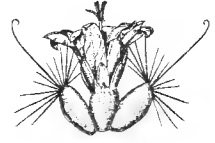
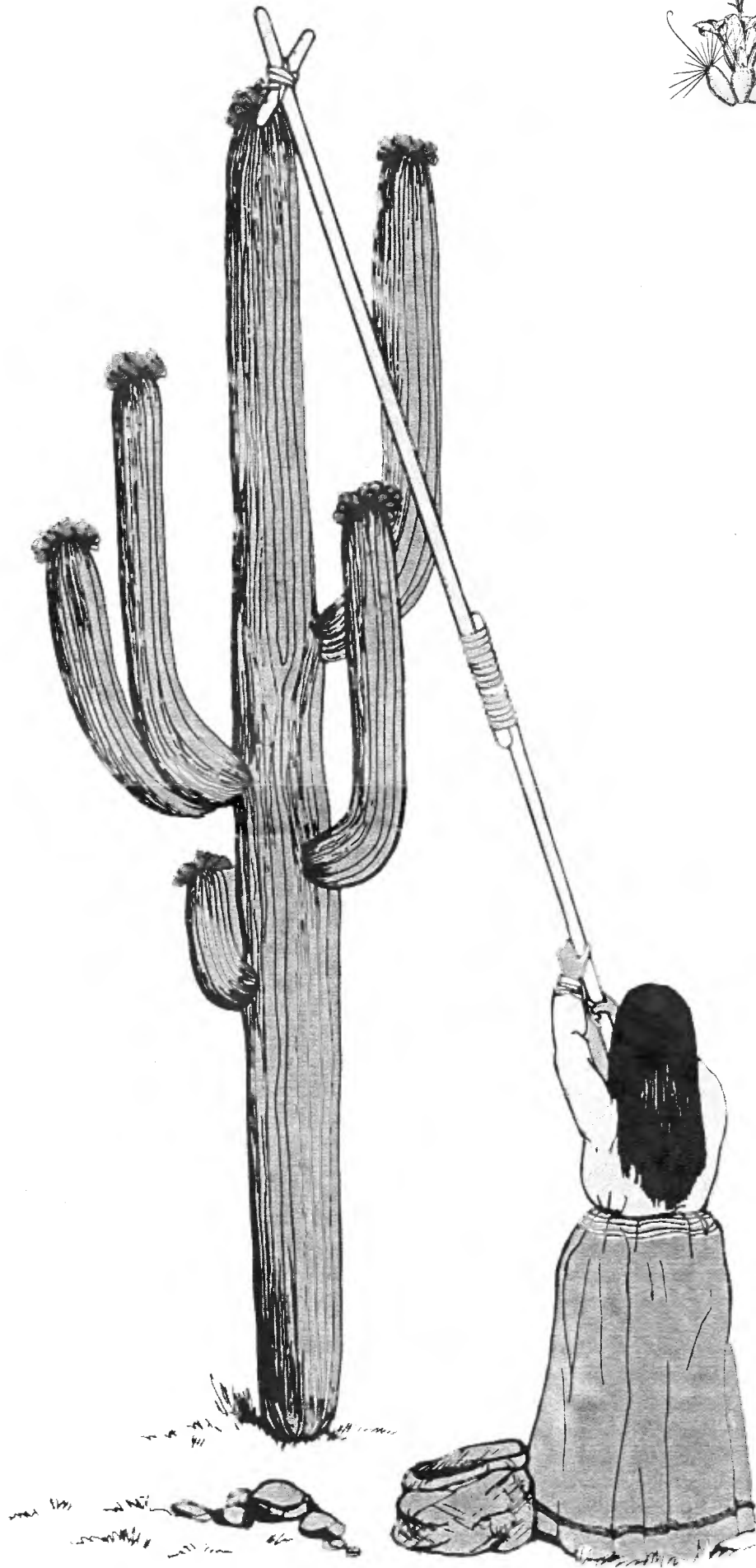


# *Espinas y Flores*

— Newsletter of the San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society, Inc.

Affiliated with the Cactus and Succulent Society of America, Volume 36, Number 11, Saturday, November 10, 2001 at 1:00 PM

— PROMOTING KNOWLEDGE, STUDY AND INTEREST IN CACTI AND SUCCULENT PLANTS, VISIT US AT [SDCSS.COM](http://SDCSS.COM) —



# Why Grow Conos?

Tim Jackson, One  
growers there is, will  
program! It will not be your

## Why Grow Conos?

slide show but rather a discussion between the speaker and audience. It will be an up close and personal look at one of the most interesting of all succulent genera, Conophytums. Please come prepared with your tough cultivation questions. A MAGNIFYING glass is highly recommended.

of the best Mesemb  
present the November  
typical faire of travel log or

Tim informs me he will also be bringing plants to sell, so here's your chance to try something new. Tim tells me "If they don't want to grow conos after I'm done, there's no hope!"



