

MAMMILLARIA THORNERI

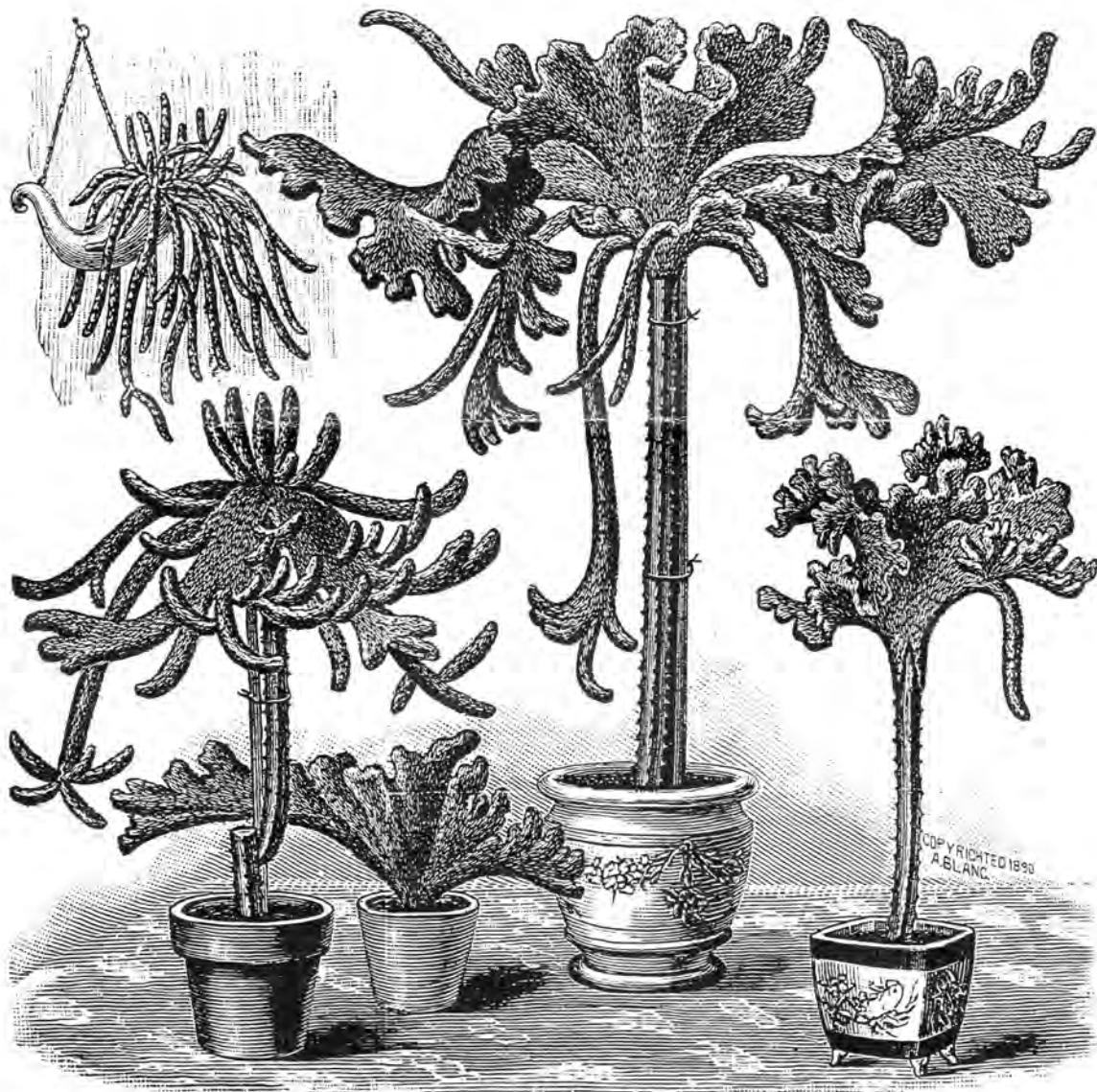
# *Espinas y Flores*

NEWSLETTER OF THE SAN DIEGO CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY

Affiliate of the Cactus and Succulent Society of America, Inc.

VOLUME XXXI NUMBER FIVE, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1996 @ 1:00PM

VOLUME XXXI NUMBER SIX, SATURDAY & SUNDAY, JUNE 1-2, 1996 @ 10:00AM



CEREUS FLAGELLIFORMIS CRISTATUS.

*Special June Show Issue — Schedule Enclosed*

## **MAY PROGRAM: Joseph A. Betzler presents: Dry Regions of the World: Deserts of Ice and Sand**

Focus for this program will be deserts and desert flora, beginning with the frozen desert of the northern tundra regions in Alaska. Although there is water here, it is mostly frozen and unavailable to much of the fauna and flora. Program will then travel to the deserts of northern Cape Province in South Africa, and Namaqualand and the Richtersveld, with habitat slides of wonderful succulents that thrive in these areas. The next desert featured will be "Little Ship Rock" near Wickenburg, north of Phoenix, Arizona. These will be followed by slides of a recent (March-April 1996) trip to Baja California, Mexico. The final desert to be featured will be our own backyard — the Anza-Borrego Desert.

This slide presentation will be in the medium format (2¼ inches square, instead of 35mm). This format makes for clear slides and the projections are better suited to a square screen.

**ABOUT OUR COVER:** This wonderful drawing by A. Blanc was taken from *The Cactus Journal* — April 1899, published monthly by E. W. Allen, London, England. The accompanying article by F. A. Walton states, "Of all the marvels of the many marvellous forms of the Cactus family, perhaps *Cereus flagelliformis cristatus* is the greatest. . . . In California it is very popular.

There it is usually grafted upon *Cereus colubrinus*, usually from eighteen inches to four feet high. One plant I saw especially struck me, it was at San Diego, and grown by a coloured man (negro) who had a great love for *Cacti*. This plant was about three feet high, had a large number of branches coming from the head; they were all round, for about a foot in length, and then spread out in intricate convolutions; some were almost fan-shaped, and, say, eight inches wide, others were bent and twisted in every direction, and had long tail-like growths hanging from them. I succeeded in making an exchange with him for this plant, but expect the journey to England will be too much for its delicate branches, although it was carefully packed by the grower, who treated it with great tenderness. He is a great lover of *Cacti* and one of the most successful growers in the town of San Diego. . . .

One other point. Do not be discouraged if you see the plant forming numbers of straight, long, normal growths, for they will eventually commence to spread out into the crested form. If a dwarf-crested plant is required, one of the crested ends should be cut off, and grafted upon a short, healthy stock, say three inches high, forming at once a very handsome, if small, specimen."

*Espinas y Flores* is the newsletter for the San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society, a non-profit corporation. It is published monthly with the exception of a combined May-June issue (11 issues per year). All material in the *Espinas y Flores* may be reprinted by non-profit organizations (unless such permission is expressly denied in a note accompanying the material) provided that proper credit is given to the *SDC&SS Espinas y Flores* and the author — and that one copy of the publication containing the reprinted material be sent to the editors. Reproduction in whole or part by any other organization or publication without the permission of the editors is prohibited.

Please send articles, notices, letters, drawings, poems, cartoons, compliments and complaints for *Espinas y Flores* to:

Michael & Joyce Buckner, Editors SDC&SS  
4822 Santa Monica Avenue #103  
San Diego, CA 92107  
Phone: (619) 222-3216.

**Thank you Inga Hoffman, for the excellent program on Brazilian Cacti!** A terrific presentation – great slides, great plants, great dialogue. We are looking forward to your "**Mean Bromeliad Program**" in the near future. Should any of you SDC&SS members be interested in contacting Inga to obtain rare seed, the address for **Palm Seed Service** is 695 Joaquin Avenue, San Leandro, CA 94577; phone (510) 352-4291.

