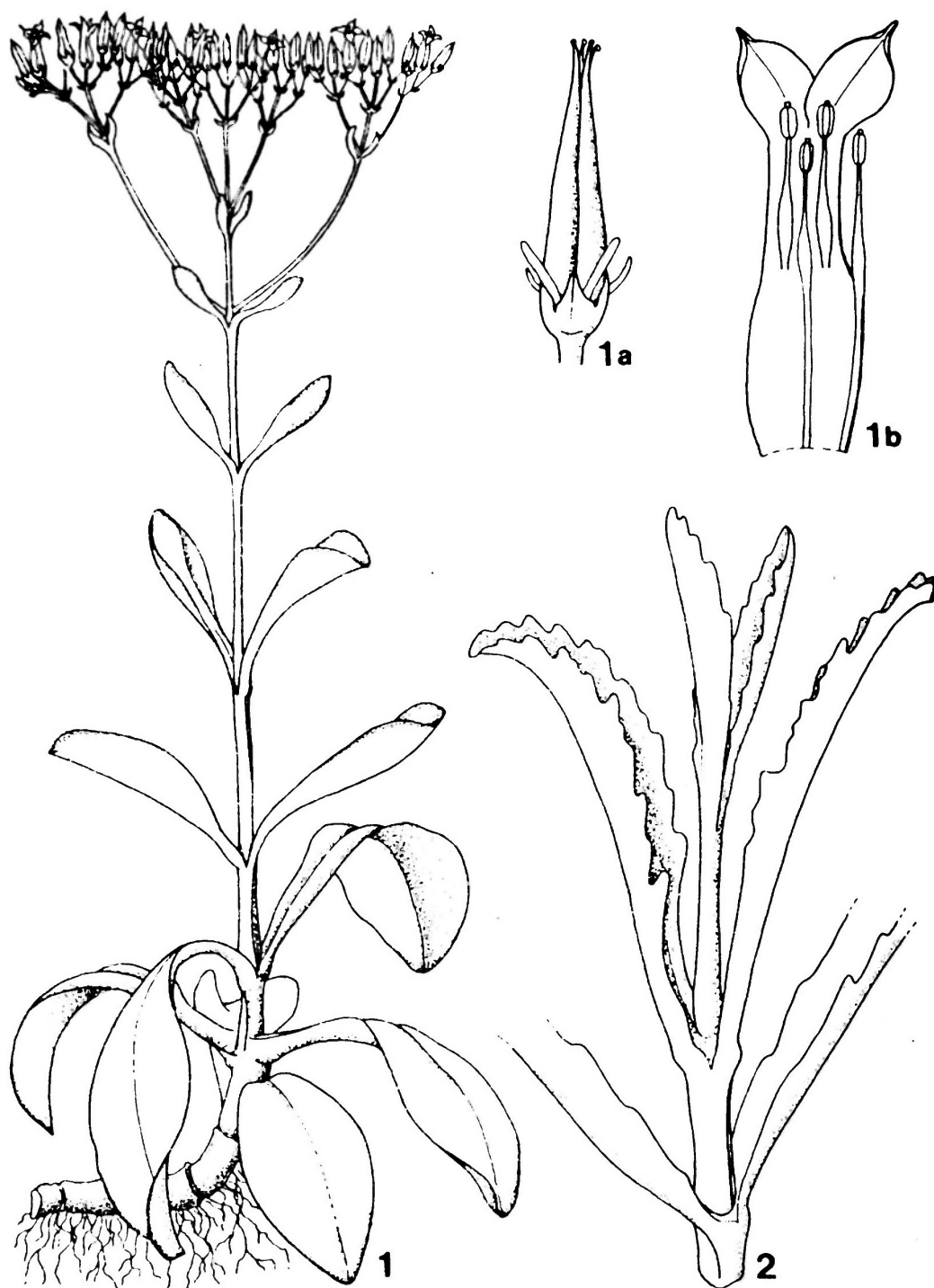
Rauh, W. 1983. *The Succulent Vegetation of Central Madagascar. Part*  
III. *The Genus Kalanchoe Adans.* C. & S. J. 55:201-208.