The cover illustration is from the special issue of *Desert Plants*, Volume 2, Number 1, in the Spring of 1980. This issue was devoted to the annual Saguaro Harvest and crop cycle that the Native Americans practiced. This issue is a treasure trove of photography. It illustrates the yearly harvest and processing techniques. The issue that SDCSS has is from David B. Grigsby, an early supporter of our club. As a side note, natives that lived in these desert regions did not call themselves The Papago, this is a Spanish term. They call themselves the Tohono O'Odham. For more information take a look at the Council of Indian Nations web site: [www.cinprograms.org/people/centralsouthern/papago.html](http://www.cinprograms.org/people/centralsouthern/papago.html)



Please send your letters, artwork, poetry, Cactus or Succulent of the Month articles, puzzles, comments, or criticisms, etc. to:

Tom Knapik  
4669 71 street  
La Mesa, CA 91941  
Phone 619-462-1805 e-mail eyf 2000  
Call ahead for FAX 858-569-8510

**NEWSLETTER SUBMISSIONS ARE DUE BEFORE THE 14<sup>TH</sup> EACH MONTH UNLESS OTHER ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE.**

*Espinas y Flores*, the newsletter of the San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society, Incorporated, P.O. Box 33181, San Diego, CA 92163-3181, is published monthly with the exception of a combined May-June issue (11 mailings per year). Newsletter circulation is approximately 260, with approximately 20-30 issues going to educational institutions, botanical societies, cactus and succulent nurseries, local publications, related natural history events, exhibits, and other interested groups or individuals upon request. Membership includes the newsletter and is \$15.00 per year, each additional member in the same household is \$5.00 for bulk mail within the U.S.A.

Opinions stated in the articles and editorials of *Espinas y Flores* are solely the opinions of the authors or editor and do not necessarily represent the opinions of other SDCSS members, the Board of Directors, or the organization in general. All materials submitted to *Espinas y Flores* for possible publication may be edited in form and content. All material in the *Espinas y Flores* may be reprinted by other nonprofit organizations (unless such permission is expressly denied in a note accompanying the material) provided that: proper credit is given to the SDCSS, *Espinas y Flores*, and the author. Please send one copy of the publication containing the reprinted material to the editor. Reproduction in whole or part by any other organization or publication without the permission of the editor is prohibited. Volume 36, Number 11, Published, October 31, 2001.

# Presidents Message... November 2001

It was so good to see so many of you at the meeting on October 13. There were a few mix-ups and missing items (Joey we missed you), but all came out fine and we had a very interesting meeting. Thanks to Jeff Harris and Shirley Berry who put together some slides of Stapeliads to beautifully illustrate the species. Ed DeLollis gave a fun talk, somewhat related to the story he wrote for the newsletter and I think we all learned some facts about the commercial growing of Cactus and Succulents... Thanks Ed! Tom Knapik presented a beautiful selection of slides from his many trips to Hawaii, this got me all excited about the trip we are making to the Islands this December. We were also treated to a video about our local treasure - The Anza Borrego State Park... Thanks to all of you who made Donations... The Mason Valley Acquisition is an important one that we can be proud to participate in passing along to future generations. If you still would like to make a donation - remember our Society will be matching your donation (up to \$1,000) so to maximize your giving -- send a check to Treasurer, PO BOX 33181, SD, 92163 and make a note for the Anza Borrego Acquisition Fund.

We will be holding an election at the November meeting for the Board of Directors... This is an important position in our Society as the Board is vital in planning all the events we participate in and how the Society is run. The following people will be running for the six seats available on the Board: Incumbents: Lee Badger, Joe Kraatz, Spencer Maze, Terry Parr; Candidates: Phil Favell, Mark Fryer, Herb Stern. Many thanks to all whom are willing to participate and I hope many more of you will consider running in the future.

Don't forget - our Holiday Party will be DECEMBER 1 - a week early due to the change in Christmas on the Prado this year... mark your calendars NOW... we are planning a great party and want you all to attend!

All my best, see you on the 10th! Pam Badger pambadge@earthlink.net

## Vice Presidents Message

**Dear Fellow Members,**

As we close upon the end of 2001, I would like on my thanks and appreciation for all the hard work performed and time spent during the past year by you. Our club is one of the best in the country, and it is due to the efforts of you that this is so.

I would like to bring several items to your attention. First, thanks to some of our members, we have been informed and entertained with talks about the plant(s) of the month and related areas. Are there plants you wish to speak about, that you want to know more about, and that you believe are under appreciated? Please bring them to my attention, or if you have another subject that isn't strictly about a plant, let me know. Better yet, offer do a five-to-ten minute talk on them. This would also include writing an article about this plant/other subject for Espinas y Flores. I know our club has many talented people comprising it, and I would enjoy hearing from you. I'd like to get some new ideas on what you would like to read and hear about in 2002, and I believe this is one area that we can continue improving on. Again, my sincere appreciation to our members who have devoted their time to the cactus/succulent-of-the-month lectures. You've all done very well!

Secondly, if you have questions, comments, ideas, or constructive criticism that you believe will enable the SDCSS to spread the growing appreciation for these plants that we love and nurture, let the board members know. We do try to address the club's issues at the board meetings (it's not all beer and pizza), but without you input we may not have all the information necessary to make the decisions that will benefit our club, our hobby, our *raison d'etre*. We'd like to hear from you.

