

ESTIMAS Y VALORES

THE GOLDEN RULE

by Jim Stalsonburg

Whatever the mistakes of yesterday, today is a new creation. When we turn from the errors of the past, and no longer flounder about with a burden of sorrows for the mistakes of yesterday, we come to realize that we enter today into a new experience.

The history of pesticides predates the time of Christ...in the broad sense one could date it back to the time of Noah and the Ark. However, agriculturally speaking, the tillers of the soil in early times instituted many ingenious methods to foil the attacks of plant predators on their crops.

Being of a highly superstitious nature, their cultural practices were justly imbued with a "natural mysticism". The placement of the moon in the various houses of the Zodiac played an important role in insuring a good harvest and protection from predaceous aggressions.

Pliny the Elder, an early Roman philosopher, circa 79 to 23 A. D., was one of the first to compile and catalog known recommendations and suggestions for controlling insects and diseases in a monumental work called "Natural History".

One interesting method of control was protecting apple trees against attacks from caterpillars by touching the top of the tree with the gall of a green lizard. Another was to anoint dormant fruit trees in the early spring with oil, vinegar and frankincense to control crawly creepy things with a little added inducement for the bees. Still another was the sure-fire protection of ritualistically beating on the trunks of orchard trees in sequences of three, with the scrotum of some domesticated animal filled with the seeds of a bumper harvest and a concoction of emulsified herbs --then hanging the device for an amulet from the upper branches.

Later on the materials suggested for the control of insects and disease were more offensive or caustic in character. Hot water, brine, lye, pepper, sulfur, fish

(The Golden Rule - continued) oil and other like agents were used extensively. The more unpleasant the material, the greater merit it was believed to possess.

With the advent of DDT during World War II, a whole new frontier of pest control was unveiled. As a result of the development of new materials, valuable gains were attained for "MANKIND". Food production was increased not only in quantity but quality, and at reduced costs.

In the field of public health many insect-borne diseases such as malaria have been completely eliminated as a menace in certain areas, thus allowing the people of these areas to lead a productive useful life. Before DDT many had been driven from their homes because of ineffectual controls. However, now with the proper use of new chemicals people are not only able to return to their heritage, but are able to provide for their families in a manner not dreamed of by their forefathers.

With Progress and Development comes Pollution.

Ours is not the impossible task of eliminating pollution entirely, but to channel as much of it as possible to our own best interests. Recycle and make use; adjust and clarify values. Eliminating pollution is like saying we can no longer separate the wheat from the chaff. Find a use for the chaff. Surely the technology that bore defilement can aid in ways of purging.

Streams spring forth from the Source of Life and flow to its conclusion. Since the beginning of existence life has gathered at the banks of the river for physical and spiritual manifestations. Universal wholeness was not meant to be cleansed in an open sewer.

The lack of Awareness of others and our responsibility to them will be the principal pollutant of our environment.

Recently it was expressed that DDT has taken its toll. Of this we have no quarrel. But so often when someone is attempting to make a point or substantiate a conclusion in these environmental matters, it takes on the appearance of the climax scene of a Class-D whodunit -- everyone pointing the finger at someone else, thereby becoming absolved of the wrong deed. Lately it has been loudly said many times that the sterile egg shells of certain birds have contained the same compounds that formulate DDT.

Not so often we have been quietly informed that the same residues have been found in certain fossils that predate the egg findings by a few hundred years or so, long before the advent of the this "horrid" chemical.

Also, it has been disclosed that the trees of our forests are now in more jeopardy from smog than from the lumber-jack. We are told these things by undeniably sincere people who drive to the meeting halls in automobiles just like yours and mine. We do not wish to become facetious, although it is tempting at this juncture. These are very real problems.

No, not problems. Challenges. Or better yet, opportunities.

Opportunities to find a way to a better existence for all living things that share space on this planet.

It would be unreasonable to assume that one kind of thought is creative and another devoid of this attribute. All thought is creative. The power of creativity is equal to the strength of the emotional faith which surrounds it.

(The Golden Rule - continued) If that thought and emotional conviction is fear, that type of condition will prevail.

Whatever the mistakes of yesterday, Today is a new creation in the dawning, ..."Think, will you let it slip useless away?"

Before we point or lift a finger to change the environment, let us require all, who wish to change it, to produce comparable substantiation as to the possible effects and expected benefits. Basically the same requirements placed on those who supposedly made our environment what it is today. This environmental GOLDEN RULE would compel proponents of change to consider the whole. It would force a more realistic evaluation of the benefits of change or preservation.

"Protect the Environment" has been the hallmark of all sorts of crusades, hopefully for good; but more often for glory and power of individual self-interest. One must reflect on the completed sentence, not just the slogan... Protect the Environment -- from what? ... for what? ... for whom? ... from whom?

It is not unworthy to concern ourselves with the plight of the California Brown Pelican, or the Tasmanian Devil, or the Ethiopian Eagle; but our first thoughts should be for improving and preserving the environment for Man. Relying upon other living things to effect this regard is finality. What animal besides Man has the \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 in hard cash that it takes to develop -- not MARKET -- a formulation that might in some small way make your existence more rewarding.

Oh, we're not, by any stretch of the imagination, waving the flag for the industrial complex. But let's give the devil his due. It's our responsibility to use the tools provided. There is an interesting booklet on this subject. "SOUND OFF" by name, and it will give you a very interesting and informative look at the other side of the coin. Copies may be obtained by writing N.A.C.A. -- 1155 15th Street NW in Washington, DC 20005.

In determining the necessity for such concerned oratory, one gains the perspective when he likens our society with the Horned Toad, lying in complete apathy, basking in the sun on a warm comfortable rock. As soon as someone or something, we know not what, rattles the terrain a little, we puff ourselves up in fierce indignation. Then after this over-reactive show, we settle back to a quiet repose in the sun on the rock.

It is you who must examine the area of your influence. It is you who must determine the real environmentalist from the self-interest crusades. It is you who must question and demand answers in the same depth from those who would take away your tools, as well as from those who provide you tools for your existence.

What wonderful wisdom there is in that rule -- the Golden One --

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Thank you, Jim, for another inspirational article. While sitting at the typewriter, staring at the wall and wondering HOW to follow THAT, was reminded of a remark Epictetus made: MEN ARE DISTURBED NOT BY THE THINGS THAT HAPPEN, BUT BY THEIR OPINION OF THE THINGS THAT HAPPEN... As I stared further at the wall, moved by so much profundity, an orange glow seemed to reveal a message: DON'T JUST DO SOMETHING, BUDDHA SAID, STAND THERE!

Never was a sincere word utterly lost.