Rowley, G. 1978. *The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Succulents.*

Tolken, H. R. 1985. *Flora of Southern Africa. Vol. 14. Crassulaceae.*

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CRASSULACEAE



from - Tolken 1985

FIG 8. — 1, *Kalanchoe paniculata*, habit,  $\times 0,3$ ; 1a, flower with corolla and stamens removed,  $\times 4$ ; b, two petals with stamens attached on inside,  $\times 4$  (Tolken 5748); 2, *K. brachyloba*, branch,  $\times 1$  (Du Toit 960).



ODDS AND ENDS TO EVENS & BEGINNINGS

DORIS RAKE IS OFF FOR AN ADVENTURE: A TOUR TO CANYON DE COBRE (COPPER CANYON), IN CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO. (WHY DO I ALWAYS HAVE TO LOOK UP THE SPELLING OF CHIHUAHUA? IT'S SO EASY!) THIS TRIP THROUGH THE GRAND CANYON OF MEXICO IS BY BREATHTAKING RAIL AND VISITS THE TERRITORY OF THE TALL STATURED NATIVE INDIANS, THE TARAHUMARAS. ASK HER ABOUT HER TRIP WHEN YOU SEE HER....

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BIRTHDAYS THIS MONTH: RONALD SMITH, DORIS RAKE, MILLIE WILLIAMS, AND BOB TAYLOR. HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU!!!

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WE ARE STILL COMPILATING THE RESULTS OF OUR "INTEREST FINDER" AND WOULD REALLY LIKE TO HEAR FROM ALL OF YOU...SO PLEASE IF YOU HAVE AN OPINION ON ANYTHING CONCERNING THE CLUB ....PICK ONE UP AT THE FRONT DESK OF NEXT MEETING AND FILL IT OUT, OR CALL MICHAEL & JOYCE @ 222-3216 AND WE'LL SEND YOU ONE! RESULTS THUS FAR HAVE BEEN ENCOURAGING AND WE WANT YOU TO PARTICIPATE! MAKE YOUR OPINIONS HEARD. DEADLINE FOR TURNING THEM IN: FEBRUARY 28th.

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DAT WAS A GREAT TYPO LAST MONTH. RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP IN EPINAS Y FLORES.



I KEEP SIX HONEST SERVING-MEN  
(THEY TAUGHT ME ALL I KNEW);  
THEIR NAMES ARE WHAT AND WHERE AND WHEN  
AND HOW AND WHY AND WHO  
I SEND THEM OVER LAND AND SEA,  
I SEND THEM EAST AND WEST;  
BUT AFTER THEY HAVE WORKED FOR ME,  
I GIVE THEM ALL A REST.  
"SIX HONEST SERVING-MEN"  
BY RUDYARD KIPLING 1893

## New Books in the Library

Asklepios Journals Volumes 44-49

Natt N. Dodge, Flowers of the Southwest Deserts

Excelsa # 13

Excelsa - Taxonomic Series #4

Fritz Hochstatter, Pediocactus and Sclerocactus

Ian Lawrie, Coryphantha and Associated Genera

Ho-Yih Liu, Systematics of Aeonium (Crassulaceae)

Brian Mathew, The Genus Lewisia

Nick Rowlette, Lithops for the Curious, the Collector, and the Cultist

## Selected Book Reviews

Ian Lawrie, Coryphantha and Associated Genera - The associated genera are Mamillopsis, Cochemiea, Ancistrocactus, Ortegocactus, Cochiseia, Escobaria, Cumarinia (but no Acharagma), Neobesseya, Neolloydia, Normanbokea, Gymnocactus, Thelocactus, and Pelecyphora. The only color picture is on the cover. The section on Cochemiea was disappointing because only C. poselgeri and C. halei are discussed and pictured (- so we assume other species in other genera are missing too. But as the author states, the intent of this book is "...to produce in a condensed form information on a representative group of plants other than Mammillaria which have come to be regarded as within the scope of the activities of the Mammillaria Society...and...is in no way intended to be an exhaustive look at any of the genera involved...". The booklet also includes interesting historical information, alternate listings of other interpretations of some of these genera, and some cultural notes that would have been helpful to me some years back.