**Yes, this was an April Fool's Joke! Kevin is always telling us tall tales – we decided to print this one:** We are sorry to hear about SDC&SS member **Kevin Coniff's** accident. We understand he broke both legs and is now recuperating . . . . .

● **PLEASE VOLUNTEER FOR THE REGALEMENT COMMITTEE!!** ●

by **Contacting Rudy Lime @ 284-2306**. And **Please** sign up for some type of contribution to the **Judge's Lunch on Saturday, June 1st @ noon**. We need fruits & vegetables, condiments, good bread, butter, cheese, deli meats, chips, dips, etc. And, of course, there is **never** too many homemade cookies, pies, and cakes! If you are unable to attend the May Meeting, but still wish to contribute to the **Judge's Luncheon**, please call **Rudy Lime** and let him know about your commitment. If you cannot or do not wish to bring in food – **You can still be of considerable assistance by helping – either in the morning set-up or the afternoon clean up!!**

All those Ed's and not a Mister in sight! The July Cactus of the Month is: **Discocactus by Ed Nolan**; the Succulent of the Month is: **Ornamental Agaves by Ed DeLollis**. Deadline for July articles is June 20th – please let us know in advance, if you are unable to meet this deadline. July's issue will also feature a fine new article by **Stan Yalof**. The July program has not been announced – should you know of a good botanical speaker and/or an educational program that might be available on a Saturday afternoon – Please contact **Tom Knapik @ 482-1805**. This is a new duty for Tom, he is open to new ideas and grateful for any assistance you may have to offer. Our September issue will feature an excellent article on **Baja Euphorbias by Monte Woodworth**.

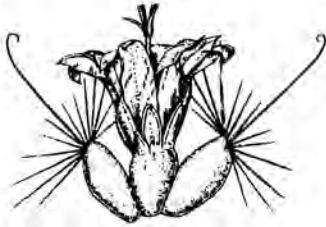
## ~~The Monthly Benefit Drawing~~

Our April table was terrific! We had great plants, a super book on Pelargoniums, and two handsome ceramic pots. Of the 24 happy items that were on the Benefit Table, ten were beautiful plants donated by these special members: **Mammillaria zeilmanniana, Parodia sanguineflora, and Dinteranthus wilmotianus** from **Betty Athy**; **Oreocercus celsianus** from **Carl McLeod**; two **Sinningia canescens**, and **Kedrostis africana** from **Carl Dykema**; **Euphorbia horrida** from **Joe Quijada**; **Agave filifera** and **Mammillaria compressa** from **Alex Murphy**. Many Thanks to all of the Donors!

If you have any gorgeous "Super-Duper-Call-Me-Special" Plants or other appropriate items that you would like to donate, please call our Plant Table Wizard: **Betty Athy @ (619) 469-7647**.

P.S. A belated (but no less sincere) thank you to **Carl McLeod** for the beautiful **Echinocactus grusonii** donated to the Benefit Table in March! Sorry I missed the bus on a timely thank you. Additionally, while Mr. Myron Kimnach may have *wanted* to contribute a one-year subscription of the **Cactus & Succulent Society of America Journal** to last month's prizes, I'm afraid, we [Joyce did! Sorry] made a small goof. The CSSA One Year Membership was paid for by our very own San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society! My [and Joyce's] red-faced apology goes to Mr. Kimnach!!

**Thank you, Kay Quijada - April 28, 1996.**



*Mammillaria thornberi*

# *San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society*

*P.O. Box 33181, San Diego, California, 92163-3181*

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## Presidents Message for May 1996

I apologize for not being able to make it to the April SDCSS meeting. There was an Executive board meeting of the Cactus and Succulent Society of America scheduled for the same day. I am a CSSA board member and there were several items that I had a keen interest in. The 1997 San Diego convention was discussed. Martin Mooney came to this meeting and filled in the CSSA convention committee on his progress. I will not say too much about this; suffice it to say that Martin has organized some great field trips during the convention and is representing the interests of our society. Most of the planning is done, now the committees have to work out the details. Members from our society will be needed to help with this International Convention. Please set aside some time during the week of July 5-11 in 1997 to help represent our society during this event!

One other thing that I did was to deliver a letter and a check to the CSSA for \$2,150.00 from SDCSS to go toward the Richard G. Latimer Jr. Memorial Research fund for the study of Epiphytic Cacti. In all SDCSS and direct donations to the CSSA total \$2,500.00. SDCSS members should be proud to have gathered so much for a fine tribute to Rick!

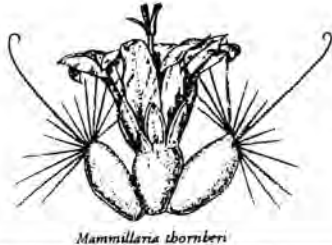
We will have two new awards in our show this year. One will be awarded for the Best Baja Plant. This trophy was donated by Elizabeth Athy and will be to honor Rick Latimer. Officially it is the Richard G. Latimer Jr. Memorial Trophy. Another award has been added as well. This will be a People's Choice award and will honor Rose D'Attilio. This award will be unique, in that the people that come to view the show on Saturday will be allowed to vote for their favorite plant in the show. The judging will be done by the people. The award will be given at the beginning of the Show on Sunday. Good luck in competing for these new awards!

Two new classes and one new division have been added to this year's show also: Novice in Cacti and Any Other Succulent (classes 28 and 71). Novice is defined as exhibitors that have never won a blue ribbon. I hope that this will inspire new and shy members to enter plants. Please spread the news. Tom Knapik mentioned that he would like to add another category, Photography for the show, we discussed it and came up with a new division this year that will not be judged. Class 77 will be open to Cacti or Succulent photography and artwork. Tom will have boards that will display your photographs or art. Please give him a call and let him know that you are going to bring items to display. If this works out well this year, we will add it to our judged classes next year.

All trophy and plaque winners, please clean them up and bring them to the May meeting. We will need volunteers to help with the show set-up and plant sales. There will be a lot more to help with, so please call up and volunteer. See the back of the newsletter for our phone numbers.

See you in May and at the Show,

Sincerely, *Joey Betelov*



# San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society

P.O. Box 33181, San Diego, California, 92163-3181

Seymour Linden, Ph.D. CSSA Director and Research Chair  
1535 Reeves Street, Los Angeles, CA 90035-2928  
Home (310)556-1923 Fax (310)286-9629

Dear Seymour,

Wednesday, April 10, 1996

Enclosed you will find copies of all of the acknowledgment letters mailed to each donor of the Richard G. Latimer Jr. Memorial Research fund for the study of Epiphytic Cacti. Also, you will find a list of these donors: the name of each donor, the payment record and the acknowledgment letter date. A separate column is listed for donations to this fund made to SDCSS and those that sent funds directly to the CSSA.

Thirty donations were made by individuals and six were made up of money collected from organizations. Donations made by Individuals plus SDCSS auctions totaled \$2,150.00, these monies were collected by the San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society. Donations sent directly to the CSSA for this fund totaled \$350.00. The total to date for this fund is \$2,500.00. All of these donations have one thing in common, all of us valued Rick. We all appreciated his dedication to succulents and his wit. I miss him as do many people in the cactus and succulent world. I believe that Rick would be flattered by our collection of \$2,500.00.

These funds do not go to the CSSA without 'strings attached'. Because Rick's first love was to Epiphyllums (he was the president of the San Diego Epiphyllum Society when he died) we would ask that the CSSA use these funds for research and topics related to Epiphytic cacti. I will make periodic reports to our members on the distribution of these funds.