'A-P-R-I-L P-R-O-G-R-A-M

(First of its kind)

TIME-LAPSE 16mm COLOR FILMS
of CACTUS FLOWERS opening
and closing, set to music.

With an ENCORE OF BIRDS and
INSECTS OF THE DESERT.

- - - by DON KRUZNER - - -

TO USE DON KRUZNER'S TERMS: "Here is a fellow who is just an amateur; he is retired; he has a lot of time and he does the best he can with the equipment he has. The result is at times set to music."

Beneath this we detect a driving force. Kruzner believes, as most of us do, that many people look upon the desert as an arid, desolate, forbidding place--a wasteland--where there is little life and less activity and all at a low level.

Such a view he finds erroneous. With his camera he reveals vigorous life and intense desert activity. He says one must know how and where to look. He proves his point with time-lapse 16mm color films of cactus flowers opening and closing in concert with birds of the desert and foraging insects, all of which put on a lively performance, all of which most of us have never had the privilege of witnessing.

Don Kruzner's keen interest developed while he and his wife were in Tucson. He was introduced to the desert by a friend who saw the desert picture in its true light. Ever since his initiation it has taken no urging at all for him to set his camera up before a cactus flower to await action. He shows that the desert is anything but inactive, dull and lifeless.

He describes his cactus flower picture taking as a "Pilot Project" with an unknown future but with unlimited possibilities. He is currently confining his camera work to the flowering cacti at Bob Taylor's Nursery in El Cajon. The nursery is more than convenient and productive in a number of respects--abundance of material; proximity to home (the Kruzners live in El Cajon); and the saving of hours and miles of driving.

Don says his "work is confining but conversely it has many enjoyable aspects." But HEAR THIS: He loads his camera, aims it at a cactus flower which he believes is about ready for a curtain call, sets up his hammock within reach of the camera and relaxes in a comfortable reclining position. The total set up is planned in such a way that the camera and the flower do all the work. At approximate 30-second intervals he makes an exposure.

AND THAT'S WORK? ?? He probably means his work consists of pressing a cable release, pushing a button or squeezing a trigger every 30 seconds. That could be a "timed effort" but work? Nyet! Yet results could be most uninteresting if he didn't stay on a strict schedule. Let's pause here for a moment while we do a rapid mental arithmetical calculation: Total time consumed 30 seconds; work time 1 second; rest period 29 seconds. That figures out: approximately to a 29-to-1 rest-to-work ratio. Such a ratio approaches the ultimate in job desirability. Wait till the Teamsters Union hears about this! They'll REALLY make an effort to improve on it. With a 29-to-1 ratio, there's little if any room for improvement--the figure next below "1" is ZERO. Any improvement whatsoever would be tantamount to squeezing an occupation out of existence.

But wait a cotton-pickin' minute---it sounds too sweet to be true---but IS IT ?? He can't leave his work, not even to answer the phone or to squeeze a lemon for a lemonade. He could do without lunch but could make up for that later in the day. But with regard to a cactus flower which is about to open, it is difficult to restrain. There's only one possible place to delay its opening, and that is in a refrigerator. At this point the picture changes: HOW does one go about setting up a camera and a hammock inside a refrigerator? And suppose there was a bee at work in the cactus flower. Who would want to get in a refrigerator with a bee in the first place?

I-N-T-R-O-D-U-C-I-N-G DON KRUZNER with his double feature, first time films of CACTUS FLOWERS IN ACTION with birds and bees taking leading parts---set to music.

GIFT OF PLANTS FOR THE NEW
CACTUS GARDEN
IN BALBOA PARK!

Like a complicated football play, a relay--BOB TAYLOR to THE OLD WAGONMASTER to AUGIE PFEIFFER--word was received about a resident of Imperial Beach--HENRY MITTENZWEI who has a large back yard planted with specimen cacti--a cactophile's dream. He is willing to contribute them to the new Cactus Garden in Balboa Park.

Mr. MITTENZWEI talked with BOB TAYLOR about his collection, and Bob told him about the new garden being developed, and Mr. MITTENZWEI agreed to contribute his entire collection--ALL OF THEM, for use in the garden.

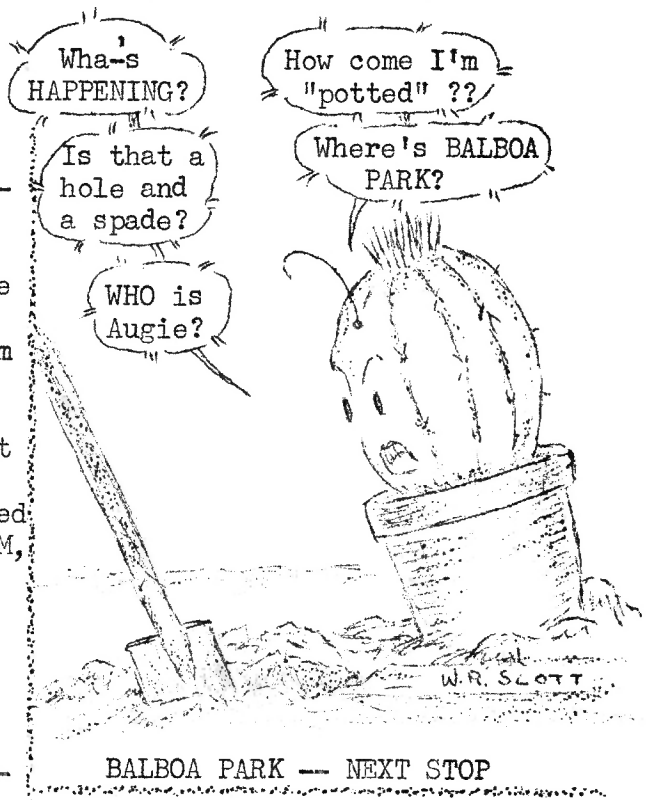
I talked with Mr. Mittenzwei, a retired Civil Service employee from the Los Angeles area (Building Inspector) and a former grower of orchids, having grown orchids for ten years and cacti for much longer. Mr. and Mrs. Mittenzwei have lived in Imperial Beach for several years since retirement. He says that unless he keeps active, life becomes too boring. That is what started him on this, his third cactus collection which he is donating to the developing Cactus Garden in Balboa Park.

His is a large collection, it contains upwards of 150 specimen plants, ranging in size from four inches to twelve feet in height. Some of the larger ones are: Euphorbia ingens, Aloe dichotoma, Golden barrels, Opuntias, Cleistos and Trichos, and many others. One of his specialties is growing numerous species of cacti on Opuntia stock, many of them are surprisingly vigorous and of large size. All his plants are clean, well-tended, healthy and vigorous, and he has taken particular care to control insects, scale, etc. His garden shows thoughtful care, and it represents knowledge of plants gathered over a span of many years, and a lot of TLC.