Ho-Yih Liu, Systematics of Aeonium - Like the last book, this book covers an area begging for publication and perhaps more so. This book was written (unintentionally of course) to please me. There are chapters on taxonomic history, morphology, cytology, and the species. There are maps of the habitats and the range of the genus and related genera, and altitudinal distributions. However there is no cultural information or pictures of the species, although there are some line drawings. We hope that the National Museum of Natural Science of Taiwan continues along with more of such booklets.

Brian Mathew, The Genus Lewisia - This book covers yet again a large blank spot in succulent literature. There are chapters on the same subjects in the last book plus beautiful color prints and watercolor paintings and botanical line drawings. The only problem with this genus is that there has been little interest shown by our members. Perhaps the climate here is too hot and dry.

SAN DIEGO CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY  
PLANTS OF THE MONTH FOR 1991

CACTI	OTHER SUCCULENTS
JAN. Ariocarpus--Phyllis Flechsig	JAN. Setaceous Haworthias--Bob Kent
FEB. Choice white Mammill- arias--Dorothy Dunn	FEB. Kalanchoe--Joey Betzler
MAR. Echinofossulocactus-- Phyllis Flechsig	MAR. Astroloba--Dorothy Dunn
APR. Rebutia--Phyllis Flechsig	APR. Gasteria--Dorothy Dunn
MAY Gymnocalycium--Amna Cornett	MAY Succulent morning glories (Ipomoea)--Rick Latimer
JUNE PICNIC	JUNE PICNIC
JULY Ferocactus of Baja Calif.--Dorothy Dunn	JULY Sesamothamnus/Pterodis- cus--Joey Betzler
AUG. Astrophytum--Phyllis Flechsig	AUG. Oxalis--Lee Phelps
SEPT. Borzicactus (wide sense)--volunteer	SEPT. Cotyledon/Tylecodon-- Madlyn Lee
OCT. Pilosocereus/Pseudo- pilocereus--volunteer	OCT. Haworthia 2--Bob Kent
NOV. Schlumbergera--Rick Latimer	NOV. Dinteranthus/Gibbaeum-- Betty Gomes
DEC. CHRISTMAS PARTY	DEC. CHRISTMAS PARTY

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There will be a yard sale by the end of March on  
33rd.St. -neighbor of Joan E.Fleer-. Besides succulents and  
cacti will be bromeliads, epiphilliums and eppidendrums.  
There is a beautiful Golden Barrel about 16 inches in diameter  
and a euphorbia -Thorn of Christ- with pink flowers about  
four feet tall in a large can.  
Joan will be able to give more information at the February meeting.

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FOR SALE!!  
BIG PLANTS: EUPHORBIAS (in pots) Aloes, Agaves  
Cerei, Opuntias, Ferro - and more (in the ground)

INterested?? Call Bruni Scheffler,  
619 - 743-5371

*after 6<sup>00</sup>*



THE CLUB HAS ACQUIRED FIVE NEW AND EXCITING BOOKS FOR THE LIBRARY, WHICH WILL BE AVAILABLE IN MARCH FOR CHECKOUT. WOULD LOVE TO HAVE SOMEONE REVIEW EACH, SO IF YOU'LL WRITE A REVIEW YOU CAN BE THE FIRST TO 'CHECK THEM OUT' BY CALLING AND RESERVING THEM THROUGH OUR OWN ASTUTE SCHOLARLY LIBRARIAN, MR. RICK LATIMER. THANK YOU RICK! YOUR DEDICATION IS ADMIRABLE AND WE REALLY APPRECIATE THE FACT THAT YOU'RE THE FIRST ONE THERE AND THE LAST TO LEAVE AT EACH MEETING!