Thank You,

Sincerely,

*Joseph A. Betela*  
President

cc: Phil Peck (President SDES), Mindy Fusaro (Treasurer CSSA), Larry Mitich (President CSSA)

# SUCCULENTS OF THE MONTH: BEGONIA AND SINNINGIA

## BY PHYLLIS FLECHSIG

Two unrelated groups of plants, *Begonia* and *Sinningia*, are discussed here together because neither one is large enough to warrant its own separate article. To consider them as succulent plants is to make a very arbitrary decision based mainly on custom; succulent growers do grow a few of each, so they must be succulent! We don't consider tuberous begonias to be succulents, so why *do* we consider *Sinningia leucotricha* to be one? Both have thick stems and an above-ground basal tuber; both go dormant for part of the year. Having said that, I am leaving the subject alone; succulence is in the eye of the collector!

*Begonia*, one of only three genera in the Begonia family, is an enormous genus of more than a thousand species from the tropics and subtropics of both hemispheres. Obviously, almost all of them are outside our scope. They may have fibrous, rhizomatous, tuberous, or bulbous roots; flowers have separate sexes on the same plant; and leaves are always asymmetrical. Jacobsen lists three species in his **LEXICON OF SUCCULENT PLANTS** — *Begonia incana* from tropical Mexico, a species with white-fuzzy leaves and pink flowers; *Begonia natalensis* from Natal, with a large tuberous caudex, succulent stems, "dirty green" leaves, and yellowish-white flowers; and also there is *Begonia venosa*, from Brazil, with grey-felted leaves and white flowers. No caudex is mentioned for *Begonia incana*, but *Begonia natalensis* has a tuber, and stems that may reach six feet long (probably much less in a pot). *Begonia suffruticosa* (formerly *Begonia richardsoniana*) produces a nice tuber readily, and has small leaves and lots of white flowers. *Begonia partita* is another begonia that develops a caudex. Gordon Rowley illustrates *Begonia caffra* in his book on caudiciform plants, but gives no information about it.



*Begonia caffra*



*Begonia partita*

## Succulent of the Month: *Begonia* & *Sinningia* by Phyllis Flechsig continued

**Sinningias** (the old name was *Reichsteineria*) are members of the large Gesneriaceae family, which also includes African violets. They are native to the western hemisphere from Mexico to Argentina and Brazil. Many, if not most, sinningias form tubers, but only a few are included in lists of succulent plants. *Sinningia leucotricha* is native to West Parana, Brazil, where it grows on cliffs near a waterfall (good drainage!). The stems and leaves are completely covered with hair that contrasts beautifully with the salmon-colored flowers. The stems die down briefly in winter, but new shoots start up almost immediately. The basal tuber — a caudex to succulent collectors — is said to grow to 30 cm. in diameter — that's 12 inches! *Sinningia cardinalis*, also from Brazil, has a smaller tuber, dark green fuzzy leaves, and showy red flowers.

Culture is easy for these plants, as long as they do not freeze. They accept light shade and regular watering and feeding. Propagation may be from seed or cuttings. Seeds are as fine as dust and produce tiny plantlets that may be hard to keep going, but are well worth trying. The only plant mentioned here that I have actually grown from cuttings is *Begonia suffruticosa*; the cuttings root easily and form characteristic tubers, pardon me, caudices, in a short time.

### LITERATURE CONSULTED:

Brown, J.R. 1964. *Interesting Succulents*, Cactus & Succulent Journal, v. 36, p. 56.

Jacobsen, Hermann. 1974. **LEXICON OF SUCCULENT PLANTS**. London: Blandford.

Liberty Hyde Bailey Hortorium. 1976. **HORTUS THIRD**. New York: Macmillan.

**Rare Plant Research**. 1996. **Plant List**. Portland, Oregon.

Phelps, Lee. 1986. *Begonias and Sinningias*, Espinas y Flores, v. 21, no. 5.

Rowley, Gordon D. 1987. **CAUDICIFORM & PACHYCAUL SUCCULENTS**.

Mill Valley, CA: Strawberry Press.



## BRAG TABLE WINNERS FOR APRIL 1996:

JUDGED BY KELLY GRIFFIN

CACTUS:	FIRST PLACE:	Marilyn Newcomer's <i>Mammillaria crucigera</i>
	SECOND PLACE:	Joe Quijada's <i>Notocactus uebelmannianus</i>
	THIRD PLACE:	Floyd Gable's <i>Echinocereus</i> species
SUCCULENT:	FIRST PLACE:	Don Patterson's <i>Gasteria x aloë</i> hybrid
	SECOND PLACE:	Carl McLeod's <i>Dudleya greenii</i>
	THIRD PLACE:	Don Patterson's <i>Euphorbia francoisii</i>

# ***Preparing Your Plants for the June Show***

## **by Joyce Buckner**

- ✓ Read the Show Rules.
  - ✓ Locate Correct Classification in Show Schedule.
  - ✓ Measure Maximum Inside Diameter (or Dimension) of the Pot to Find Correct Size: A = 5 inches or less, B = > 5 inches. Classes with Large Plant Species /Entries May Have a Size C (discretion of show chairman).
  - ✓ Carefully Review Plant Name and Spelling on your Entry Slips: Nomenclature Counts for 5%.
  - ✓ Select Your Most Healthy and Vibrant Specimens. A Cactus with a Small Scar Needs to be Faced on the Table with Mar on Backside. Flowers, Inflorescences, and the Presence of Seeds or Fruit Indicates Vitality. Plant Condition Counts for 70%.\*
  - ✓ Select Plants for Maturity and Size. You Must Have Grown Your Plant for at Least Six Months. Size and Maturity Counts for 10%.\*
  - ✓ No Ants, Aphids, Mealy, Scale, Mites, Spiders (or spider webs), Snails (or snail tracks), Beetles, Lady Bugs, Flies, Caterpillars, Worms, or "Bugs", Rot, or Viruses of Any Kind. A Diseased or Pest Infested Plant Will be Completely Removed from the Premises to Protect the Other Plants.
  - ✓ Plants Must be Dry. Water Those Plants Which Require More Moisture in Advance.
  - ✓ Clean Your Plant. Remove Dead or Damaged Foliage, Dirt, Mud, Water Stains, Cat Hair, etc.
  - ✓ Clean the Container. Even if You are Showing Your Plant in a Plastic Container, the Pot Should be Spotless.
  - ✓ Use Top Dressing – Soil Should Not Be Visible. There Should be No Debris, Dead Leaves, Name Tags, Seedlings or Weeds. One Plant per Container.
  - ✓ Select Container and Top Dressing Which Compliment Your Plant. Color, Texture and Proportion Should all be Taken into Consideration. Use Rocks, Driftwood, etc. with Prudent Discretion. Staging Counts for 15%.
  - ✓ Every SDC&SS Member Who Attends and/or Helps with This Show Should Be Entering At Least One Plant. There is a Special New Category This Year for Novice and First Time Entrants – This means You!  
Don't be a Bore, a Wallflower, a Lazy Butt!
- Do It!**
- ✓ Read Show Rules Again. Fill out Entry Labels Completely and Carefully.