It's been my distinct pleasure to be a part of this club, both as an officer and member, during 2001. Thank you. Jeffrey Harris (619) 294-5708 cactusmcharris@hotmail.com

# Steven Southwell 1946 – 2001

Steven Southwell passed away on Monday, September 10<sup>th</sup> after a brief battle with cancer. Steve, along with his wife Rowena, (RSVP Nursery in San Jose) has been a major participant and vendor in the SDCSS June Show and Sale since the early '90's. He has also been an extraordinary contributor, worker, judge, vendor, lecturer, and leader with the Northern California Cactus & Succulent Assoc., and the Intercity Cactus & Succulent Show and the LA societies (Los Angeles, Long Beach, and San Gabriel Valley). An excellent grower with a real talent for staging, he gave the program/demonstration on potting & staging techniques just last year at our meeting.

Steven had a wonderful wit. He was able to whip off "Zingers" with such imaginative and linguistic skill, often leaving the recipient defenseless, speechless, and then laughing. It was almost like Steve had never left high school... Well, actually, he never did! First and foremost, Steven was an educator, teaching math, science, computer skills, etc. for more than 20 years with the San Jose school district. He had the enthusiasm – the passion needed to be an effective teacher.

This is one of my favorite Steven stories. It happened in 1992 or 1993. Steve and Rowena drove down and stayed with us for the June Show. They arrived late Thursday night. Early Friday morning I heard him and Michael moving pots and plants amid outbursts of laughter and conspiring whispers. All of this activity was taking place on the deck just outside of our bedroom, so it wasn't long before curiosity got me dressed and outside. Steven, a woodworker, had been making bonsai stands by slicing and polishing burl wood. He had brought a beautiful piece of burl wood – the outside piece – it was sphere shaped about 2" thick and 8" in diameter. Stripped of bark and debris, this end piece was entirely covered with tiny thorn like appendages. Michael had pulled out a bonsai pot and the boys were in the process of "planting" this

burl wood caudex. They had gathered various stems, leaves, and vines in search of the perfect leaf for their new caudiciform species.

Early Saturday morning the fresh stem of a succulent vine taken from some oddball cucurbit was Super glued to the top of the burl wood "plant". Steven filled out an entry card and his cleverly named new plant was entered in the "All Other



Succulents" category. I don't remember what name they finally decided to use. It looked and sounded Latin and authentic, and no doubt contained a cryptic clue to its unorthodox origins.

Now most of you know that Saturday morning, when the show is being judged, is the very busiest time for plant sales. I was very busy cashiering, counting plants, pulling seller's labels, handing out care info, etc. Sales were brisk and the lines were long. Hours passed like minutes, fortunately with some comic relief! Over the course of that morning, Steven gave me three gleeful reports on the status of his new "plant". His first report: one member was extremely interested in

his plant, even offering to purchase it after the show. Second report: the "plant" was given a second place ribbon – neither judge was about to admit that they had never heard of this genus before. Steven was so excited – so gleeful with his practical joke. He was like a little boy bursting at the seams – so full of secrets about to be told. He was having great fun! His final report came at about 11:45 – almost Show time: one of the cactus judges, Woody Minnich, noticed his entry while reviewing succulents for trophies. Woody, a friend of Steven's since 4<sup>th</sup> grade, deciphered the Latin and exposed the imposter "plant"! A good laugh was had by all!

What else can we say about Steven? He was a master packer, a magician of placement. He could fill six of seven tables with the plants packed in his van (even the old funky one) and then there were show plants – good size show plants. Rowena had her walker, clothing, cases of water & sodas, a cooler, cookies, nuts & chips, rocks, books, tapes

and CD's, a cell phone & battery charger, cameras, computers, printers, labels, tow extra large heavy-duty director's chairs, and perhaps even a friend or relative helper. He could cover a football field with all the plants and stuff he had packed in that van. A magic act – his own personalized version of the rabbit out of the hat trick!

Steve was strong – a worker who got things done. He never asked someone to do something that he wouldn't do. And he was generous – generous with his time, skills & knowledge – although his plant prices sometime scraped the edge of larceny! Steven stopped by the Del Mar Fairgrounds when we were putting up a SDCSS exhibit. He was just going to take a look before driving back to San Jose. I went out to say goodbye to Rowena and when I got back there were Steven & Michael working like mad men! In about four hours they put together the entire exhibit – a beautiful prize winning exhibit. When SDCSS members showed up on Saturday – there was nothing for them to do – the job was done – and done well! Steve spent several weeks of “vacation” time in Arizona, showing up at his friend Barry's property with tools, beer, and building supplies – helping Barry build a house because you could see stars through the holes in the roof of his trailer.

We last saw Steve at the Intercity Show in August. He had lost about 70 pounds and was pale, nearly hairless, and on oxygen. He was clear eyed and direct – he wasn't looking for sympathy. He wasn't about to stop living his life. His was a decision of quality rather than quantity. He was determined to spend the rest of his life surrounded by the plants and people he loved most. Goodbye old friend. Hope you're having a good time in that great greenhouse in the sky.

