

Espinas y Flores

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

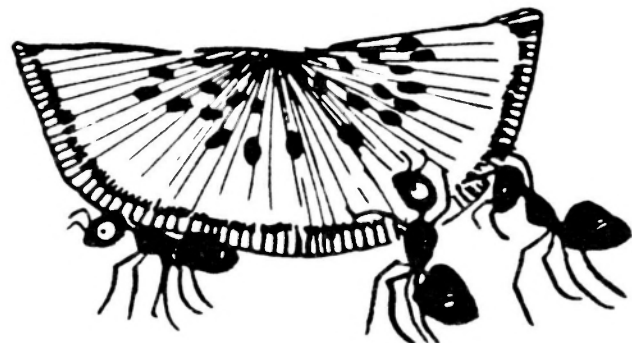
Volume XX, Number 6

June 8, 1985

JUNE MEETING

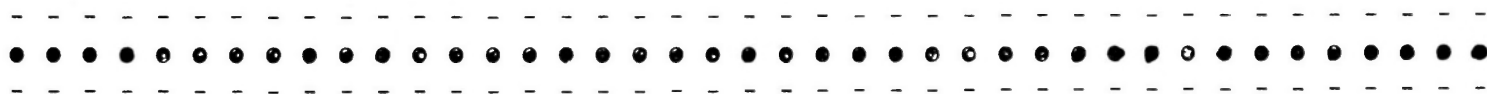
Picnic Details Page two

Saturday June 8, 1985



SHOW SCHEDULE FOR JUNE AND JULY

June 1 & 2	San Diego Cactus & Succulent Show	Sat:1:00pm -5:pm Sun:10am-5:pm
June 9	Southwest Hemerocallis Show	Sun: 12:00 - 5:00 pm
June 15 & 16	San Diego Fuchsia & Shade Plant Show	Sat:12pm-5pm Sun:10am-5:pm
July 7	San Diego Dahlia Specimen Show	Sun: 1:00pm - 4:30 pm
July 14	Convair Garden Club Summer Show	Sun: 1:00 - 4:30 pm
July 27 & 28	San Miguel Br.American Begonia Show	Sat:1:00-5:00pmSun:10am-5pm



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DEADLINE FOR NEXT MONTHS PAPER IS JUNE 28, 1985. Thanks, Mary



NEWS NEWS NEWS - - - - -

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

Steven Miles Davidson - Lemon Grove Mark W. Doderer - San Diego, CA

Jean and Peggy Uhart - Santee

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WINNERS OF THE BRAG TABLE FOR MAY

1st place Dorothy Dunn for her Echeveria Morning light

2nd place Lit Phan for his Opercularic de caryi

3rd place Joan Miller for her Echinocereus pectenatus var rubra spina

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PICNIC AND PLANT AUCTION

Come to the annual SDC&SS picnic !