NOW FOR THE BOOKS:

#1 "SONORAN DESERT SUMMER"

BY JOHN ALCOCK WITH EXCELLENT ILLUSTRATIONS BY MARILYN HOFF STEWART, UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA PRESS, COPYRIGHT 1990, THIRTY ILLUSTRATIONS & 187 PAGES. AMONG THE TITLES OF THE THIRTY-EIGHT CHAPTERS ARE THE MONTHS OF SUMMER, MAY THRU SEPTEMBER, AND SOME VERY INTERESTING AND READABLE CHAPTERS SUCH AS "GOATSUCKER MYTHS", "JUNE'S SAGUARO", "FLYING IN THE RAIN", "A WOLF IN VULTURE'S CLOTHING" AND "ALTRUISM AMONG GROUND SQUIRRELS".

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#2 "SONORAN DESERT SPRING"

THIS BOOK PUBLISHED IN 1989 IS ON ORDER AND WILL BE AVAILABLE IN APRIL.

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#3 "ISLAND BIOGEOGRAPHY IN THE SEA OF CORTEZ"

EDITED BY CASE AND CODY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS IN 1983; 508 PAGES. HOT, HOT, HOT!! DOROTHY DUNN GETS THIS ONE FIRST BECAUSE SHE AND JOHN PASEK ARE GOING TO HONOR US WITH A PROGRAM OF THEIR LATEST TRIP TO THE SEA OF CORTEZ.

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#4 "90 YEARS AND 535 MILES

VEGETATION CHANGE ALONG THE MEXICAN BORDER"

BY ROBERT R HUMPHREY, UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO PRESS, PUBLISHED 1987, 448 PAGES. RESEARCH MATERIAL - INTERESTING. WE ALL KNOW ROBERT HUMPHREY FOR HIS REMARKABLE WORK IN BAJA CALIFORNIA AND HIS 1974 BOOK: "THE BOOJUM AND IT'S HOME".

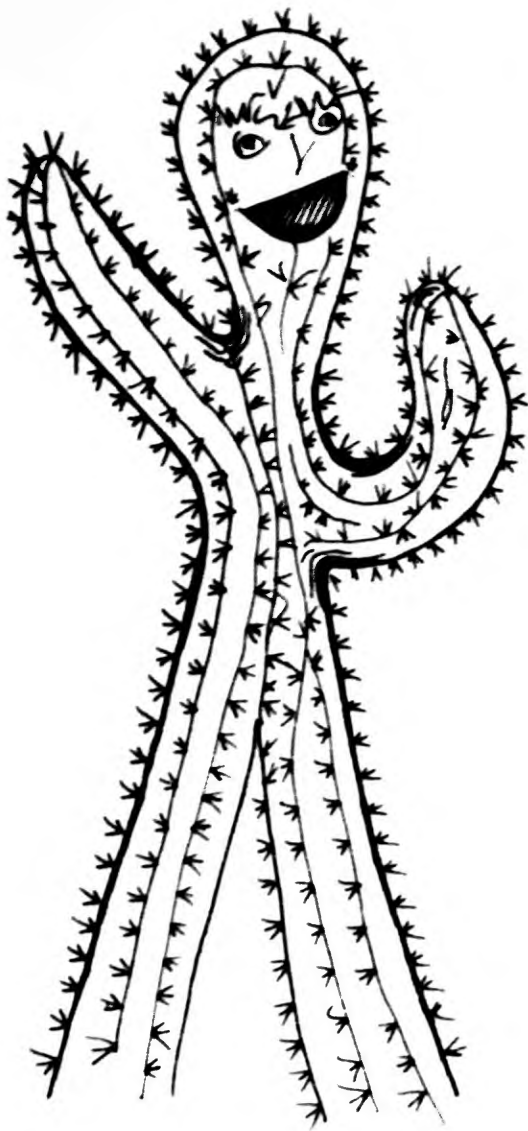
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#5 "DESERT HEART, CHRONICLES OF THE SONORAN DESERT"

BY WILLIAM HARTMANN, FISHER BOOKS, 1989, 216 PAGES. CHECK IT OUT! IT'S A BEAUTIFUL AND INFORMATIVE BOOK. WE'RE LOOKING FORWARD TO YOUR REVIEW!!