*\* Although not specifically stated on the Judging Scale, I have noticed that plant rarity and the difficulty of cultivation or the very specific conditions required to grow some species, also comes into play and often affects judging.*



# **Up and Coming Events**

## **A Cactus & Succulent Calendar 1996**

**May 11-12: The San Diego Epiphyllum Show & Sale, Casa del Prado Balboa Park, San Diego. Sale only Saturday; Show & Sale Sunday — Mother's Day. Info Don Francis @ (619) 273-5544.**

**May 11 California Nativescapes Botanical Garden Tour @ Wild Animal Park; free with admission. Info (619) 738-5054.**

**May 18-19 Fiesta des Flores @ South Coast Botanical Garden, 26300 Crenshaw Blvd., Palos Verdes Peninsula. Info (310) 544-6815 or Dylan Hannon (619) 732-3508.**

**May 18-19 Spring Plant Sale, Huntington Botanical Gardens, 1151 Oxford Road, San Marino. Info: (818) 405-2160.**

**May 19 Mission San Juan Capistrano Flower & Garden Festival, Art in the Garden, Horticultural Exhibits, Demonstrations, Lectures, Music & Cuisine, (714) 248-2028.**

**May 25-26 Bromeliad Study Grp Show & Sale, Casa del Prado in Balboa Park, (619) 565-4911.**

**June 1-2 SAN DIEGO CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY ANNUAL SHOW & SALE**  
Room 101 Casa del Prado, Balboa Park, San Diego. Setup Friday, May 31 and Saturday 7:00 to 8:00 am only; take down after 5:00 pm Sunday. Open Show; Noon to 5pm on Saturday; 10am to 5pm on Sunday; for info Tom & Laura (619) 270-5544, or Joey (619) 569-8510.

**Members who are interested in selling Plants and/or Related Pottery, Art, Books, etc. at the June Show & Sale must Contact Betty Athy (619) 469-7647 Immediately. Also, if you Wish to Help With Plant Sale — Please Contact Betty Athy A.S.A.P. We always need help with plant labeling all day Friday, and with Security, Clerking, and Answering Questions on Saturday & Sunday. God Bless those thoughtful Souls who remain on Sunday and help with the Breakdown!!!**

**June 12 The California Cactus Growers Association @ Thibodo Community Center, 1150 Lupine Hills Drive, Vista; LeRoy Phelps PhD, "The Use of Succulents in Bonsai". Contact Aiko Schick (818) 886-4891.**

**June 18-July 7 The Del Mar Fair. Look for Flower Show Exhibits by SDC&SS Members Jeff Moore of Solana Succulents and Michael & Joyce Buckner.**

**June 21-22 The Mid-America Regional Conference in Denver, CO featuring Alfred Lau, John Trager, a field trip and more. Info: (303) 278-0051.**

**July 6-7 CSSA National Show & Sale, Huntington Botanical Gardens, info: (805) 526-8620.**

**July 28 San Gabriel Valley Cactus & Succulent Society Picnic & Auction @ El Dorado Park, Long Beach. Info call Jim or Roberta Hanna (310) 920-3046.**

**August 14 The California Cactus Growers Association @ Huntington Botanical Gardens Ikebana Room, San Marino. Bob Schick, "Variations in Flowering Time, Color, Size of Echinopsis Hybrids due to Environmental Factors". Info: (818) 886-4891.**

**August 15-18 The Pacific Northwest Cactus & Succulent Regional Conference @ Victoria Language Institute, 4680 Elk Lake Dr., Victoria, B.C., Canada. Speakers: Charles Glass, Miles Anderson, Steven Hammer, Dr. Burl Mostul + more. Info: (604) 920-0192, Victoria C&SS, P.O.Box 39023, Victoria, B.C., Canada V8V 4X8; fax (604) 382-0871.**

# Up and Coming Events

## A Cactus & Succulent Calendar 1996 Continued

**August 17-18 The Eleventh Annual Inter-City Show & Sale @** the Los Angeles Arboretum in Arcadia. Setup begins on Wed 14th. **BIG SHOW! GREAT SHOW!!** Also Saturday night banquet. For info: Kathy or Woody Minnich (805) 944-2784, Chris Rogers (818) 891-6998, Larry Grammer (310) 599-1146, or Steve Ball (818) 716-9546.

**August 31 - Huntington Succulent Symposium, (818) 405-2160.** Topics this year will focus on new discoveries by nurseries and propagators. Tours, Rare Plant Auction, and many Talks & Slide Programs. Make sure you stay for dinner - always good.

**September 14 - San Diego Picnic and Plant Auction, Tom DeMerritt (619) 270-5544.**

**September 28 - Alfred Lau to Speak at the Palomar Cactus & Succulent Meeting.** Begins 12:45pm at the Joslyn Senior Center, 724 N. Broadway, Escondido. Eleanor Hewitt has very graciously invited all SDC&SS Members to attend this very special program. If you are not a Palomar C&SS Member, please contact Eleanor @ (619) 753-3651, so she may plan for the larger audience.

**October 9 The California Cactus Growers Association @** Western Cactus Growers Nursery, 1860 Monte Vista Drive, Vista; Jerry Turney, "Micro-organisms That Cause Damping Off and Root Rot and Their Control". Contact Aiko Schick (818) 886-4891.

**October 19-20 The Third Annual Winter Show - San Gabriel Valley Cactus & Succulent Society @** Huntington Botanical Gardens, contact David Tufenkian (818) 794-3082.

***The Desert Wildflower Hotline for the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park is (619) 767-4684. Use (619) 767-5311 for general information, events, road conditions, and temperatures.***

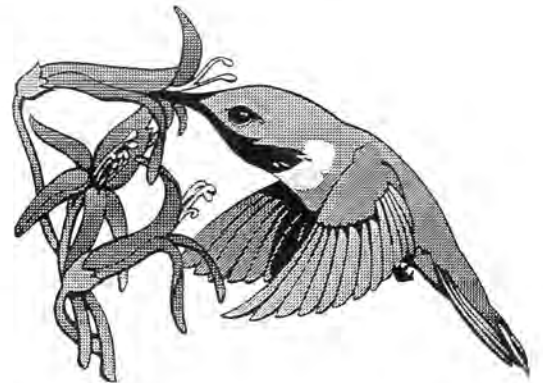
### ***And Now for some monthly activities:***

**The Fourth Saturday of Each Month — January through November: Desert Walk** in Balboa Park, begins @ 10:00am. All walks begin in front of the Botanical Building. Learn while you burn those calories! Free walking tours are conducted by volunteer Horticulturists. **Palm Walk** on Second Saturday; **Tree Walk** on Third Saturday. If you would like Volunteer as Tour Docent or Need Additional Info — call Mike Ruiz (619) 235-1121.

**The San Diego Horticultural Society Meets on the Second Monday of Each Month @** the Satellite Wagering Facility of Del Mar Fair Grounds, Jimmy Durante Blvd., Del Mar. Meetings begin at 6:30 pm and usually run to 9:00 pm. This is a terrific energetic new group and there are always new and interesting plants on display. Info (619) 630-7307.

**San Diego Wild Animal Park Garden Tours:** Free with admission to Park. Herb Garden @ 10am of first Saturday; Water-Wise Garden @ 10am of Second Saturday; Bonsai House @ 11:30am of third Saturday; Epiphyllum @ 10am of fourth Saturday. Info (619) 738-5054.

**Quail Botanical Gardens Tours** given on Tuesdays, Fridays, Saturdays, and Sunday from 10am to 4pm; Free with Garden admission: \$3 adults, \$1.50 children 5-12. Info (619) 436-3036.