Day: June 8, 1985

Time: 10:30 to 11:00 am - Eat at 12:00 NOON

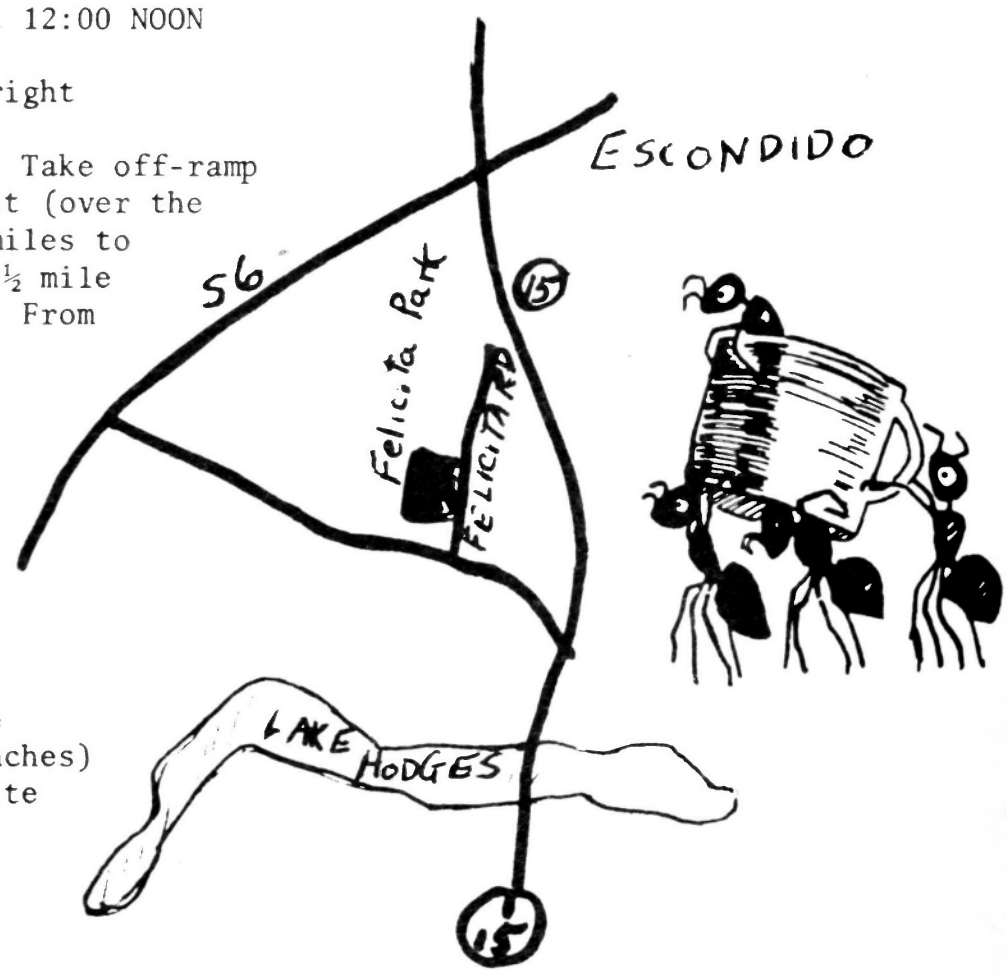
Place: Felicita Park - Map at right

From San Diego - North on I-15. Take off-ramp at Via Rancho Parkway and go west (over the highway I-15) Approximately 1½ miles to Felicita Road, Turn RIGHT. Go ½ mile to entrance of park on the LEFT. From the North - turn off Via Rancho Parkway. Area #4 will have the San Diego Cactus and Succulent sign in View.

NOTE: There will be "Door" Prizes and an Auction.
Auctioneer - Lee Phelps

PLEASE BRING - a Pot luck dish enough for eight. Your favorite beach chair (or use the park benches) Casual clothes and a good appetite

Plan for a day of good food and fun.



SUCCULENT PELARGONIUMS

Wilna Johnson

Pelargoniums belong to the Family Geraniaceae. Most of these plants that we recognize as succulent are found in the arid areas on the Western Cape of South Africa. The plants growing in this area are all drought resistant and as a result should never be over watered, which could encourage fungus disease to attack the stems and roots.

Pelargonium Species when transferred from the Southern Hemisphere to the Northern Hemisphere will take time to adjust themselves to each environment in terms of flowering and dormancy. Seed germination also appear to be affected.

The succulent Pelargoniums are mostly found in the sub-genus *Otidia* which often has thick or very stout joints or nodes. The leaves are usually fleshy and pinnately compound. The flowering branches are usually deciduous but for a few in this group take on the resemblance to spines. This is nature's way of protecting the plants in it's native habitat. The upper petals of this group are eared, thus name *Otidia*.

Pelargonium carnosum is a very common plant that has been crossed in polination so much that it appears to be a different plant at times, in other words a variety of *Pelargonium carnosum*. It has very thick succulent stems with few branches. The leaves are oblong and pinnate and sometimes pinnately divided from the rim to the mid-rib. *Pelargonium carnosum* is recognized by the spoon shaped ends of the flower petals, whereas other species of this group has petal ends more pointed.

Pelargonium ceratophyllum usually has a smaller stem than the other succulent pelargoniums. The leaves are long and fleshy, much much divided and has the resemblance to the antlers of a deer. Individual sections of the leaves are rather rounded. The flowers are star like and white in color. *Pelargonium ceratophyllum* has an aromatic scent when bruised gently.

Pelargonium paradexum is very succulent with thick stems and branches that are gray green and becomes lighter with age. This species stays leafless more than the others. It is harder to collect or find among the sand and rocks due to the color of the stem.