Michael & Joyce Buckner

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## Calendar of Upcoming Events

### ⇒ NOVEMBER — 2001 —

- 12 Gardening Mediterranean Style by Jan Smithen, at the San Diego Horticultural Society. Contact Don Walker at 760-630-7304 or write to sdhortsoc@home.com. The Hort. Society publishes a wonderful newsletter, every serious plant enthusiast should be a member! Contact Don (above) for details on joining. Let him know you read about it in *Espinas y Flores*.
- 17 Palomar Cactus and Succulent Society Show. Contact President Peter Tashjian for more information 760-744-2454 or phyrehorst@aol.com.

### ⇒ DECEMBER

- 1 SDCSS Holiday Dinner **THIS IS A CHANGE FROM THE CALENDAR**. Details at the November meeting and in the next newsletter. Please plan on attending, the next newsletter will have more details.

### ⇒ JANUARY — 2002 —

- 12 SDCSS Winter show will be this date. Please groom those winter growers and plan to show them off! Your assistance will be needed. Please contact Ed DeLollis to find out how you can help (760-945-7892).

### ⇒ FEBRUARY

- 22-24 C&SS of New Zealand Convention. Hosted by Bay of Plenty Branch at the Hotel Armitage, Tauranga. Info: Andrew D A Ross, PO Box 1011, Tauranga, New Zealand, or e-mail: cactus@xtra.co.nz.

### ⇒ APRIL

- 7-13 27th Congress of the International Organization for Succulent Plant Study (IOS) at the Desert Botanical

## FM FM FOR YOUR INFORMATION FM FM

⇒ THANKS TO THE VOLUNTEERS THAT HELPED WITH THE 25<sup>TH</sup> YEAR ANNIVERSARY GARDEN CELEBRATION AT THE WILD ANIMAL PARK. **Chris Miller** was there both days, as well as **Tom De Merritt**, **Juergen Menzel**, **Beth Dargan**, **Bert** and **Nancy Elder**, **Sam Wilshire**, **Cindy Wead**, **Janice Byrne** and **Eugene Orth**. **Bert** and **Nancy Elder** came through in a pinch with the night duty on Saturday, a first this year. **Joey Betzler** helped with set-up and tear down this year. Thanks also to those of you that helped get ready for the show. Our primary sales this year were from plants that we have propagated from seed!

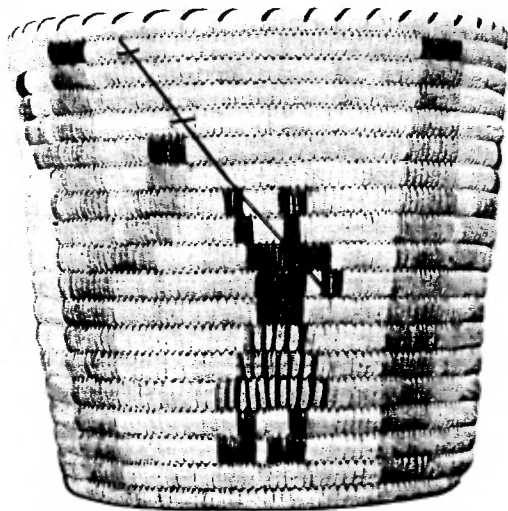
# ETHNOBOTANY OF NEW WORLD CACTUS AND OTHER SUCCULENTS

by Pam Badger

Disclaimer: The uses of plants described in this article are not necessarily recommended and should be in no way construed as a substitute for professional medical attention.

## INTRODUCTION

Archeology has shown that cacti and other succulents, mainly Agaves, have been featured in the human diet in Mexico for at least 9,000 years. From prehistory to modern times, natives from all over the arid portions of the New World have looked to succulent plants for important sources of food, drink, spiritual connections, clothing, shelter, tools, and even



The tradition lives on in this modern basket, using traditional materials. It depicts the Saguaro harvest.

ritual torture... This final usage comes as no surprise to most of us who have been tortured by these plants yet keep coming back for more! In this article I will take a look at a few of these plants and their undeniable importance to the survival of people and cultures.

## AGAVES

“The uses of Agaves are as many as the arts of man have found convenient to devise” H.S.

Gentry, *Agaves of Continental North America*. Agaves are currently the most widely grown and harvested succulent plant worldwide. Man has used almost every part of the Agave plant. Uses include food, fiber, beverage, and even medicine.

The number one use involves *A. sisalana*. This hardy plant is grown throughout the tropical areas of the world and is used for rope, twine, mats, and sacking which are manufactured from fibers of the leaves. As all Agaves have this fibrous nature other varieties are also grown for this use, though the long leaves and relatively small spines of *A. sisalana* make it very desirable. The leaves are harvested, leaving the plant to continue to grow and produce leaves for many years. The pulp is pounded out of the leaves and the remaining fibrous threads are then bleached in the sun, died, and woven into the various uses. In much of the third world even today, this is the main material you see used in rope, twine, sacks, etc. as well as many decorative items.

The second most common usage is of Agaves in the production of intoxicating beverages. The oldest procedure, dating back several centuries, involves cutting off the flower stem at the base, the gummy sap which is then harvested contains 12-15% sugars is then fermented to produce Pulque. In more recent times, smaller Agaves have been hybridized for ease in handling, and the entire heart of the mature Agave is harvested, crushed, and distilled to produce Tequila. The growing popularity of Tequila worldwide has prompted wider and wider plantings of Agaves in Mexico to meet production needs.