Mr. Mittenzwei is one of the first persons to donate plants for the new garden, and of course his contribution is by far the largest up to the present time. Several of our own members have already reminded me that they have plants in their collections that they are holding until we can start collecting and planting.

Thanks to our Bob Taylor and his thinking in the acquisition of this outstanding collection of specimen plants. Mr. Mittenzwei's collection will soon be visible for all to see and enjoy on the east side of Park Blvd., across (east) from the Natural History Museum in Balboa Park, where they will be planted and where they will grow and thrive under ideal growing conditions and in a perfect setting for such a garden and where they will be tended by the members of the San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society.

Construction of the "walkover" on Park Boulevard is in the planning stage and it is anticipated that work on it will get underway this month. Construction of the walkover will hold up final disposition and placement of this collection, but we hope for only a short time. In the meantime a large number of this collection will be potted and cared for in pots until they can be put into the ground. A number of them will find their way to the Southern California Exposition at Del Mar in late June and July. About fifteen Club members signed up at the March meeting to accomplish the transfer of this collection, and hopefully by the time you read this in April most of, if not all of, this collection will be in their final growing spot in the new Cactus Garden.



BALBOA PARK -- NEXT STOP

-----Augie Pfeiffer

HAWORTHIA RAMOSA

SUCCULENT-OF-THE-MONTH

- - - Floyd Gable - - -

The name "ramosa" (branching) refers to the way in which the plant forms long branched stems, a character not found in any other Haworthia in the obtusa group.

H. ramosa is "caulescent" (meaning it produces a stem above the ground) and the stems may attain a length of six inches or more. The stems become naked on the lower part. The leaves on the upper part form elongated rosettes (a dense basal cluster of leaves as in Echeverias and Agaves) and the rosettes achieve a growth of about two inches in diameter. They are a pale apple-green that assumes a brownish green color in cold weather.

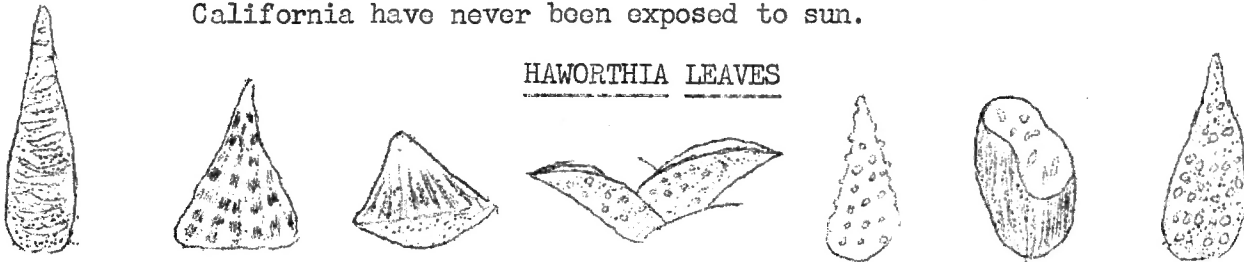
The whitish lower stems combined with the development of numerous branches and long aerial roots give the plant a distinctive character.

Haworthias belong to a large group of very interesting small succulent plants which are found only in South Africa. They belong to the Lily family--LILIACEAE--and are named for an English botanist named Adrian Hardy Haworth who lived in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Flowers of the Haworthias are not very spectacular, being very small and with few exceptions white in color. Their attraction with collectors are due to their great diversity of forms and markings on the leaves. Some are dainty and very charming.

All Haworthia species have a neat and trim appearance. They are easily grown in a rich, light, sandy soil such as suits most succulents. They "will take" full but they prefer light shade. Some of the finer specimens in California have never been exposed to sun.

HAWORTHIA LEAVES



Fasciata Tessellata Rotusa Viscosa Radula Truncata Papillosa

"The attraction of Haworthias from the collectors' point of view is due to the great diversity of leaf forms and markings." ----Floyd Gable (Leaves not drawn to scale)

The peak of their growing season is in October thru March. They may show some growth throughout the year under favorable growing conditions. Coming from South Africa, their growing season is about the reverse of ours.

Due to their size and the type of their growth, a very nice collection can be contained in a small space. One small species shown at a quarterly meeting of the CSSA two years ago had been in "one and the same pot" for thirty-one years.

Haworthias are very popular in England where there are some very extensive collections. For diversity of leaf form and markings, the following fifteen species or varieties would make a nice collection as each is distinctly different.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| H. truncata | H. tessellata | H. retusa | H. planifolia | H. cassytha |
| H. Maughanii | H. limifolia | H. pygmaea | H. Hurlingii | H. viscosa |
| H. Chalwinii | H. setata | H. cymbiformis | H. pallidiflora | H. subregularis |

FOLLOWING INFO COURTESY ROBIN STRATE: Anyone interested in railroad ties (used) call Wally Barber, phone 466-3192, at the La Mesa address: 8163 Commercial Street. They cost from 50¢ to \$4.50 each depending upon condition--and your NEED for them.

MAMMILLARIA ZEILMANNIANA

CACTUS-OF-THE-MONTH

--- Floyd Gable ---

BY REASON OF its wide range of form and its habits of beautiful spination and attractive flowers, it

would be difficult to choose any one genus of cactus that is as attractive and which has the popular appeal of the "Mams".



MAMMILLARIA ZEILMANNIANA

I think this is particularly true of M. Zeilmanniana.

It would be hard to find one more floriferous and with more attractive flowers and manner of growth. This Mam. clusters freely from the body and base and the individual heads are about two and one half inches high and two inches wide and are a glossy dark leaf-green. The tubercles are arranged in thirteen to twenty-one spirals. There are fifteen to eighteen radial spines, white, hair-like and soft in texture about one centimeter long. It has four central spines reddish brown about eight millimeters long.

The flowers are "campanulate" (bell-shaped), about twenty millimeters across and they are a beautiful pale to deep violet or purplish red. When flowering, these mams bloom profusely from each individual head.

CLUSTERS

M. Zeilmanniana to about eight inches with age. This lovely little "Mam." is truly a gem that grows and flowers freely for everyone. It requires the average open cactus compost and it prefers some shade. A feeding with dilute low-nitrogen fertilizer around the first of March will produce a nice crop of flowers.

The genus Mammillaria is predominantly of Mexican distribution. It is also represented in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. To be even more precise, even within our own City limits, shall we say within four miles--as the crow flies--from 5th and Broadway, downtown San Diego, we may find M. dioica in flower now in its native "wild" environment.

