South Coast Cactus and Succulent Society

UNDER THE TURKS CAP

SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 8

12:15 - Study Group 1:30 - Regular Meeting

PROGRAM:

ADROMISCHUS HENRY VARNEY WILL PRESENT ADROMISCHUS. LITTLE JEWELS OF SOUTHERN AFRICA. YOU WILL SEE WONDERFUL SLIDES AND LEARN HOW TO GROW THEM.

> REFRESHMENTS: Peggy Cody, Jim Hanna, and Zanera Myers will join Verna McCarty THANK YOU.

> > BRAGGING TABLE: Don't let your plants bloom unseen. Let the Club admire them.

SUPPLIES FOR SALE as usual. See Mary Belle.

VISITORS AND GUESTS ALWAYS WELCOME!!!

NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER?

1985

South Coast Botanic Gardens 26300 Crensbaw Boulevard Palos Verdes Peninsula

Please add the following new member to your roster:

G. Stanley

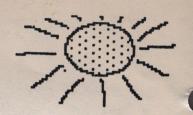


Welcome!

And please change Norma's address to:

Norma Holley

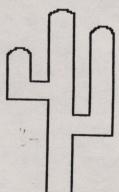
She is moved in, and of her new home she writes: "Love It!"



IT'S THAT TIME OF YEAR....

We'll have to get together a nominating committee at the September meeting. Then these people will get together and come up with a slate, which will be presented to the membership during the October bus trip. In Nov. we'll vote. Then comes the holiday party in Dec., and then a new year - 1986.





Computer art by R. Sauleda - Miami

SOUTH	COAST	CACTUS	AND	SUCCUL	ENT	SOCIETY

South Coast Botanic Garden (excepting field trips) 26300 Crenshaw Boulevard

Palos Verdes Peninsula, Ca. 90274 Phone 377-0468

Second Sunday of each month, 1:30 PM

CLUB OFFICERS FOR 1985

Area Code 213 except

where noted President.....Carol Kennedy, First VP..... Ed Hancock,

Second VP (Programs)Jim Hanna. Secretary......Dorothy McArthur, Treasurer.....Virginia Russell,

Show Committee......Norma Holley, Bob Causey, Carol Kennedy, Joycelyn Yee

NEWSLETTER Editor......Carol Wujcik,

Please send N.L. info., articles or corrections to:



MEMBERSHIP: Please contact Norma Holley, Avenue, Torra HENRY VARNEY obtained a B.A. degree in geography from the University of California, Los Angeles. He has been collecting a wide variety of cacti and succulents since his junior year in high achool. Varney is president of the Sunset Succulent Society, Sante Honics, and has served on the CSSA board of directors. He was show chairsen for the CSSA annual show for 3 years, and was a speaker at the 4th Eastern Cactus and Succulent Conference. He was a member of the Huntington Botanical Expedition to Bolivia and Peru in 1984. While Varney has a broad interest in cacti and succulents, he admits that the genera Lobivia and Adromischus are his favorites.

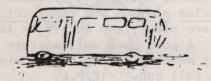
The above bio and Cotyledon drawing (by Anthony D'Atillio) is from the CSSA San Diego 1985 Convention Program.

The plant pictured should now be called a Tylecodon. It's deciduous, and most Tylecodons rest at this time of year. Unlike the leaf succulent Cotyledons, they tend to grow in our winter and rest in our summer. So if yours are leafless, don't panic. Wait a bit.

This plant is also reportedly poisonous, so it should be kept out of the reach of children and pets. The leaves detach readily.



Did anyone lose Epiphyllum books and a pad with notes at our June show?



BUS TRIP: Sunday, October 13, 8 - 4:30. Bus leaves at 8 from South Coast Botanic Garden.

DESTINATION: Grigsby's and Altman's in the Vista area.