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# LETS have a Cartoon Contest!

Simply think of  
an anecdote or  
something amusing  
or humorous and  
type or print it  
and send it to  
Joyce Buckner (address  
on back cover) and  
we'll publish the  
best. First, second  
and third place will

receive \$25, \$15, and \$10 in script  
to be utilized at our plant  
sales table. Judging will be  
by officers whom will not know  
identity of entrants. Cartoon with  
your bubble will be printed in  
March e.z.f., so send your entry  
in by Feb 22th. Yes, you can photo-  
copy, reduce or enlarge, put in  
background materials or add other  
characters but you must use our  
basic figure in your cartoon. Hope  
we get a good response so that we can  
do it again next month - different cartoon.

## Cactus-of-the-Month

### CHOICE WHITE MAMMILLARIAS

By Dorothy Dunn

Mammillaria is the largest genus in the Cactaceae, with several hundred described species which are native primarily to Mexico and the southwestern United States, with a scattering of species occurring in the West Indies, Honduras, Guatemala, Colombia, and Venezuela, which seems to be the southernmost extreme. In Mexico they occur mostly in three main areas - the arid sections of the central plateau region, the northwestern part of mainland Mexico, and the entire peninsula of Baja California and its adjacent islands. Two species, Mammillaria dioica and M. tetrancistra, grow right here in San Diego County. In their native habitats they range from the seashore to an altitude of 8,000 feet where they can survive covered with snow in the winter. They can be found growing in exposed conditions on high mesas or under the protection of desert shrubs, or clinging to sheer canyon walls or in rocky washes.

The genus was first established at the beginning of the 19th century by Adrian Haworth, the English botanist and collector whom most of us identify with the genus Haworthia. The generic name Mammillaria derives from the Latin word mammilla (meaning "nipple") and refers to the characteristic shape of the tubercles. The tubercles are arranged in spiral rows and are one of the main features which set Mammillarias apart from other members of the Cereus tribe. They are further distinguished from all other members of the Cactus family by having the spine-producing and flower-producing centers of their areoles separated. And, finally, at least half of the species contain a milky sap not found in any other member of the Cactus family. Primarily because of this sap, Mammillarias have been classified into two main divisions: Hydrochyllus, containing all those species with the normal, watery sap, hooked central spines and generally black seeds, and Galactochyllus, referring to those species with milky sap, straight central spines, and brown seeds.

Mammillarias range in size from tiny, clustering species such as M. gracilis, M. glassii, and M. glochidiata to large cylindrical forms a foot or more high such as M. pachycylindrica. They may remain solitary throughout their lives or form huge, clustering mounds such as M. compressa and M. bombycina. They will occasionally crest, the most familiar example of this phenomenon being the cristate form of M. elongata.

The flowers of Mammillarias are small, ranging from straw-colored to pale yellow, or from pink through purplish shades. They are arranged in rings around the crown of the plant and

are open only during the daylight hours. Due to the fact that they open successively, a single plant can be in bloom for weeks at a time. The fruit is club-shaped, brilliantly colored, and often more decorative or striking than the flowers themselves.

Among the many attractive species in this genus, the white-spined, white hairy, or white wooly species seem to stand out like gems. Unfortunately, these are often not the easiest species to grow. They run the gamut from the tiny, fragile - and easy - Mammillaria gracilis to the more difficult, slow-growing M. albilanata, M. egregia, M. lasiacantha, M. herrerae, M. humboldtii, M. plumosa, and M. lenta. In between you find such all-time favorites as M. geminispina, M. bombycina, and M. nejapensis which present relatively few problems in cultivation.