There are two known species of "Mams" from Guatemala and Honduras and also two from the West Indies. There are around 275 known species of which fifty or more have been discovered since Britton and Rose "The Cactaceae" was published in 1923.

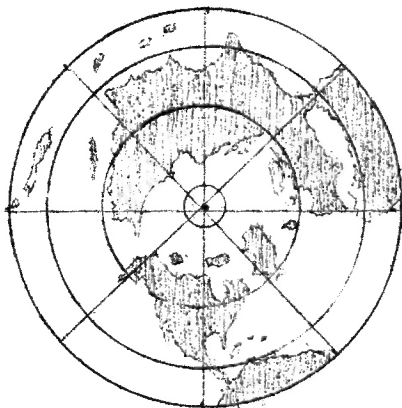
Haworth established the genus Mammillaria in the year 1812, deriving the word from "Mammilli" (a nipple) in allusion to the form of the tubercles or warts on the plants. Britton and Rose created the new name "Neomammillaria", which was eventually discarded and the genus is now known as MAMMILLARIA as originally set up by Haworth.

Flowers of the "Mams." are in most species comparatively small in relation to the size of the plants but in some species they are quite large and vividly colored.

Some of the interesting species in the Mam. group are as follows:

M. melanacantha, M. Insularis, M. Saboae, M. Goldii, M. microcarpa, M. blossfeldiana, M. Goodridgei (Goodrichii), M. fasciculara, M. Baumii, M. Guelzowiani, and M. longiflora. (Note: The latter two are included in the Mam. group and placed in the genus Krainzia group.)

Our Illustrator says the above sketch is a "rough to miserable resemblance" of the true M. Zeilmanniana, but you may get a rough idea of what the text is all about. Better yet, take a close look at the "winner" at the April meeting--it may have "pups" which could be in blossom.



GEOLOGY is
the GEOGRAPHY of yesterday!

The GEOGRAPHY of today will
be the GEOLOGY of tomorrow.

--- VAUGHAN, R. V. ---

This alluvial detritus wends its way toward the sea and there it meets the calcium and iron salts that are nature's cements. The sediment settles as it mixes with the salts of iron and calcium and in time a new bed of sedimentary rock is formed wherein we find many traces of animal, vegetable and inorganic substances. Thus a new type of rock is formed and we have a definite age period established.

Thinking back a few billion years we realize that it took Nature a long time to build the eight inches of soil that now covers the earth. If all the soil on earth was evenly distributed, we would have a mighty thin layer of EIGHT inches whereon to grow our food, flowers, animals etc.

Looking into the matter further we find that the water skin of this planet is only two miles deep if the Earth was a round orb like a tennis ball. That is thinner than the wax we find on an apple if you compare the Earth to water covering.

When we denude the Earth of its forests, its brush, its soil saving vegetation and wash this soil down the hillsides into the creeks and onward to the sea, we are destroying what Nature took billions of years to build.

Stasis is not known in Nature. Life follows death as the night follows day. Orogenic movement builds mountains from the material that formed former mountains. As the material fills the embayments, deltas, inland lakes, etc. the Earth's interior brings the heat upward even closer to the new covering and at last bursts thru and intrudes and covers the new formation with lava flows. The flow of heated lava bakes the arenaceous material underneath and preserves it for future ages to read and name it a specific formation or time.

As the Earth ages, it, like animals when dead, becomes more alkaline. When the Earth was young and in perpetual darkness, the rains fell continually and they were highly acidic with sulphur and other acids. The volcanic smokes were highly acidic and in the warm to hot rains that fell upon the newly exposed rocks whereon beat the terrific tides that leached and ate away the rocks to build for us our soil of today.

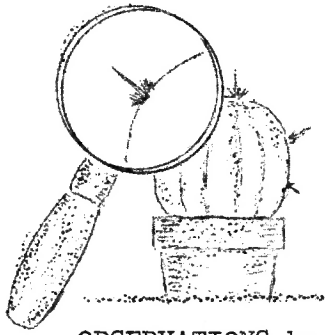
As the eons passed and the sun came from the darkness and the seas became less restless, the acids became less caustic and the alkali elements took over. The newer rock formations were now alkali rocks. The day of the terrible acid attacks were over. The LAW was being followed. It was written by some HAND beyond my ken that upon the land would be soil and that soil would nourish the creatures and that the LAND would be ready for MAN.

AS YOU WATCH some rivulet eroding the soil and speeding it on its way into the greater rivers and lastly into the deltas of our vast land it may not occur to you that the alluvial soil that you see roiling the hurrying stream is building in that far away delta another geological formation never before created.

Nature never repeats herself in forming rocks or soil. Each new formation is composed of former formations with admixtures of new organic and inorganic material.

The rocks that gravity pulls down from the face of great mountains are attacked by rain waters that leach with acid the softer parts, and freezing weather causes the ice formed within the rock to burst and thereby making the rock even smaller. Heat, cold, wind, water, gravity, acids from plants and from animal excrementa all hasten the destruction of the original matter.

This alluvial detritus wends its way toward the sea and there it meets the calcium and iron salts that are nature's cements. The sediment settles as it



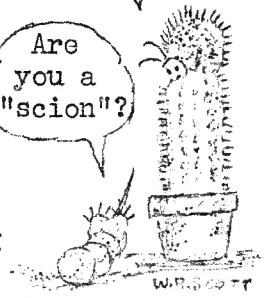
OBSERVATIONS by
Dr. Philip G. CORLISS

DO NOT BE OVERLY DISCOURAGED at the inevitable loss of some of your cactus plants! The cactus population, like the human population, suffers attrition from old age, accident, disease, and war. I have been assessing my losses during the past several months and think some of my observations may be of interest.

It is sometimes possible to save plants dying of old age (due to "poor circulation" on account of woody growth, etc.) by rooting or grafting viable parts of the plant. The growing tips or off-sets may be used for this purpose.

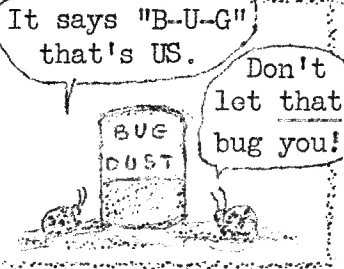
I'm a caterpillar
I ate the scion.

Are you a "scion"?



ACCIDENTS can be caused by dogs, cats, humans, sun, water, frost, poor culture, etc. Reasonable care to prevent accidents may lessen such losses, and again it may be possible to save viable parts by rooting or grafting.