Indian tribes in Northern Mexico and Southwest US have traditionally used Agaves for several medicinal benefits also. A compress made from a pulp obtained from the heart of Agaves is used to treat infections and fresh wounds. This same compress is also used to relieve chest congestion; raw leaves are used to



The Aztecs were a tough people. This drawing depicts torture on the leaves of a Mexican *Agave*. This drawing is from "Codex Mendoza".

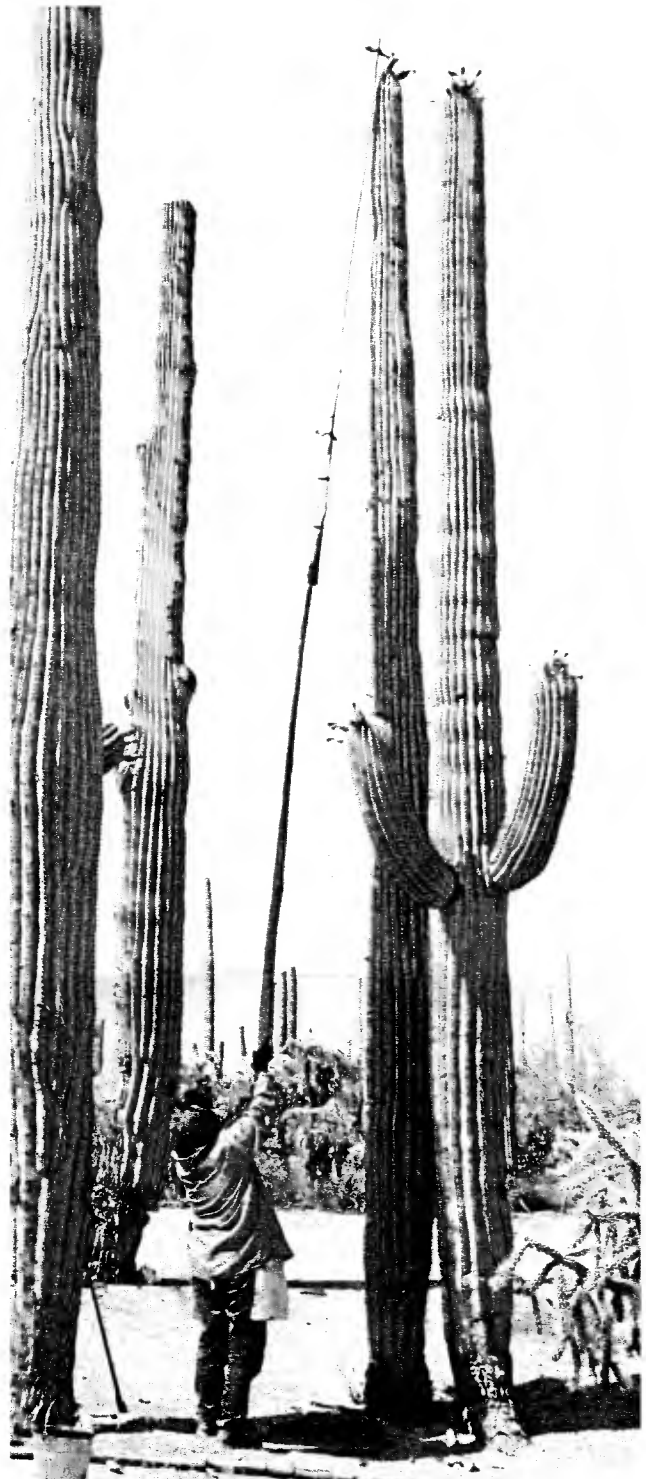
induce vomiting; a pulp made from the heart is used to treat chapped lips, rashes, sunburn, and snow blindness.

In very arid regions the spiking inflorescence is cut off for use as animal fodder. We have witnessed this in Baja, CA where the stout inflorescence of *A. shawii* have been chopped off by the hundreds in the coastal regions, this was initially a mystery until herds of goats were spotted feasting on these "giant asparagus." In times of severe drought, when other sources of food are lean, the spikes are roasted and eaten by people as well.

The Aztecs, besides all the other uses for Agaves, apparently also used the spines for instruments of torture as illustrated drawings from that era. (I think I would tell them anything they wanted to know!)

### SAGUARO *Carnegiea gigantea*

The giant Saguaros of the American Southwest and their relatives, the many *Cereus* which grow throughout Mexico and South America, have been very important to many of



Juanita Ahill demonstrates the traditional methods used to harvest the fruit of the Saguaro.

the natives that have lived amongst them. This relation of man to plant reached its apex in the relationship between the Papago Indians and the Saguaro. The Papago have historically inhabited the harshest regions of the Southwest, coincidental with the range of the Saguaro.

The life cycle of the Papago was once so tightly intertwined with that of the Saguaro

that they developed rituals of symbolic union, one involving seed meal and pieces of Saguaro skeleton, the other involving placing pulp on the chest. The Papago have several legends that account for the habit of the Saguaro to live on the south-facing slopes. In one, Coyote is given the task of planting Saguaro seeds throughout the desert. Lazy coyote however quickly tired of this task and dumped the whole bag of seeds on the ground, which happened to be a south-facing slope and they have adapted to that habitat ever since.