# ERIOSYCE: THE BROAD APPROACH

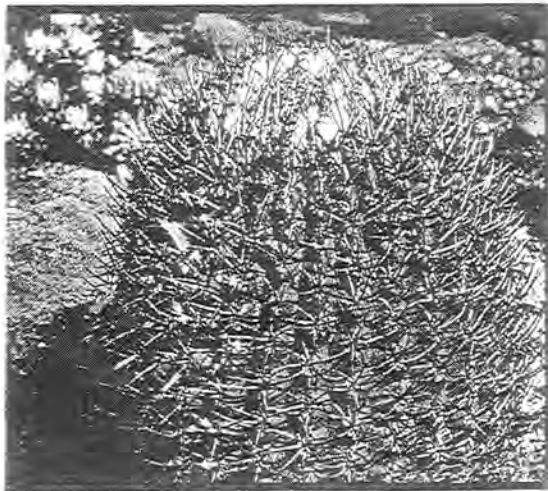
## CACTUS OF THE MONTH BY TOM KNAPIK

The genus *Eriosyce* was first published by Dr. D.A. Philippi in 1872. At that time, the genus had only one species which was a spherical cactus that grew along the coast of Chile and up the west side of the Andes to elevations of 2,000 meters, and was known by the locals as *Sandillon*. It was separated from *Echinocactus* because it had a floral tube that was produced beyond its ovary, was spiny at the apex, and had dry fruit.

By 1958, Backeberg still recognized only one species with six varieties. He mentioned another possible five species, which, in his words, were most likely varieties, as well. It seems various populations differ considerably due to the wide ranging environmental conditions. Ritter (1980) designated seven species, but in a 1992 consensus published by the International Organization for Succulent Plant Study (IOS) only two species were accepted: *Eriosyce rodenotiophila* and *Eriosyce sandillon*; three other species were provisionally accepted: *Eriosyce ihotzkyanae*, *Eriosyce lapampaensis*, and *Eriosyce megacarpa*.

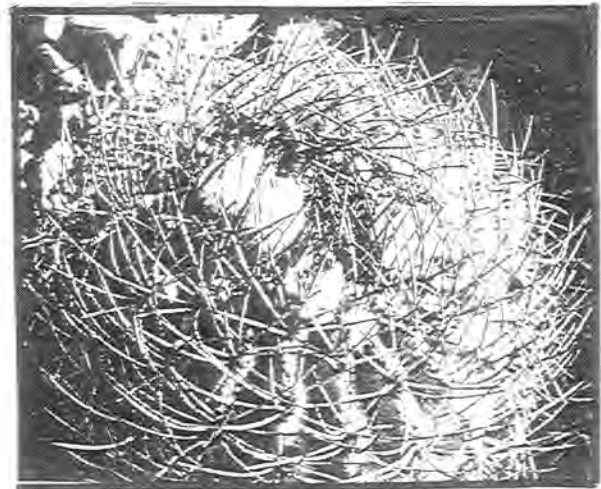
Fred Katterman's work on the spherical cacti of Peru, Chile, and Argentina over the past ten years has lead him to conclude that *Eriosyce* should be redefined and amplified to include several other genera previously considered *Neoporteria*. Mr. Katterman presents a very comprehensive justification for his proposed revision in **ERIOSYCE**, published in 1994. The text includes a cladistical analysis by Dr. Rob Wallace in which 58 different characteristics are utilized.

In a recent ballot, Katterman's proposal to expand the genus *Eriosyce* to include *Neoporteria*, etc. won the support of the Cactaceae section of the IOS. He divides *Eriosyce* into two sections which each contain three sub-sections. *Eriosyce* now has 33 species and numerous varieties.



*Eriosyce ausseliana* Ritter

Gray-green, globular shape grows up to 15 inches in diameter. Has about 37 ribs, divided into prominent tubercles. Areoles bear 12-14 grayish brown spines; radical spines about 3/4 inch long; newer spines brownish-yellow. Flowers unknown, possibly pinkish purple, about one inch long, diurnal and blooming in summer. Needs bright light; normal cactus compost; minimum temperature 50° F. *Chile (La Serena)*.



*Eriosyce Philippi*

Large, solitary, globose, with age columnar, up to 1 meter high and over 30 cm thick. Apex with white wool and yellow spines. Areoles felted, with straight claw-like spines. Small red flowers from the wooly apex are bell-shaped. Pericarpel and receptacle-tube with pointed scales; scale axils have thick woolly hair, often bristles. Fruit is oblong; large finely-structured seeds black, laterally compressed. *Chile & Argentina*.

**Section *Eriosyce***

Subsection ***Eriosyce***

- Species (1) ***aurata***  
var. *aurata*  
var. *spinibarbis*
- Species (2) ***rodentiophila***

Subsection ***Pyrrhocactus***

- Species (3) ***bulbocalyx***
- Species (4) ***strausiana***  
var. *strausiana*  
var. *pachacoensis*
- Species (5) ***umadeave***
- Species (6) ***andreaeana***
- Species (7) ***villicumensis***

Subsection ***Islaya***

- Species (8) ***islayensis***

**Section *Neoporteria***

Subsection ***Horridocactus***

- Species (9) ***recondita***  
subspecies *recondita*  
subspecies *iquiquensis*
- Species (10) ***curvispina***  
var. *curvispina*  
var. *aconcaquensis*  
var. *armata*  
var. *choapensis*  
var. *tuberisulcata*  
var. *mutabilis*  
var. *robusta*
- Species (11) ***kunzei***  
var. *kunzei*  
var. *transitensis*
- Species (12) ***limariensis***
- Species (13) ***confinis***
- Species (14) ***crispa***  
var. *crispa*  
var. *atroviridis*  
var. *huascensis*  
var. *carrizalensis*  
var. *totoralensis*
- Species (15) ***gararentae***
- Species (16) ***aspillagae***
- Species (17) ***marksiana***  
var. *marksiana*  
var. *lissocarpa*  
var. *garcilis*
- Species (18) ***engleri***
- Species (19) ***heinrichiana***  
var. *heinrichiana*  
var. *intermedia*  
var. *setasiflora*  
var. *simulans*
- Species (20) ***napina***  
subspecies *napina*  
subspecies *lembekei*  
var. *lembekei*  
var. *duripulpa*
- Species (21) ***odieri***  
subspecies *odieri*  
var. *odieri*  
var. *monte-amargensis*  
subspecies *glabrescens*  
subspecies *fulva*

Species (22) ***taltalensis***

- subspecies *taltalensis*  
var. *taltalensis*  
var. *pygmaea*  
subspecies *paucicostata*  
subspecies *echinus*  
var. *echinus*  
var. *floccosa*  
subspecies *pilisпина*

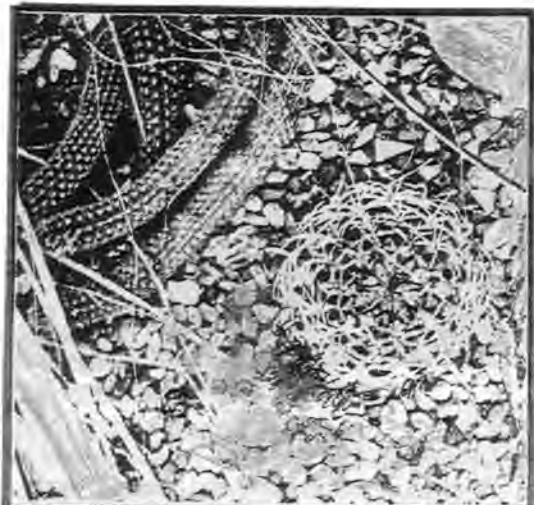
Species (23) ***occulta***

Subsection ***Chileosyce***

- Species (24) ***esmeraldana***
- Species (25) ***aerocarpa***
- Species (26) ***krausii***
- Species (27) ***tenebrica***
- Species (28) ***loui***

Subsection ***Neoportena***

- Species (29) ***chilensis***  
var. *chilensis*  
var. *albidiflora*
- Species (30) ***subgibbosa***  
var. *subgibbosa*  
var. *litoralis*  
var. *castanea*  
subspecies *clavata*  
var. *clavata*  
var. *nigrihorrida*  
var. *wagenknechtii*  
var. *vallenarensis*
- Species (31) ***socialbilis***
- Species (32) ***senilis***  
subspecies *senilis*  
subspecies *coimasensis*  
subspecies *elquiensis*
- Species (33) ***villosa***



**ERIOSYCE IHOTZKYANA** Ritter

A globular plant which in its habitat can reach 1ft 3in in diameter, but is considerably smaller in cultivation. It has up to 37 ribs with areoles

## Cactus of the Month: *Eriosyce* by Tom Knapik continued . . . . .

All *Eriosyce* require a well aerated open growing soil medium. Flowers develop during a short growing period in the Spring, after which watering should be administered sparingly in the form of heavy misting. Another growing period occurs in early Fall; watering during this period can be heavier. Plants are dormant during the Winter months and should be kept relatively dry. Species of the sub-section *Eriosyce* can tolerate frost or even snow, as they naturally grow at high altitudes.