DISEASE in cactus, as in all horticulture, is a constant problem. Diseases are caused by bacteria, fungi or viruses. We have effective weapons against bacteria--curative, by the use of antibiotics, and preventive, by the use of sterilization of soil and containers. There are also effective fungicides but it is often difficult to diagnose illness due to fungus. Against viruses we have as yet no weapons, either in effecting a cure or certain prevention. If a plant develops a virus infection despite the use of sterile soil and container we can only hope to save a viable part of the infected plant before it is affected.



It says "B-U-G" that's US.

Don't let that bug you!

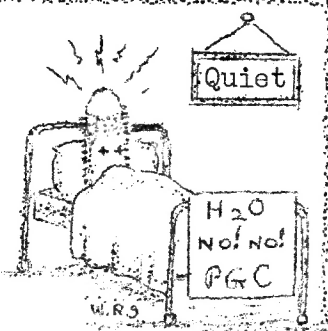
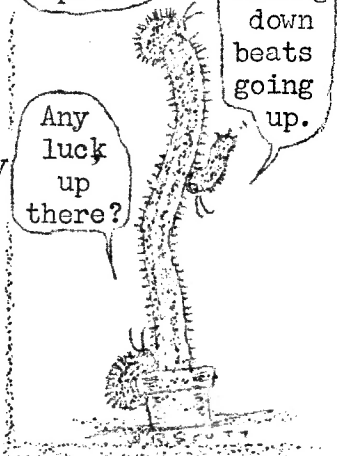
"WAR" to the cactus means infestation. We have effective weapons against mealy bug (cygon) and scale (cygon and local treatment) but the infestation must be recognized before the plant is too weakened. This is sometimes too delayed when the antagonist is the root mealy bug. My losing battles of the war have often been against the larvae (caterpillars) of moths. Certain small larvae are born or eat tiny holes in almost any cactus species and before their presence is discovered they may consume a large part of the plant and the site of their depredation is vulnerable to disease. Caterpillars seem immune to sprays and dusts. Constant vigilance is needed to find and kill them manually. Heavily spined plants have a natural protection against the large caterpillars. I have removed many of them that were climbing the heights of cleistocactus in a vain effort to find access to spineless areas. Some mammillarias and similar species are protected by their spines but the caterpillars climb to the top of the plant body and gain access to the growing tip, where the spines have not yet developed. As is the case with other causes of loss of plants, the grafted plant is doubly vulnerable, as either the stock or the scion may be affected. I have a rare new toumeyia (unpublished) species which was grafted on a trichocereus stock so spiny that the caterpillar climbed to the scion before it was able to find unprotected tissue, after which it proceeded to eat most of my rare toumeyia!

I think I should note in passing that all of my plants in volcanic rock came thru the winter nicely. In fact, three usually shy bloomers have been putting on a great show: Mam. denudata, M. albilanata and Mammillopsis senilis.

I've found a soft spot.

Coming down beats going up.

Any luck up there?



Next month I will comment on recommended sources of cactus plants, an annual feature of this column, and I will welcome suggestions from collectors. Phone me at 488-8620, preferably before 9 a.m. or after 5 p.m.

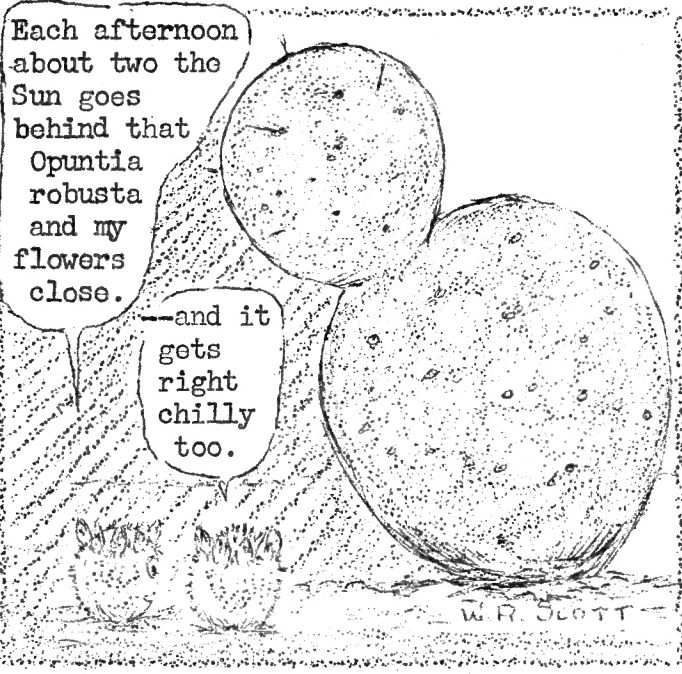
SPECIAL FEATURE

in addition to
"THE YEAR OF THE WOOD"
at the May meeting:

AND WE REALLY
MEAN SPECIAL,
in fact it may
be unique.

It's the idea of Bob Taylor--how would YOU like to be proud owner of a MELOCACTUS with a BRIGHT ORANGE RED cephalium? Of course you would--everyone would. YOU will have THAT opportunity at our May meeting.

You'll not find Melocactus Matanzanus in the index of many books. Borg has it, so let's quote: "Melocactus Matanzanus, from Matanzan, Mexico, stem globular, slightly depressed, up to 9 cm high, 8 to 9 cm thick. Cephalium 4 to 5 cm high, 5 to 6 cm thick, brilliant orange red. Flowers pink. Very rare species."



Isn't that interesting? How many of you have M. Mazatanus in your garden? What--no hands raised? Well, here's how you can become the proud owner of Mr. M. M. You may have more if you wish. Our Bob Taylor will soon be acquiring a number of junior size plants and he is now rooting a number of spineless Opuntias for stock--and all this just for YOU. The scions and stock will be ready for our May meeting. That's the best time of the year to graft--or we think it's better than January and February.

Two other interesting things about M. Matanzanus, it is fast growing and the graft-of scion should produce a brilliant orange red cephalium in two years. That's fast for a Melocactus. You need NOT graft if you don't want to, you may get the junior plants and grow them on their own roots if you prefer.

This "graft act" is a side show to the main event in May, which is the "Year of the Wood" as you will recall. Don't forget to bring in your "wooden" planters. We hope to hold over all plants for the following day, Sunday May 2nd, which is open house to the public.

You'll have an opportunity to sign a register at the March meeting to take part in the M. Mazatanus activity. The line forms to the left.....

Mother, will I have a beautiful orange-red cephalium like you one day?

Yes, son, you will if you eat your spinach and don't drink too much water.