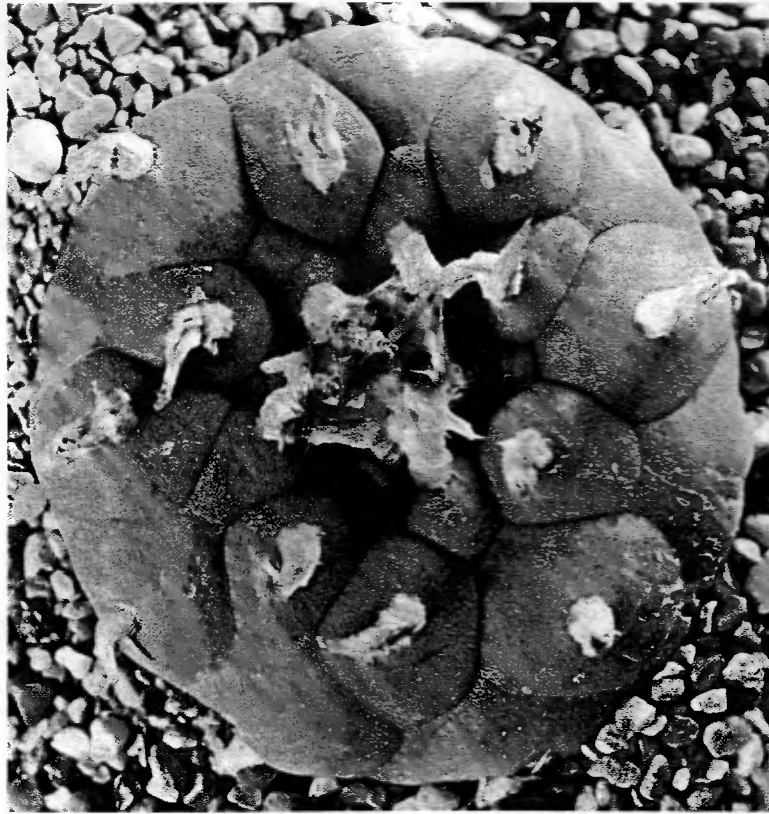
All parts of the plant were utilized; the strong, long ribs of the plant were prized as tools, building material, and firewood. The most important tool being a long pole with a cross stick which was used to pick the fruit - a vital part of their diet, thus playing a large part also in their spiritual life. The appearance of the fruit comes during a time of food scarcity due to the absence of rain. The fruit was processed into syrup, jam, dehydrated pulp, chicken feed, seed flour, oil, snack foods, soft drinks, wine, and vinegar; Only the outer husk was discarded, but even this had a benefit as it always laid on the ground with the inner part pointing upward "to hasten the rains."

PEYOTE *Lophophora williamsii*  
 SAN PEDRO CACTUS *Trichocereus pachnoi*

"The white man goes into his church and talks about Jesus; The Indian goes into his teepee and talks to Jesus." The Indians once believed, and some still do, that Peyote is a

God, or at least a messenger of the Gods, sent to communicate directly with the individual worshiper.

Peyote has been an integral part of religious ceremonies in Mexico for over 2000 years. The cactus is easily recognizable in art works of the period 300 BC to 300 AD. *Lophophora* contains mescaline and other alkaloids. When the dried tops of the plants are chewed they produce color visions and a sense of euphoria. Besides communicating with the Gods, Peyote was traditionally used to treat ailments, in shamanic ritual, and even as a stimulant in games. Persecution of Peyote began soon after the Spanish invaders conquered the indigenous people. The Europeans were very intolerant of any cult other than their own and soon tried to crush native beliefs and rituals. This drove the



Peyote, believed by some to be a way to communicate with God.

use Peyote underground. During the later part of the 1800's, at the close of the Indian wars in this country, Indians brought back knowledge of Peyote from raids in Mexico. As a part of the "ghost dance," Peyote use spread quickly among the tribes of America after 1800. Some Indian holy men added Christianity to traditional beliefs and formed the basis of the Peyote ritual practiced

today. Due to the rise of the drug culture in this country, peyote was outlawed and this beautiful plant cannot be legally kept in collections. Much less publicized, yet older by about 1000 years, is the cult of the 'San Pedro Cactus.' This columnar, almost unarmed cactus is from South America is widely represented in pre-Columbian art. The oldest recognizable portrait of this plant dates from 1300 BC. Its



prevalence in art was a mystery until chemists showed it to contain active alkaloids with similar effects of *Lophophora*. It seems that these almost spineless plants rely on the bitter taste of high alkaloids as protection against grazing animals.

## PRICKLY PEAR OPUNTIA



As this drawing and the drawing below and to the right depicts the Aztec people used cactus and succulent spines for torture. From the "Codex Mendoza".