Propagation for all *Eriosyce* is by seed, however, a few species produce offsets which can be rooted. Collected specimens of the subsection *Eriosyce* are extremely difficult to re-root. It may take years, but sadly many plants die. Seed is the best way to propagate, however, growth rate is quite slow. Grafted seedlings progress at an improved rate.

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- Backeberg, Curt. *Cactus Lexicon*, c. 1966, Blandford Press, Germany.  
Hoffman, Adriana. *CACTACEAS*, c. 1989, Enlaflora silvestre de Chile.  
Katterman, Fred. *ERIOSYCE*, c. 1994, David Hunt Publishing, England.  
*CITES Cactaceae Checklist* compiled by David Hunt, c. 1992, Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, England.

# WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Ted Albert\*  
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Aiko & Bob Schick  
Kathleen Sumida  
Nancy Tori  
David & Chris Turner  
Gregory Wade

\* Sorry, we misspelled your name for last month's Brag Table Awards!

\*\* Many of us have known Carl for a long time — we are very happy to have you back, Carl!!

\*\*\* We met Mary Odette at the Tucson CSSA Convention where Mary Odette Books offered a wide range of new & used botanical and natural history books. For book list contact: Mary Odette Books, 3831 N. Cherry Creek Place, Tucson, AZ 85749; phone (602) 749-2285.

## A Land of Make Believe

BY G. JON ROUSH, PRESIDENT WILDERNESS MAGAZINE - WINTER 1995

How can you tell cowboys from truck drivers? Truck drivers wear cowboy boots. So do accountants and members of Congress, even though toe-pinching cowboy boots give torture a bad name. Cowboy boots, like big hats and four-wheel-drive trucks, prove an important truth about human beings. When fact and common sense defy make-believe, only a sucker would bet against make-believe.

In 1878, John Wesley Powell issued his famous *Report on the Lands of the Arid Regions of the United States*. Powell had learned about those lands first hand, especially the high, dry Colorado Plateau. He learned the most obdurate fact of all: what the land demands of those who hope to survive on it. The fact he reported is that the West is short of water, but that fact smashed against the hard wall of wishful thinking.

Powell's *Report* recommended some common sense to Congress. Cluster settlements and plowed land along the rivers. Allocate the rest in large blocks sixteen times as large as the Homestead Act allowed. Instead of dividing the land into artificial grids, let watersheds determine boundaries. Congress did not listen. It preferred the booster's claims that water would flow when the land was settled.

After hundreds of thousands of abandoned farmsteads, billions of dollars in misguided water projects, millions of acres of habitat and millions of tons of topsoil sacrificed to the plow, thousands of stream banks trampled by cows eating the wrong plants at the wrong time and place — even after all that, we have not heard Powell's advice. Powerful people in Congress still repeat the boosters' make-believe as if it were gospel; if we can't use it, it has no value, and besides, there is plenty left.

As fantasies go, that is good for a few but expensive for the rest of us. Lewis Lapham summed it up: "By 1845 everybody traveling west of the Mississippi understood that the new country was rich in five primary resources — land, minerals, furs, timber and government money — and that of these, the last was by far the most abundant." The results are dismal. The rule of thumb is ninety percent. Taxpayers have subsidized the destruction of about ninety percent of our ancient forests, our riparian habitat, and our native grass.

Why don't the facts make a difference? The answer has two layers. First, the cowboy myth dies hard. When you stuff your brains into cowboy boots, the world looks like a John Wayne movie. Second, follow the money. Money pays for polls, for speech writers, for TV time. Money attracts more money, and money wins elections. Those who profit most from exploiting public land have deep pockets. Rare is the senator or representative in a public-land state who can afford to alienate them.

When environmentalists suggest we save the remaining ten percent, exploiters like to ask, "When will you people be satisfied? How much is enough?" They should pull off those mind-numbing boots, look in a mirror, then ask the question again.

**From Shirley Berry:** For pesticide information, emergency or not, **(800) 858-7378 is the number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network**. Funded in part by the EPA, this switchboard is staffed 24 hours a day by medical and pesticide professionals who can give you general information about any pesticide — what current regulations are, how to dispose of it properly, and how to clean up any spill. These authorities can also recommend emergency treatment in case of poisoning and provide medical personnel with appropriate information.

**From Evergreen Environments - SDIPA Newsletter, 1990:**

### WHAT'S THE PROBLEM, GRANDPA? BY BARNEY SCHUCK

Since being the acknowledged grandfather of this industry and retired, some people just new to the business feel free to ask me questions. Of course, I'm happy to answer, as a grandfather should be.

**Question:** From a young man in business for himself for 2-3 years:

"I have this account for whom I installed the plants new myself. I do all the maintenance myself. The building is a new medical center. The plants are eight 6'-7' *Dracaena massangeana* and assorted 6" and 8" plants. The problem: After the plants were about four or five months, the leaves began to look dull and lighter and lighter green. I had to trim the lower leaves

every week. The 8" grape ivy had new leaves that almost appeared white. I have tried various fertilizers and some stuff called Truegreen with no effect. (He dripped some of the Truegreen on the carpet and now has green spots around several plants.) Fortunately the building manager hasn't noticed how bad the *Dracaenas* look yet, but when he does I'm afraid he'll make me replace them. I am sure there is no fault with the plants and I use the same method of watering as at my other accounts. So what is the matter?"

**Answer:** I had almost the same experience at a condo in La Jolla and the county building in El Cajon. The problem is SOFT WATER. City water is treated so

that the necessary (for the plants) calcium and magnesium are removed and unnecessary sodium is introduced, causing plants to become pale and to have excessive tip burn.

The solution is to find a hose bib on the outside of the building or bring your own water with you.

By the way, you cannot trust anyone's word about soft water because they don't like to admit that the water is treated in some way. You can expect soft water in restaurants, medical buildings, condos, and hotels. An easy way to find out if the water is soft is to taste it at room temperature. You'll notice the difference. Over the years I have found drinking fountains that were soft — yah, no kidding!

# CONTRIBUTIONS FROM FRIENDS & MEMBERS:

From Thomas Roderick, DDS: WINNERS:

- .. say, "If it is to be, it is up to me."
- .. translate dreams into reality.
- .. empower.
- .. say, "Let's find out."
- .. are part of the solution.
- .. are not afraid of losing.
- .. work harder than losers.
- .. say, "I was wrong."
- .. want to.
- .. always make time.
- .. keep commitments.
- .. say, "I'll plan to do that."
- .. say, "I'm good, but not as good as I can be."
- .. listen to what others say.
- .. catch others doing things right.
- .. learn from others.
- .. see opportunities.
- .. do it.
- .. celebrate others.
- .. feel responsible for more than their jobs.
- .. say, "There ought to be a better way."
- .. are willing to pay the price.
- .. always expect success.