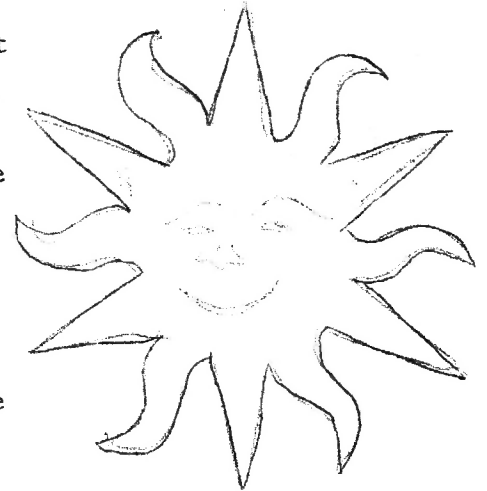


Just one other little item - the answer to a question you were going to ask: "Yes, there will be a nominal charge for the stock and the graft scion, but the amount will be well within the pocketbook range of everyone in the Club, including all those who wear kilts--Greenwood, Lovelace, Scott, etc.

GOOD GRIFTING
TO YOU IN MAY--
AND A BEAUTIFUL
ORANGE RED CEPH-
ALIUM IN TWO YEARS.

FROM NIBBY'S NOTEBOOK

One delightful couple who have not been attending regularly -- Bea Arnold and Troy Shipman -- were seen arm-in-arming it at the March meeting...wonder what Kim and Mrs. Shipman were doing that sunny Saturday...Remember--you heard it here first: We know what Eve & Harry Warn have been working on, but hope that enough of those unhappy returns have been figured and filed by this late date to allow them to again participate. It is NICE to know that people are reading every word of EyF...Alice Vardee Taylor stopped by to make a change in their address label, and we want to encourage everyone to tell the Editor and/or the Treasurer of any change for our soon-to-be-published list of members... Lynne & Joe Nicholson's older two sons are also reading the paper -- at least their mother's article on what-a-way-to-go snail control. Hello, boys, we're glad to have you aboard!



Julianne Rice is excited about having found a partner to go to the CSSR Convention next month in Texas -- and Jo Ann Fleer is equally excited about going. We'll expect a report from both you girls for EyF. While talking to Julianne she reminded me that Edith Billmeyer and Lorena Valentine had signed up to help welcome people at the door. ... Julianne added that she had rec'd a call from one of her "Sidewinder" friends who expressed surprise that she also belongs to the "Sidewheelers"...Guess we adlepeatedly originated a new organization...

Meant to ask Ruth Nelson if there is anything in the GARDENERS EUG BOOK she recommended to control A. Phidd? Haven't heard much from him for a couple of issues. ... We have a most agreeable new Cactivities Chairman in Ed Miller who wants to do anything the club wants to do. Since none of us all want to do the same thing at the same time, Ed would appreciate suggestions. Personally, we'll sign up any time for bus trips to Huntington Garden, Los Angeles County Arboretum and Desert Nursery & Cactus Gardens in Riverside -- or any combination thereof. Over three years ago these were some of our most popular bus trips so it wouldn't be too soon to repeat. Or should we visit members' gardens in our own backyards first? (More about THAT on Saturday.)

When Olivia Fletcher was treasuring for Warren, she was so enthusiastic about the raise in dues that she was charging \$4 & \$5 -- and getting it! Not only from new members, either -- Ruth Richardson was so carried away that she paid the 1971 dues twice! (Warren noted that refunds have been made.) Speaking of Treasurers, we are sorry not to have seen Glenn Heyer for a long time but understand his father has been quite ill. We hope he is better. Glenn just paid his dues with a note attached, "Gad, I forgot"! Whoever would have thought?!!?

The Orchid Show was beautiful, Sophie & Oliver, and I'm so sorry that you missed it. Your loss was certainly my gain and I do thank you for the tickets. The layout was quite handsome and we should keep it in mind as a starting point for the time when SD C&S Society puts on our own show in the Conference Building ...it's a big room and will need a big plan. ... Hazel & Scotty enjoyed seeing the orchids later, but not the ones on the cake that Hazel made for opening night -- those tiny red orchids she grows so well have been a living memory of their trip to Hawaii a few years ago. Among the other good sports who attended our Board Meeting the night we didn't go to the Orchid Show were the Nelsons and the Loylands... These couples make a "threesome" accomplishing many things in many directions for our group...For instance, on the 18th of March they all got potted together at the party in Imperial Beach -- Henry Mittenzwei was having an Open Garden for giving away his

succulent collection.... Digging & potting along with them were Augie Pfeiffer, Ed Miller, Joe Nicholson, Nellie Kennett, N. P. Steveson and Evelyn Chatham...plants destined for the Zoo and our spot in the Park.

Back to the Scott-Nelson-Loyland combine to cover another area...that of the Epi Society. Bill is President -- meetings are at 7:30 in the Floral Building on the 3rd Wednesday of the month (falls on the 21st in April). Ione said that you would enjoy going and would be welcome as guests. Certainly you would feel very much at home for there is an overlapping of membership. In addition to the seven mentioned, you would see Virginia and Warren Buckner, Cleoves Hardin (who presented the program on grafting in March), Marilyn & Lee Phelps, Rose & Tony d'Attilio, Floyd Gable, Glenn Heyer, Ricky Latimer, Bob Myers, Jack Ramay, Grace and Grant Standley. Ruth reported 41 members and growing all the time for this new group.

NOTES FROM BOARD MEETING: Sophie & Oliver hope to have donations a little more out of the ordinary...for faster moving and less lugging with more selling. (They aren't knocking past gifts, by any means.) Perhaps if sometime during the year each one of us would give one treasured plant that we have been holding on to for something special or as a duplicate or to find just the "right" home for, it would upgrade their wares and keep us buying. Sophie also mentioned that they try to keep their plants correctly labelled...however, someone or other of us forever will tell her, "That isn't which-its," but they don't tell her what'its! So, next time PLEASE give the Loylands the correct name if you know it and research it for them if you don't. ... At the Braggin' Table Competition last month the best plants won, albeit embarrassment suffered by Floyd Gable and Walt Greenwood -- Floyd chooses what will be the plant-of-the-month, and Walt was hastily chosen at the last minute as one of the judges... Floyd has said several times that he would like to bring his plant to show only and not to enter in the competition...his pleasure is in sharing knowledge and experience, rather than competing...Since he is conducting this part of our meeting, why not consider his wishes?...It was agreed to choose judges well in advance of the meeting, and that judges not have plants entered-- it might not always be such an obvious open-and-shut case as it was with Walt's Notocactus. LIBRARY POLICE: Members taking out books are RESPONSIBLE for returning books in good condition; otherwise books are to be replaced. Which reminds us again never to give up hope...one book missing for over a year is back in our shelves again... would you believe a stray Lamb??! (Really!) ... Since we have gained so many new members, we thought they might like an information sheet with a bit of background, as well as what we have to offer them, and also expectations from new members...If we hear from enough people we'll take this up when the Board meets...which will be Good Friday, April the 9th, unless otherwise notified.