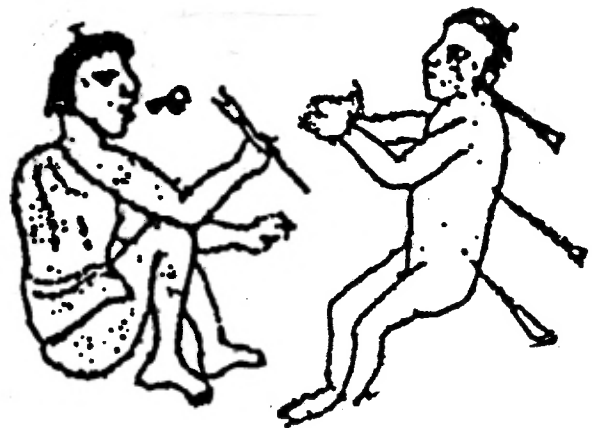
Man and beast have eaten the pads and fruit of *Opuntias* for as long as they have inhabited the same regions. Attempts have been made, most notably by Luther Burbank (1849-1926), to hybridize *Opuntias* to be spineless and produce better fruit. These attempts, though successful in some ways, were controversial as *Opuntias* became out of control pests in some areas. Alas, the *Opuntia* never became the savior plant of arid regions as Burbank envisioned, yet natural varieties are widely used as food sources today. Young pads are skinned and pickled to produce *Nopalitos* that are commonly available in grocery stores today. In early Summer Mexican neighbors come and harvest the young pads from *Opuntias* we have planted around our home in Spring Valley - they say they grill them along with their carnitas. Many of the fruits of *Opuntias* are delicious for drinks and jams. The fruit are singed or rolled in sand to remove the spines, then processed into jams, drinks, and salsas. *Opuntias* are also used medicinally. The pads, once the spines have been burned off, are split and used as a compress on the chest to relieve asthmatic symptoms, as well as on the ear to relieve earaches. The gooey juice of the prickly pear is used as a soothing lotion for minor rashes, sunburns, and windburns, much

as *Aloe vera*.

The most ancient, documented cultivation of *Opuntias* comes from Aztec times (1100-1600) in Mexico where plantations of *Opuntia cochenillifera* were grown and from it was harvested cochineal, a red blooded relative of the mealy bug, as a source of precious red dye. A French Lawyer Nicholas-Joseph Thiery (1739-1780) ventured to Mexico as a spy to discover the secrets of this prized dye from the Spanish and wrote an entire book about the cultivation and processing of the plants and bugs. For those of us who struggle regularly with the mealy bug - just remember these critters were as precious as gold in a world where red-dyed clothing was a sign of power and elite!

This brief overview makes it clear that succulent plants have been important to humans from very early times and continue to be a source of food, fiber, spiritual connections, and lots of fun for people the world over.

I invite all of you to bring items made from cactus and succulents to share at the November meeting



## Bibliography:

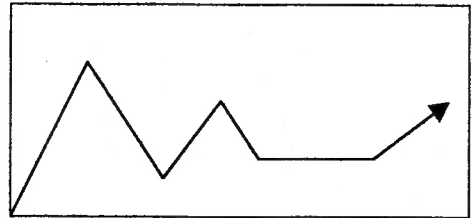
*A History of Succulent Plants* Gordon D. Rowley Strawberry Press, 1997

*Desert Plants* Vol. 2 No. 1 Spring 1980. University of Arizona Special Issue - Saguaros

WEB Sites: Arizona Cactus and Succulent Society, The Vaults of Erowid ([erowid.org/plants/cacti](http://erowid.org/plants/cacti))

# WHAT'S THE STATUS?

by Myron Kimmach



## Topic #18 New Rules for Importing Plants

I wrote an editorial about a new ruling about importing plants and intended to put it in the Sept-Oct issue of the Cactus & Succulent Journal (US), but I ran out of space. I thought I had better attach it here, as it will affect a lot of plant collectors.

For many years a US citizen could personally bring in plants as long as he had a US import permit. The law on also having a phytosanitary permit from the country of origin was not enforced. That will change in January, as outlined in the attachment. It will certainly cut back on the range of new plant material brought into the US, especially as it applies also to seed.

[The following was translated from the DOS to plain text. -- Bob Jewett]

### Another problem for plant importers

Those wishing to import plants from other countries already face hurdles in obtaining necessary permits. First, one must have a long-term US import permit, though that is easily gotten from the US Department of Agriculture, APHIS, 4700 River Road, Unit 136, Riverdale MA 20737-1236. CITES documents must be obtained from each foreign country for orchids, cycads, succulent euphorbias and all cacti. In addition, if one wants to collect wild plants from habitat for importation into the US one must obtain collecting and export permits from the country of origin. That will rarely be possible, as usually only institutionally supported researchers will qualify.

Another permit that has been required for many years is a phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin stating that the plants are pest-free. However, there has been little enforcement of this regulation -- it has usually been sufficient when arriving in the US to present an import permit and, if necessary, a CITES document. The plant inspectors at borders or airports then usually either inspect and release the plants on the spot or, if they are numerous, will mail them later to the importer.

Those days are over. Due to the increasing numbers of plants being imported, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) staff will no longer inspect them after January 22, 2002. Plants, cuttings or seeds -- whether obtained from nurseries, amateur growers or native habitats -- will be confiscated if a phytosanitary permit does not accompany them.