From Joan Fleer - VOICE FOR ISLAND SENIORS ~ AUGUST 1995:

If you are now 50, you were born before television, before penicillin, before polio shots, frozen foods, Xerox, plastic, contact lenses, Frisbees and the pill. You were born before radar, credit cards, split atoms, laser beams and ballpoint pens. Before pantyhose, dishwashers, clothes dryers, electric blankets, air conditioners, drip-dry clothes . . . and before man walked on the moon.

You got married first and then lived together. How quaint! In our time, closets were for clothes, not for "coming out of". Bunnies were small rabbits, and rabbits were not Volkswagens. Designer Jeans were scheming girls named Jean, and having a meaningful relationship meant getting along with our cousins.

We thought fast food was what we ate during Lent, and Outer Space was the back of the local

movie theater. We were before house husbands, gay rights, computer dating, dual careers and computer marriages. We were before daycare centers, group therapy and nursing homes.

We never heard of FM radio, tape decks, electronic typewriters, artificial hearts, word processors, yogurt and guys wearing earrings. For us, time-sharing meant togetherness . . . not computers or condominiums. A chip meant a piece of wood. Hardware meant hardware and software wasn't even a word.

Back then, "Made in Japan" meant junk, and the term "making out" referred to how you did on your exam. Pizzas, McDonalds and instant coffee were unheard of. We hit the scene where there were 5 and 10 cent stores, where you bought things for 5 and 10 cents.

For one nickel you could

ride a streetcar, make a phone call, buy a softdrink, or enough stamps to mail one letter and two postcards.

You could buy a new Chevy coupe for \$600 . . . but who could afford one? A pity too, because gas was 11 cents a gallon.

In our day, grass was mowed, coke was a cold drink and pot was something you cooked in. Rock music was grandma's lullaby and AIDS were helpers in the principal's office.

We were certainly not before the difference between the sexes was discovered, but we were surely before the sex change. We made do with what we had. And we were the last generation that was so dumb as to think you needed a husband to have a baby.

No wonder we are so confused and there is such a generation gap today. But we survived. A good reason to celebrate.

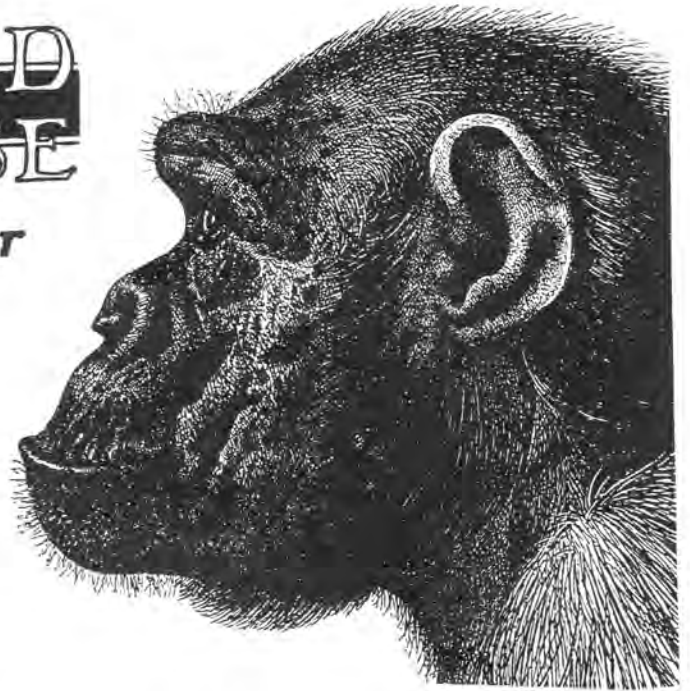
*(editor's note: The scariest part of this article are the changes that will occur in the next 50 years — many which we cannot even imagine! However, I must say: **Get with it, Daddy-O!** Fossil fuel (gasoline) is expensive on the environment, the flora, and the fauna - prices should and will go much higher. Secondly, gender need not be specific - presently, we have more than enough humans practicing reproductive sex, and insuring the perpetuation of our species well into the 21st century! **Politically correct, ergonomically designed, and earth friendly** are the "Buzz Words" of the '90's (so far). 'Mean' means good, and 'fresh' is a complimentary adjective used to describe person, place, or thing - not just fruit & kids. May I quote a few lines borrowed from some old songs of the '60's or '70's? "These are the good old days" and "The secret to life is enjoying the passage of time . . . sit back and enjoy the ride.")*

# WISE AND OTHERWISE

by Michael Buckner

The earth laughs  
in flowers.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON



*"Not everything that counts can be counted.  
Not everything that can be counted counts."*

— ALBERT EINSTEIN

Nature is a great traveler, but she never gets away from home; she takes all her possessions along with her, and her course is without direction, and without beginning or end. The most startling contradiction you can make expresses her best. She is the sum of all opposites, the success of all failures, the good of all evil.

— John Burroughs

Natural hybrids are not unknown among the Cactaceae, and usually they have the valuable quality of coming true from seed. Thus *Astrophytum ornatum* is generally considered as a natural hybrid between *Astrophytum myriostigma* and an *Echinocactus*, its straight long yellow or brown spines, its very acute ribs pointing to a species of *Ferocactus*, possibly *Ferocactus glaucescens*, as one of its parents, while all the other characters are those of *Astrophytum myriostigma*. It presents considerable variations in the number and shape of its ribs, just like *Astrophytum myriostigma*, and also in the color and length of its straight spines, and in the abundance or scarcity of characteristic white dots of star-like hairs which cover its body, and are of the same nature as those of *Astrophytum myriostigma* and *Astrophytum capricorne*. The finest variety is var. *Mirbellii*, with a body rather depressed at the top, and densely covered silvery white dots, ribs numerous, acute and somewhat notched and long, thick, straight, straw-colored or golden yellow spines. It comes mostly true from seed, very few seedlings developing into other forms of *Astrophytum ornatum*. The soft, long, more or less incurved spines of *Astrophytum capricorne*, are similar to those of *Stenocactus coptonogonus*, and it is not unlikely that the species, with its varieties, is itself a hybrid of *Astrophytum myriostigma* and *Stenocactus coptonogonus*.

CACTI — A GARDENER'S HANDBOOK FOR THEIR IDENTIFICATION AND CULTIVATION by Professor John Borg, M.D., c. 1973, Blandford Press, London.



If one unites species where the flowers appear in a coronet from the axils (*Ariocarpus*) with those where the flowers are borne centrally from the newest areoles (*Neogomesia*), and others which flower apically and have woolly cleft tubercles, then logic demands that *Mammillaria* and *Coryphantha* should no longer be segregated. Has the author overlooked this, in his concern purely with his own very narrow specialism? The remarks under *Rebutia* are just as applicable here. While a unified classification of the family is made increasingly necessary by the constantly increasing number of new admissions, it also becomes increasingly difficult; and combinations of this kind, without any reference to the overall situation, endanger the comprehensive systematic arrangement of the *Cactaceae* which constitutes the most vital task of our times. Otherwise the process is bound to be extended, and not just restricted to these three genera. I have to reject this, since the consequences would produce the utmost confusion, particularly as there is no need for amendments of this type which make it more difficult, not easier, to distinguish between species.

*Ariocarpus*, CACTUSLEXICON by Curt Backeberg, c. 1976, Blandford Press, Poole, Dorset.

## WISE AND

"Each day comes  
bearing gifts.  
Untie  
the ribbons."