We've missed Mike at the meetings and when we've seen him at Presidio it's the Park and not the Nursery...Our former boy editor is working for The City now and was heard to say after a day at the La Jolla Cove Park that he really has a great thing going -- "I'm getting paid for what I like to do best!"... We're also looking forward to seeing "Red" and Mary Harrison who have been forced to miss meetings because of extensive travelling and illness...Friends of Pearl Sullivan will be glad to know that she is home again from the hospital where she underwent surgery recently...Warm regards to Emily Park, one of our favorite octogenarians, who regularly rode her bicycle through the park to meetings until she suffered a broken leg which has been a rough time mending...her brakes didn't work...Luckily, cactophiles are ve-r-r-y hardy as well as active, interesting and all those other good things...

S P E C I A L

Sunday through Sunday - 10 to 5

4 April through 11th of April

Helen Witham's canyon of labelled native "wild" flowers -

Open to the Public ***** 5175 . 68th Street (2 bloc north of El Cajon)

No charge

RARE OPPORTUNITY

Tree wisteria in full bloom marks Helen's house

YEAR OF THE WOOD

Remember the game "Simon Says"? In our Society it's SCOTTY SAYS and Scotty said if you're confused about what Wilson said, "See what ESPINAS y FLORES said, October 1970, page 4." (The editor says that you might also refer to page 14, March 1971.)

In the meantime we reprint with certain clarifications:

- THE RULES - (1) No commercially-made products -- either owner-made or collected from Nature.
- (2) Planters must contain live, growing, rooted plants and should be planted well in advance -- at least 30 days. (+ or - a couple)
- (3) Members may make only one entry in each class (except #8, the Wild & Miscellaneous one.) Members may enter more than one class -- may enter all classes, for that matter.

The main idea is a creative exchange, using different forms of wood as planters.

C L A S S E S

"Singletarians"

- CLASS 1 - Single species of cactus (may have more than one head)
- CLASS 2 - Single species of succulent (may have more than one growing point)

"Collectors Only"

- CLASS 3 - Minimum of ^{cacti} 3 species or genera * CLASS 4 Minimum of 3 - succulents

"Both Sides Now"

- CLASS 5 - Combination of cacti and "other succulents" for contrast and interest

"Control"

- CLASS 6 - Pseudo-"bonsai" type of planting (Call Lee Phelps for ideas on this one).

"These Little Things"

- CLASS 7 - Miniature planting in wooden container not to exceed 5" in any direction. (Neither plant nor container should be taller or broader or thicker than 5".)

- CHAIRMAN - Wilson Wells * SCHEDULE - Nibby Klinefelter
- STAGING - Ricky Latimer - Lauren Lovelace - Bob Myers
- ENTRIES - Robert Fletcher - Pat Mooney
- Walter Scott AWARDS - Jack Schlotte

* * * * *

* * *

BACK TO THE OLD NOTEBOOK wherein was an additional LIBRARY POLICY -- No more books signed out to members who already have had books out unreturned for two months!! Fair enough? ... (But clear?) ... Fair enough for certain that first on our membership list are the Amons, Virginia and Charles. They not only work at General Dynamics with Warren but Virginia Amon types and keypunches the membership list! Maybe they will even come to a meeting sometime?? They live north of Escondido and Charles is in Landscaping... Careening off to a somewhat-shortened desert trip Jim Stalsonburg, Jack Ramay and Bobby Myers had to keep to back roads after an unexpected hilltop meeting with the rearend of a slow truck in the rain...however, they weren't slowed down classifying...Jim reported 14 cacti classified in bloom...which is the best way. ***It's not always Ask-and-you-shall-receive but it was for asking for someone to index--how lucky we were to mention it in passing and have LaDonna Anderson volunteer! During further conversation on the way to Clairemont, Jack Anderson said that he had had a ball discussing flying with Lauren Lovelace -- Blessed be the shake-hands-and-meet-your-neighbor time that Elaine Niehaus suggested our past president employ... (Jack & Lauren both flew open-cockpit --)

PROGRAMS PAST

Scotty had a great gimmick when he called Jim Bishop up to swear on a stack of ESPINAS y FLORES that he understood about the bonus for May's program --(the Melocactus graft that a wellknown nurseryman offered to order for us PLUS giving instructions and demonstration)-- and ending with, "So help me, Bob Taylor!" Stevenson was heard to comment on the ethics of an ex-policeman connected with graft --referring to the fact Scotty is a retired FBI man. Those in-the-know had a good giggle and those new members now have a point of reference.

Minnie Mogil
KALANCHOE FLAMMEA A common plant resembling K. blossfeldiana, but so well grown that Suzanne Taylor waxed most complimentary, and as Harriet Sopp wrote in the Minutes, "A sight to behold!" Little wonder that you were a prizewinner, Minnie. She gave us a lot of well-researched information, reading it so that she would be sure to stay within her allotted three minutes.

Katherine Taylor
EUPHORBIA PSEUDOCACTUS To quote: "I didn't know I was going to have to talk about it!" That's because your paper was late... On the spot, however, you came through and shared your enthusiasm for this handsome plant with us.

Floyd Gable
TRICHOCAULON BULBOSUM Floyd was back on the podium with another fine specimen... a tuberous-rooted plant that is grown with roots exposed in captivity, but underground in its native habitat for better protection in an arid climate. Rosy red fl.

Ed Miller
ECHINOCEREUS TRIGLOCHIDIATUS Ed brought his favorite plant to the right place to be identified--it was not labelled when he bought it in Florida.

Tony d'Attilio
MAMMILLARIA THERESA Tony spoke tenderly of this Mam which is in the smallest group, saying that it is very hard to find except when it is in bloom--one reason that it has only recently been identified. It's feathery spines look like a field of daisies under the microscope. His grafted one was twice as large as the one grown on its own roots. (Flowers rosy-purple-pink.)

Sophie Loyland
ECHEVERIA PULVINATA Personal histories of plants are delightful; Sophie bought her original plant for 49¢ from Johnson's on our April 1968 field trip. "The Chenille Plant" stone it now measures a foot across and is beautifully planted in feather-multiheaded. Sophie has made many dollars from the plant table w/pups.

Ruth Cuzner
KALANCHOE MARMARATA Too bad "Doc" had to miss this one--Ruth was so beautifully composed; we should see her in front of our group more often. Her plant is native to Madagascar and has been blooming since December --she referred us to Dutton's C&S, page 80. Ruth grows this Kalanchoe underneath the lemon tree in summer.