Pelargonium alternans is a succulent shrublet. It is very much branched and is deciduous in summer. The stems becomes dark with age. The leaves are pinnately compound with green glandular hairs. The flowers are numerous with the petals narrow, white with faint reddish streaks. *Pelargonium alternans* is found in Little Karoo.

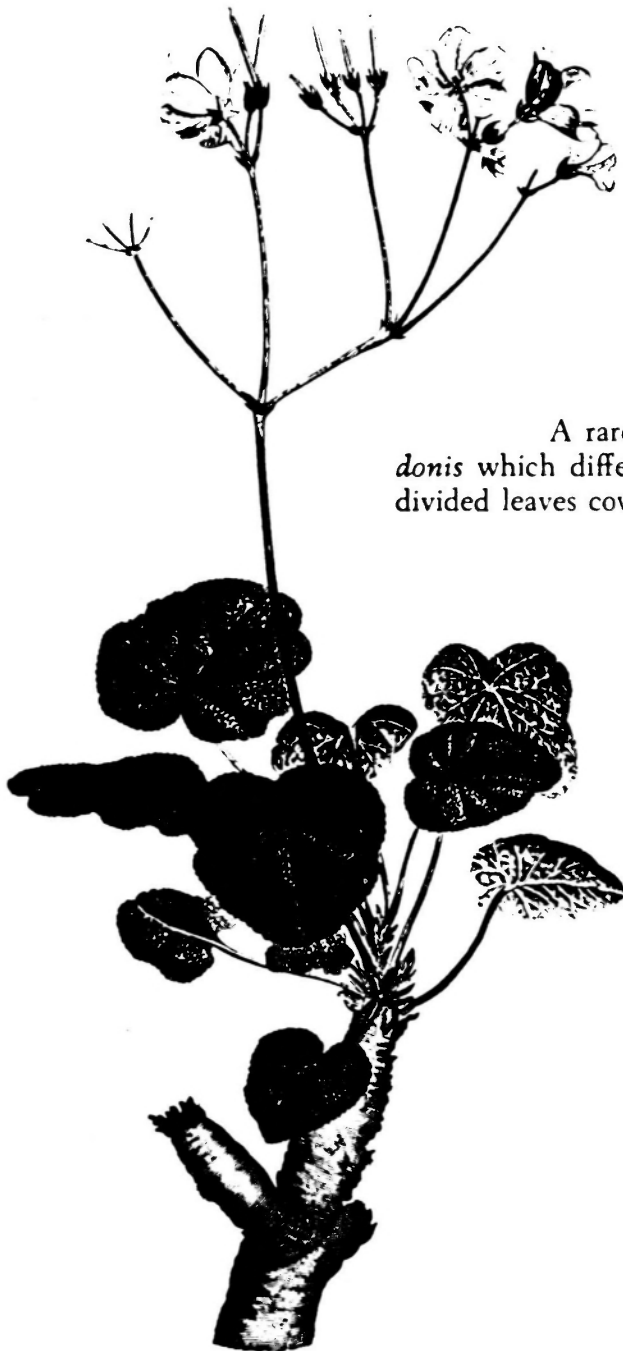
Pelargonium ferulaceum has thick succulent stems and is almost indistinguishable without its leaves. The leaves are hairy on both sides which gives the appearance of being grayish and unlike the others in this group are often bright green and hairless. The flowers are white and star shaped. A characteristic value to this flower is that the posterior sepal is bent forward between the two top petals which aids you in recognizing this plant from the others in this section.

Pelargonium polycephalum resembles *Pelargonium carnosum* but the leaves are more divided and thicker in substance than *Pelargonium carnosum*. The flowers are white and narrow with rounded ends and shaped like stars.

Pelargonium cotyledonis is in the sub-genus *Isopetalum*. It has a number of curious characteristics including a thick stem which turns weedy with age and the leaves sprout in tufts from the tips of the stems and are attached by their centers to the center of the petiole rather than the usual attachment. The flowers are solid, translucent white and the petals regular shaped, in other words all the same size. The nectar tube is practically non-existent and very narrow. *Pelargonium cotyledonis* is found on the Island of St. Helena.

The medium for growing *Pelargoniums* should be very porous. The drainage holes in the pots should be very large so that the water is able to pass through quickly. *Pelargoniums* like the warmth of a greenhouse in the winter, but they also like being under a lathe in the summer.

