

meeting January 13, 1980; at 1:30 P.M.
at the South Coast Botanic Gardens
26300 Crenshaw Blvd.
Palos Verdes Peninsula

SOUTH COAST CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY

IMPORTANT BOARD MEETING preceeding our regularly scheduled January meeting at 12:30 P.M.. All new, old and returning officers and committee chairmen should attend. This is the first Board meeting of the new year; and, the meeting where last year's committee chairmen hand over their responsibilities to the new 1980 appointees. There are important items of business to be discussed and the ideas and thoughts of all are valued.

REFRESHMENTS FOR JANUARY will be provided by Pat Hughes, Rosalind Hancock, and Ellen Christiansen.

LAST MONTH: Finger foods and festive company were shared by all who attended our holiday celebration. Party committee members responsible for such a successful afternoon are Val Oleson, Phyllis Brunelle, and Norma Holley. And as always, the lovely edibles were spread under the supervising eyes of our two hard working members of the Refreshment Committee, Anne Marie Goodwin and Verna McCarty. Officers were installed, a gift exchange was held, and members admired the truly lovely and creative plant and holiday decorations displayed by many members. Thanks goes to the Holleys for providing mulled cider and ornaments that were raffled to raise money for the club. Festive music was provided by Ruth Lunder and the Holleys.

DUES: With the coming of the new year your club dues must be renewed. In order to remain an active member, and receive the monthly newsletter; and, a 1980 membership roster, you must renew your membership now. See the new Membership Chairman, Stella Stubbe, at our upcoming meeting. Deadline for payment of dues is our regularly scheduled February meeting. Don't miss being listed in the roster. (Note: The amount of dues are currently under consideration by the Board. The amount established by the Board will be announced at our January meeting.)

A hearty round of THANKS and APPLAUSE goes out to all who served as officers and committee chairmen this past year. Your services and support were essential to the club's continued success. The effort and time spent by a few creates a whole.

PROGRAM: "The Great Mojava Desert" a film produced by National Geographic Society will be screened.

PLANT OF THE MONTH: ???

Again, WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!
We are glad to have heard from the few who expressed their thoughts and ideas to us at our last meeting and those that have called us. But we still are interested in hearing from the rest of you! Your thoughts and suggestions of topics of interest that you'd like to have discussed at our meeting are a valuable contribution to the club. Be it a topic for a program of a wonderful speaker you've heard about; or some subject that the Plant of the Month presentation should cover; or special information on cultivation, or pest control, or where to locate that rare and prized plant, that could be circulated to the membership with the newsletter. So, corner us at a meeting or call us. Make your desires known to Mary Belle Wallenhorst (378-5903) and for monthly program suggestions call Karen Holley (835-8100).

ANACAMPSEROS Linnaeus

Anacampseros belongs to the Portulacaceae family. The name comes from the belief of some African people that the plant is a talisman that returns lost love; anakampto, to cause to return, and eros, love. The common name of *A. lanceolata* is Love Plant.

The genus is divided into four sections; Avonia, Anacampseros (Telephiastrum), Tuberosae and Rosulatae.

Avonia are small, low-growing, succulent, perennial herbs with very small leaves which are entirely covered by silvery-white stipules, often with more or less long hairs between the stipule and leaf. The flowers are terminal, usually one flower to a stalk and they are often cleistogamous. Many have tuberous roots. They are not easy to propagate by cuttings, but easy from seeds. They like very porous soil, sandy with some loam. They like moderate watering in summer and dry in winter, with a minimum temperature of 15°C (60°F). Among the 22 species listed in Jacobson's are: *A. alstonii*, *A. buderiana*, *A. papyracea* and *A. recurvata*.

Anacampseros (Telephiastrum) are also low-growing, succulent, perennial herbs. They often have thickened roots, are often dichotomously branched and frequently have bristles or bristly hairs in the leaf axils. Often the leaves are cobwebby. The flowers often open for only a few hours or not at all, but produced seed by self-pollination anyway. They are easily propagated by seed or cuttings. Easily grown, they like a rich sandy soil, moderate watering in summer and drier in winter. Some of the 31 species listed in Jacobson's are: *A. lanceolata*, *A. rufescens*, *A. telephiastrum* and *A. tomentosa*.

Tuberosae has but one species, *A. australiana*. It has a large subterranean tuber and is thin stemmed and hidden in the ground, making it difficult to see. It is easily propagated by cuttings and likes a stoney soil. The flowers scarcely open.

Rosulatae also has but one species, *A. dielsiana*. It is a small, stemless plant with hairs from the leaf axils and scorpioid inflorescence. The leaves are coated with floccose hairs when young, giving the plant the appearance of being completely covered with grey wool-flocks.

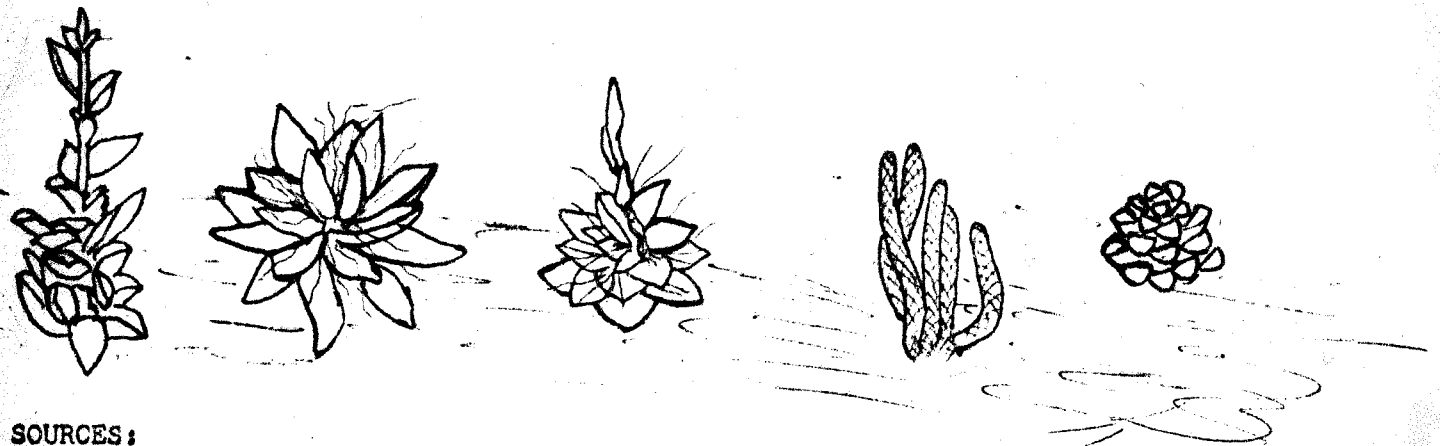
Cleistogamous - having small, closed, self-pollinating flowers.

Dichotomous - in botany, a system of branching by repeated divisions into two.

Floccose - in botany, covered with tufts of woolly or long soft hairs; woolly.

Inflorescence - the arrangement of flowers on a stem or axis.

Stipule - in botany, a small leaf-like appendage situated at the base of a leaf-stalk or a leaf petiole in pairs, either adhering to it or standing separate.



SOURCES:

Johnson Cactus Gardens 1967 catalog

A Handbook of Succulent Plants Vol. One, Hermann Jacobson
Cacti and Succulents, Walther Haage