Olivia Fletcher
AENONIUM ARBOREUM Truly a most unusual plant. Olivia told us that a friend brought it to her "just as bare as the comb on a rooster!" But love & water have made it thrive. Do cuttings continue to crest?

Wilson Wells
ECHEVERIA "CHENILLE" "How much accumulated time do I have?" Wilson may not know much about succulents but he certainly has a nice speaking voice...

(PROGRAM PAST continued)

Nellie Kennett Nellie can plant more than she can lift -- it took
NOTOCACTUS two strong men to carry her group of 16 Notocactus
and it was a collection well worth bringing.

Warren Buckner Another history with tenderness...in 1956 Mike
MAMMILLARIA HAHNIANA brought home the little Mam to his daddy that
RHIPHALIS CEREUSCULA started Warren collecting...a little 35¢ Mam
from Sears--how many of us still have our first?
Warren presented Mike's Rhip which was a beauty, due to bloom in a few
weeks -- bees love it -- use lots of sphagnum moss.

Ione Hubner
EUPHORBIA FLANNAGANII Ione remarked that she picked the one chosen
Cristate Monstrose form as plant-of-the-month..."it was a good deal"
since we all know about it -- her form was great!

Dr. Phillip Corliss
Grafted NEOLLOYDIA Phil felt that since it displayed such prominent
tubercles it should be classed as a Mam...the
flowers had closed while Wilson was talking...

Walter Greenwood
Aloe variegata Walt's "Partridge Breast" was resplendent with
five blooming stalks, the lovely orange was
further enhanced by the large shallow orange
container.

Wilbur Wier
TRICHOCAULON An unusual member of the Stapeliad family and
the first of its kind many of us had seen. We
are pleased that you shared it with us.

Lee Phelps
IDRIA COLUMNARIS Dr. Phelps gets away with murder sometimes...he
uses unorthodox methods with winning results! Waters his Idrias every
day like he does his Bonsai the year round... He displayed three differ-
ent forms, including seedlings plant by the Gays two years ago that he
won at a meeting.

Helen Hegyi
PEPPERONIA Helen bought it because Paul Hutchinson said
it was hard to grow--it's tiny and the leaves
are soft and fuzzy. And Helen can grow it well!

THE WINNERS WERE -: LEE PHELPS - WARREN BUCKNER - MINNIE MOGIL

Jim Bishop took the floor to thank our Ringmaster for having presented
a program that was of more interest than some of the erudite specialists.
Many expressed the wish to have another program of this kind again.

* * * * *

FLASH - STOP THE PRESSES AGAIN -- President Ione announced that our
Cactivities Chairman is arranging a garden tour for Saturday, April 10th.
Ed Miller said not all details had been dovetailed, but we'll be visit-
ing Wier's (8717 Jefferson Street) in La Mesa - Jim Stalsonburg's
garden at the Warns in Spring Valley - Eve will put the coffee pot on
so our nosebag sandwiches that each of us will bring won't have to be
eaten dry. Details announced at Saturday's meeting - car caravans
arranged -- call Ed at 264-8552 or Ione at 444-3439. There may be some
surprises in store for this cactivity!

* * * * *

CLASS 8 (continued from mid-page 13) "Anything Goes" - Anything woody
that is -- palm spathe, bamboo, seed pods, roots, gourd, coconut or
whatever Nature has provided that turns you on in a woody way.

MINAS Y FLORES

April 1971

by Klinefelter, EyF - 2201 Fairfield, San Diego, CA 92110)

the SAN DIEGO CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY - Founded 1961
and with Cactus & Succulent Society of America

President - Ione Hubner444-3439
1st VP - Walter Scott296-6022
2nd VP - Oliver Loyland298-3093
Treas - Warren Buckner469-1391
Recdng Sec - Harriet Sopp ...281-8337
Corr Sec - Perlso Lewis583-1087

* * *

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Chairmen)

Education - Floyd Gable448-8041
Exhibits - Wilson Wells222-5141
Editor - Nibby Klinefelter..276-6517
Librarian - Ruth Nelson298-3349
Hospitality - Julianne Rice.234-5487
Regalement - Hazel Scott ...296-6022
Historian - Ruth Richardson.281-9267
Past Pres -Jim Stalsonburg..465-6661

WHO ELSE IS WHAT

Affiliate to CSSR - Perlso Lewis
Rep to SD Botanical - The Scotts
Rep to Floral Ass'n) Nibby
Affiliate to California Garden
Chairman Sand & Soul Committee (for
succulent gardens) - Augie Pfeiffer
282-0220
CACTIVITIES Chairman - Ed Miller

Membership is open to anyone interested
in cacti & succulents. Dues \$3 single,
\$4 family. Treasurer Warren Buckner -
1744 Englewood Drive, Lemon Grove 92045.

Membership as of mid-March ----- 172!

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Board Meeting, April 9th, Friday, at 7 pm
Colina del Sol - Room #3.

Highly recommend the trip to Rancho Santa
Ana Botanical Garden sponsored by SD
Floral Ass'n - Thursday, April 1st - \$6
Call 225-1464 for reservations.

*

Sunday through Sunday, April 4th to 11th,
Helen Witham's Wildflower Canyon Garden -

5175 68th St (2 blocks North of El Cajon)
Open to public - no charge - flowers labelled

NEW MEMBERS CORNER

Ann E. Boyce - 146 "D" Ave, APT C -
Coronado, CA 92118
Loyal J. Bibbey - 490 Citrus Ave -
Imperial Beach, CA 92032
Herman S. Englander - 10125 Vivera Drive
La Mesa, CA 92041
Frances Langer - 4459 Texas Street -
San Diego, CA 92116
Mr & Mrs Armand Oronsztain - 736 Tangorine
El Centro, CA 92243

* * * * *

CAKE & COOKIE DONATORS - Thank you to:

Nellie Kennett
Evelyn Chatham
Edith Werner
Margaret Lickert
Olivia Fletcher
Doc Vaughan
From all
of us,
especially
Hazel and Rose

MARCH PLANT-of-the-MONTH WINNERS were:

Notocactus scopia - Walter Greenwood
Euphorbia flanaganii - Floyd Gable
Anacampseros rufescens - Bill Nelson

APRIL Plant-of-the-Month

Mammillaria zeilmanniana (Cactus)
Haworthia ramosa (Succulent)

May: Cleistocactus hylacanthus (Cactus)
Pachyphytum oviferum (Succulent)

Saturday, April 3rd - 1:30 - Floral
P*R*O*G*R*A*M

TIME-LAPSE 16mm Color Films of
Cactus flower opening and clo-
sing, set to music.

by

DON KRUZNER

Refreshments - Plant Exchange

Espinas y Flores
2201 *Fairfield Street*
San Diego, Calif. 92110