Ref: *Pelargoniums of Southern Africa*, Vol.'s 1 and 2



A rare *Pelargonium* from the Island of St. Helena is *P. cotyledonis* which differs from other thick-stemmed species in having almost undivided leaves covered by white hairs underneath. The flowers are white.

MORE NEWS - - - - -

NEXT REGULAR MEETING IS AUGUST

NO JULY MEETING - WE WILL HAVE A SPEAKER FROM THE CSSA CONVENTION
TIME: 1:00 pm
SPEAKER: JOHN LAVRANOS
MORE IN NEXT MONTHS PAPER

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PLEASE RETURN EMPTY PUMIC BAGS TO JOHN PASEK

Any person having any specimen size plats that they would want to donate to the Cactus Garden (Balboa Park) Please call John Pasek - 271-0515

Thanks to Mildred Andreas for donation of plants to the Cactus Garden in Balboa Park.

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We were sorry to hear the Past President Walter Greenwood died at age 82 Tuesday April 2, 1985.

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SEEDLINGS

I've studied seed lists for four months. My birthday gift this year is my selection of seeds, about 20 species, from the famous Andreae Nurseries in Germany. Most seeds represent species unavailable as plants in the U.S.A.

I'm eager to get going but I must control myself until March 1st. Last year I started too early. Even with an electric heating cable, conditions were unfavorable. Pano-Drench was off the market and results were less than satisfactory.

I'm not accustomed to failure. I've used about every seed growing method. Best results were obtained when I used Edgar Lamb's methods. Recently I learned of a method used with success by a German botanist-biologist. I'll try his method this year. He plants seeds in ground, sterilized spagnum moss which has been saturated with boiled rainwater containing one large Chinosol pill to a liter of water. Pots used for seedlings are sterilized in the same manner.

Coffee-maker, one-cup type filter papers are used. Plant names are written on the filter papers which are folded twice and seeds placed inside, keeping species separated. The group of seed bearing foled filter papers are immersed in a Chino-solution for 30 minutes to assure complete sterilization.

Filter papers with seeds are removed from the solution, dried with a hair dryer and planted immediately in sterilized pots.

Anita M. Heywood, Glendale, MO

"E&F" Feb. 1974

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SAN DIEGO CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY

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Activities:

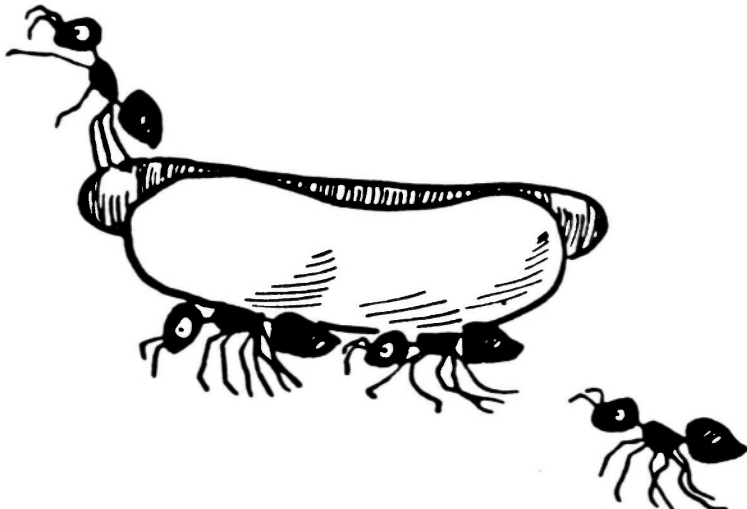
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Succulents - Rick Latimer
Historian: Rick Latimer
Library: Rick Latimer
Membership: Warren Buckner
Open House: Frank Thrombley
Plant Exchange Table: Bill Miller
Plants & Supplies Table: Joey Betzler

Publication: Mary Aubuchon 427-3388
Reception: Perlso Lewis and Ethel Standish
Regalement: Warren Larberg and Doc Lemrow
Representatives:

Balboa Park Desert Garden - John Pasek
Quail Botanical Garden - Phyllis Flechsig
S.D. Botanical Garden Foundation - Elizabeth Sliver
S.D. Floral Association - Verna Pasek
Liaison & Publicity: Kathleen & Sandy Frost

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

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