One can think of several negative consequences. Many third-world countries do not have the capability of inspecting plants and issuing phytosanitary certificates and those that do will probably have less incentive to find insect pests than our own inspectors -- it is therefore likely that there will be an increase in pests entering the US. Smuggling will no doubt increase despite the severe fines (\$10,000 at the Los Angeles airport) and of course successfully smuggled plants are not professionally searched for pests. For those who refrain from smuggling, the time-consuming process of applying for a document in foreign country will no doubt greatly limit the entry of new plant material into our country. Large commercial growers may have the time and staff to carry out all the paper work needed to import or export foreign shipments, but it is quite a different matter for the amateur grower who simply wants to bring back a few plants or seeds.

This new ruling, dated July 23, 2001 -- and its supplement extending the effective beginning date to January 22, 2002 are available through the USDA website ([www.aphis.usda.gov/ppd/rad/webrepor.html](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppd/rad/webrepor.html)) as Dockets No. 00-119-1 and 2. They can be viewed as text files but also as pdf files using Adobe Acrobat Reader. M.K.

Don't forget to mark your calendars for the SDCSS  
Annual Holiday Party : Saturday December First  
- {NOT the second Saturday} -

☞ Starting at 11:00 AM ☞

We will have a holiday MEAL, plant exchange and  
☞ gift plants as usual. ☞

Come to the November meeting for details, or look  
to the December newsletter for Details



THE SDCSS WINTER SHOW WILL BE ON JANUARY 12, 2002

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED TO MAKE THIS EVENT SUCCESSFUL.

PLEASE START GROOMING THOSE WINTER GROWING PLANTS.

WE NEED ANOTHER GREAT DISPLAY OF PLANTS THIS YEAR!

ALSO, CALL AND VOLUNTEER, WE NEED YOU TO HELP WITH

SET-UP AND VENDER ASSISTANCE.

CALL THE SHOW CHAIR - ED DELOLLIS FOR DETAILS:

760-945-7892

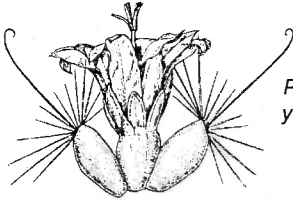
THE NEXT ISSUE OF *ESPINAS Y FLORES* WILL HAVE MORE DETAILS

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The San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society, Inc.  
 P.O. Box 33181, San Diego, CA 92163-3181



Please check the top line of your label for, year/month  
 your membership expires. If the date is getting close –  
 PLEASE RENEW. THANKS for your help.



## ESPINAS Y FLORES

Editors: Tom Knapik - 619-462-1805  
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### San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society, Inc.

#### 2001 Executive Board Members

##### OFFICERS

President - Pam Badger  
 619-589-1223  
 Vice Pres.- Jeff Harris  
 619-294-5708  
 Secretary - Laura De Merritt  
 858-270-5544  
 Treasurer - George Plaisted  
 619-583-9551

##### EX OFFICIO

Immediate Past President  
 - Tom De Merritt  
 858-270-5544

##### DIRECTORS

Lee Badger  
 619-589-1223  
 Ed DeLollis  
 760-945-7892  
 Joe Kraatz  
 760 758-7042  
 Spencer Maze  
 858-454-1870  
 Terry Parr  
 619-460-9111  
 Kelly Parrott  
 619-696-0376

#### SDCSS Volunteers on Standing Committees and Sub-Committees

##### Conservation:

Joey Betzler and Kelly Griffin

##### Education and Exhibits:

Brag Table – Shirley Berry  
 and Kay Quijada

Plants of the Month – Jeff Harris  
 and Lee Badger

Summer Show – Tom Knapik, J.  
 Betzler and Kay Quijada

Winter Show – Ed DeLollis

##### History: Terry Parr

##### Liaison:

Balboa Park Desert Garden–  
 Susan Hopkins

CSSA Affiliate Rep. –  
 Kelly Griffin

Quail Botanic Gardens –  
 Phylis Flechsig

San Diego Botanic Garden  
 Foundation – George Plaisted

San Diego Floral Association –  
 Elizabeth Glover

S. D. Wild Animal Park's Baja and  
 Succulent Collections – J. Betzler

##### Library:

Tom Birt and Cynthia Santorini

##### Membership:

Joey Betzler (858-569-8510) , Tom  
 De Merritt

##### Mailing:

Pam Badger and Jeff Harris

##### Plant and Seed Exchange:

Plants – Michele Heckathorn and Sara  
 Schell

Seeds – Kelly Griffin

##### Plant Sales and Supplies:

Annual Sales – Tom Birt

Auction and Holiday Plants – L. Badger,  
 and Tom DeMerritt

Benefit Table – Lee Badger

Monthly Plant Sales – Jeff Harris and  
 Joe Kraatz

Monthly Supply Sales – George and Jerry  
 Plaisted

Publicity: Tom DeMerritt and Stan Yalof

Programs: Kelly Griffin (760-942-4866)

##### Reception:

Ethel Standish

##### Regalement:

Monthly – Rudy Lime and Stefy Mangold

Picnic – Laura and Tom DeMerritt

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 \$15.00 per single member per year, \$5.00 for each additional (associate) member within the same household. Single copies of *Espinas y Flores* are \$2.00 per copy sent within the USA; foreign subscriptions are \$30.00. Affiliated with the CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC. The *New* SDCSS Web Page is: SDCSS.CDM - please take a look and give feedback to the webmaster.