The culture of this particular group of Mammillarias in general requires careful attention to watering practices, especially in winter, and a very open, porous, fast-draining soil mixture. I often grow them in clay pots rather than plastic or stoneware as an added safety measure. Growing them in very strong light seems to intensify the density and whiteness of the wool and hair. The principal pest seems to be the spine mealybug and a small infestation of these is fairly easy to remove with rubbing alcohol on a toothpick, cotton swab, or small brush. The only drawback to the "alcohol-on-a-swab" method is that it's relatively easy to mistake the wool between the axils for a nest of mealy-bugs, and you are apt to find yourself swabbing industriously away at the wrong thing, and attempting to remove one of the most attractive and desirable features of the plant!

Propagation of these species is usually from seed, but a few of them can also be grown from cuttings or offsets. Mammillaria plumosa can even be grown from individual tubercles.

So - bring your beautiful white "problem children" to the meeting for everyone to enjoy and discuss.

Literature consulted:

Britton, N.L. and  
Rose, J.N.  
Craig, Robert:  
Pilbeam, John:

The Cactaceae, vol. IV  
Mammillaria Handbook  
Mammillaria, a Collectors Guide

## A Salute To Succulents

By

Joan E. Fleer.

It finally rained and ones again it was like a miracle to see what it does to succulents. Most of mine surely looked pitiful because I took the water shortage serious and did very little watering in my yard. The leaves of many of my plants were wrinkled, the heads of aeoniums had shrank to little knots. Jades -Crassula Arborescent-, the most common and, as I feel, least appreciated one in the succulent family because they grow in such abundance, looked so poorly and still came forth with miriads of flowerbuds already in early November. And then came the blessed showers and during some it really poured, happily observed by yours truly. Fortunately they came in intervals so the valuable nourishment could soak in. Nothing got lost around my place. I put pans and pails at every spot where I noticed drippings from the balcony to the deck below and the water from the saucers under the pots was collected for later use. I even sponged the puddles in my driveway and filled several pails full that way which I proudly distributed at places where more water was needed. And my pitiful looking plants would show shiny rounded leaves very soon and were proof again of their kind: Succulent.

The most amazing change is seen in the aeoniums of which I have many different ones. The green giants perked up in no time; they fill a large part of my garden, often as a border. The different types on long stems in green, brown and black which I use as background or large clumps between other species for accent in the landscape, developed almost before my eyes from shrunken knots to beautiful large rosettes.

What a joy! And all that without my help. How many plants are so easily taken care of and are so rewarding?

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THE SIXTH MEETING OF THE NEWLY FORMED SAN DIEGO HOYA GROUP WILL BE HELD AT RAINBOW GARDENS NURSERY, 1444 E. TAYLOR ST., VISTA CA 92084, ON SUNDAY MARCH 24, 1991. A "GET RE-ACQUAINTED SOCIAL HOUR" WILL BEGIN AT NOON, FOLLOWED BY REFRESHMENTS, COLD CUTS AND SALADS BEING SERVED. THE MEETING WILL BEGIN AT 1:30 P.M. DALE KLOPPENBURG (PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL HOYA ASSOCIATION) WILL BE THE GUEST SPEAKER, TALKING ABOUT HIS RECENT PHILIPPINE TRIP TO COLLECT HOYAS IN THE JUNGLES. DESSERT WILL FOLLOW THE MEETING, AS WELL AS A RAFFLE AND SALE OF HOYAS BROUGHT IN FROM MEMBERS AND NURSERIES. IF INTERESTED, PLEASE PLAN ON ATTENDING! FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT DIETER PAUL AT: (619) 432-8640.

# SAN DIEGO CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY

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Show - Chuck Adams

The San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society is open to all persons interested in growing cacti or other succulent and exotic plants. Meetings are held the second Saturday of each month at 1:30 p.m. in Room 101, Casa del Prado, Balboa Park. Board of Directors meetings are held after the general meetings. Annual dues are \$8.00 per single member per year, and \$2.00 for each additional member of a household within the family. Single copies of Espinas y Flores are 60¢.

Editor  
Mary Aubuchon  
1058 5th Avenue  
Chula Vista, CA 91911



FIRST CLASS

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