- ANN SCHABACKER

## OTHERWISE

The description of *Cephalocereus palmeri* Rose (1909) [or *Pilocereus palmeri*] resulted from Rose's misinterpretation of the type locality of *Pilocereus leucocephalus*, said to be from Horcacitas. There were two Horcacitas in Mexico, and the one visited by Poselger (1853) was near Ciudad Victoria, in Tamaulipas, and not, as Rose supposed, the one in Sonora. The *Pilosocereus* that occurs in Sonora is the widespread western Mexican *P. alensis*, which Rose only knew from its type locality in the Sierra de Alo, Jalisco. The name *Cephalocereus leucocephalus* was misapplied both by Rose and Britton & Rose, who used it for the northern populations of *Pilosocereus alensis*. Apart from that, the picture taken by Palmer in Chihuahua and used by Britton & Rose (1920) is *Pachycereus pectenaboriginum* (N.P.Taylor, pers. comm.). When describing *Cephalocereus palmeri*, Rose created an unnecessary name and, ironically, it became perhaps the most widely used name within the genus, but must now be considered a synonym of *P. leucocephalus*.

from *Pilosocereus (Cactaceae) The genus in Brazil* by Daniela C. Zappi, c. 1994, edited by David Hunt & Nigel Taylor, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, England.

***A good many insects hear with their knees and taste with their feet. If that were the case with humans, we'd all have to wear shorts and be more careful of where we step.***

From *CONVERSATIONS WITH BUGS* by Gwynn Popovac, copy. 1993, Pomegranate Artbooks, San Francisco.



ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

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## Espinas y Flores

Editors: Michael and Joyce Buckner - (619) 222-3216  
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The San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society, Inc. is open to all persons interested in growing cacti and other succulent plants. Meetings are held the second Saturday of each month (except June, Sept. and Dec.) at 1:00 PM in room 101, Casa del Prado, Balboa Park. Executive Board meetings are open to all members; call any officer or director for the time and location. Annual dues are \$10.00 per single member per year, \$5.00 for each additional member within the same household. Single copies of Espinas y Flores are \$1.00 per copy sent within the USA; foreign subscriptions are \$20.00. Affiliated with the Cactus and Succulent Society of America, Inc. Fax available - please call editor at (619)222-3216 for number.

# San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society

## June Show 1996

### GENERAL RULES FOR HEALTHY HAPPY CACTI & SUCCULENTS

- ❶ The primary key to successful cultivation of succulent plants consists of **watering** at correct intervals and/or during proper seasons. When watering, plants should be drenched thoroughly. At every third or fourth watering, the accumulated salts should be leached out by watering several times in one session. Allow the top 25% of soil in the pot to dry out between watering, when plants are in their growing season. Keep plants much drier when they are dormant and during cold weather. Cacti, especially those growing outdoors, require very little or no water through the winter months or whenever the possibility of frost exists.
- ❷ Plants in **containers** should be moderately potbound. Roots typically seek heat and aeration as well as moisture. The potbound condition is preferable, because with an over-potted (*pot too large for plant*) plant the soil can remain cold and wet for extended periods. This is how rot happens.
- ❸ **Soil mixes**, which rarely contain actual soil from the garden, vary tremendously in composition and proportion of ingredients. Soil mix for container succulents should drain quickly, retain moisture, and act to hold the plant securely in place. Perlite, a coarse white gravel-like soft rock, is generally the primary component of nursery mixes for cacti. Many cacti thrive in a sandy quartz, perlite, or gravel, with little or no soil.
- ❹ **Fertilizing** container plants is best done minimally. You may add a weak solution of plant food at every second or third watering. Succulents approaching and during their dormant period should not be fertilized. (*The cessation of a plant's growing season is often indicated with flowering and seed or fruit production.*) Carefully read fertilizer labels — different fertilizer's ratios may be used to promote either foliage or flower production. Dilute, dilute, dilute — More is not better! Even a little too much fertilizer can "burn" a plant, causing much damage and often death.
- ❺ As with other plants, cacti and succulents are prone to occasional attacks by various **harmful insects** and diseases. Many pests can be removed manually or with an intense spraying of plain old hose water. Please be environmentally responsible; use cultural, physical and biological pest management whenever possible. Get to know your insects — there are many good bugs that eat "bad" bugs (*like Lady Bugs*). Chemicals should be used sparingly and only as a last resort. Remember, these pesticides may be doing humans more harm than the insects. Always read the labels carefully. There are many fatty-acid "safer" insecticides now on the market. **Prevention is always the best cure — healthy plants do not attract as many pests.** Preventative measures include keeping plants in top health, growing them outdoors where/when possible, and growing plants "hard", that is, with a conservative watering and fertilizing regime and strong light.
- ❻ Many cacti and succulents enjoy the protection of an overhead shrub or tree in their natural habitat. Few species grown in full sun. Today most succulents have been grown in greenhouses with **filtered light /some shading and good air circulation**. Don't sunburn your new plant! Acclimate it to its new home. Morning sun is best; most cacti require at least four hours of strong light daily. Many leafy succulents thrive with fewer hours of bright light. Dormant plants should be kept somewhat shaded and protected, allowing them to be kept dry.
- ❼ **Propagation** of succulent plants is a rewarding outgrowth for many cactus & succulent enthusiasts who have grown their plants lovingly and caringly for a number of years. Growing from seed is most rewarding, and numerous succulents can be reproduced from stem or leaf cuttings, grafting and division. To learn more about these techniques - join our society. We have a seed and plant exchange table at every meeting, as well as an extensive library and plant supply table with all the latest!

# San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society Membership ....

The San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society is a non-profit, hobby organization created to stimulate interest in succulent plants. This society brings together people (and plants) with a common interest for the purpose of educating the public about the beauty and uniqueness of these remarkable plants, encouraging proper collecting and maintenance of the plants through preservation of native habitats and horticultural propagation, and to foster good fellowship. You are invited to join our society, whether you are an expert, amateur, or beginner with an interest in unusual plants and flowers. VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. BRING AN INTERESTED FRIEND.

Regular meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month in Room 101, Casa del Prado, Balboa Park at 1:00 p.m. (One may come as early as noon to socialize.) Annual dues are \$10.00 for a single membership plus \$5.00 for each additional member at the same mailing address. Dues are payable at time of joining, and in January of each succeeding year; for new members that join during our June show or at other times during the year, prorated membership dues can be paid in November/December to complete the succeeding year. Members receive our monthly publication *Espinas y Flores*, are entitled to library check-out privileges, and may partake in activities. We offer knowledgeable speakers who present educational & entertaining programs; many are world renowned scholars, botanists, explorers and authors. The San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society's Annual Show and Plant Sale occurs the first weekend of June in Room 101, Casa del Prado, Balboa Park. A wide range of succulent plants, ceramic pots, and growing supplies are available at favorable costs during most meetings. There is also a plant exchange table and a seed library /exchange. All members will be consistently encouraged to contribute and participate in our many functions.

For more information regarding membership, please call Elizabeth Glover @ (619) 264-6769.

- Yes, I (we) wish to become 1996 member(s) of the San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society. (Membership will be active for one full year. Prorated dues may be paid at end of 1996 to complete 1997.)
- Yes, I (we) wish to renew our San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society membership (1996 - 1997).

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

NAMES OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE & ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

DO YOU KNOW THAT FOR AN ADDITIONAL \$5.00 PAID ON YOUR MEMBERSHIP DUES – YOU CAN HAVE *Espinas y Flores* DELIVERED BY FIRST CLASS MAIL INSTEAD OF BULK MAIL??

- Yes, I (we) wish to pay an additional \$5.00 for First Class Mail .

**SEND THIS FORM TO:**

**SDC&SS - Treasurer, P.O.Box 33181, San Diego, CA 92163-3181**