LEUCHTENBERGIA PRINCIPIS

Leuchtenbergia principis (Hooker) has a thick, corky stem, tall in old plants, and crowned by a head of long, triangular tubercles. The plant has a long tap root. On old plants, the tubercles become up to 5 inches long. At the end of each tubercle is an areole which bears both the flowers and the spines, which are buff coloured, papery and hollow, the greater upright central one being as long as 6 inches. The flowers are large, 3 inches across, pale yellow, and emit a delicate perfume resembling the perfume of Mammillarias plumosa and camptotricha. This is certainly a unique and rather bizzare plant, and should be in all collections. It is not difficult to grow. A good open soil mixture suits them...The plant should be liberally watered during the growing season, and ...dry during winter. Grow in full sun. - E.F.L.

The above drawing and writeup are from the Rotorua Branch of the New Zealand Cactus and Succulent Society, April 1963.

The following letter is from Nancy Birnbaum, creator of the 'Cactus Champ'. At the moment she's living in Mexico.....

Apartado Postal 75 Tequisquiapan 76750 Queretaro, Mexico

Hi!

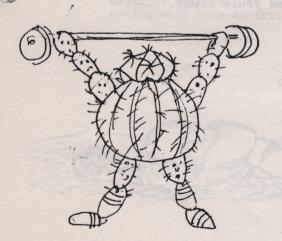
"-apan" means place on the water, and yesterday our river overflowed in the summer rains.

Our friends who are housesitting this summer like succulents and read through my newsletters - so they came across the 'Cactus Champ'. It was the first time my husband had seen the drawing; he thinks I can be sued by Michelin Tires! But if I am I can swear it was an unconscious takeoff!

We are in the process of taming the old nopal cacti in our yard, and dividing aloes that we planted eight years ago. We also have a mesa above us where occasionally mammillarias come unrooted in the flash floods (typical Mexican rainstorms) and end up (aided by someone in the household) in our garden. No saguaros though, we're too far south. We do, however, have an 'organo' fence as property boundary.

I've been speaking to yardmen so long I've forgotten most of the botanical names I did know; and so when I admit that I don't know, either, what 'espinas' are in botany, I realize I had better sit down in the next rainstorm and read through my two volumes of Britton and Rose!

I plan to be back in South Bay in time for Turkey Day, maybe sooner. In the meantime, hello to everyone who may remember me.



Sincerely,

Long Birnbaum

(Ed. Note: Michelin Tire Man? NO WAY! With all those spines he'd deflate and be flat as a pancake. Besides I think the Michelin Tire Man looks like the Pillsbury Dough Boy.—The Cactus Champ is the best of the lot!)



GARDEN REPORT

- Ed Hancock

On our Saturday work day - August 17 - we had a nice turnout of workers, particularly from the ladies. Eve Workman, Dorothy McArthur, Dorothy Yakoubian, Carol Kennedy and Roz Hancock were there to win gold stars along with Jim Hanna, Bob Causey, Harry Geiger, Stu Bedwell, and yours truly.



Ed

SOUTH COAST CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY Study Group

Starting on our next scheduled meeting date, 8 Sept 85, our club will begin holding informative sessions relative to succulents for all those wishing to participate. It is planned that these sessions will begin approximately one hour before the start of our regular meeting or any scheduled board meeting. Of course, there would not be any sessions held during the months of October and April (field trips) or December (Holiday party). The first meeting, in the absence of any scheduled board meeting will start promptly at 12:15 P.M. and conclude at 1:15 P.M. Future times will be announced during the regular meeting and again listed in the monthly news letter.

Why informative sessions in addition to our regular meetings? Because we need some vehicle to carry new members, and many older ones too, over the rocky roads in succulenta understanding. Many of our excellent guest speakers present their programs at a level that requires more than a modicum of understanding about the subject. Our "plant of the month" program has become more or less non-existant and we are seeing ever diminishing numbers of bragging table plants, so we need that vehicle to get the new and older members on the right road to enlightened interest. You know the old axiom, "The more you know, the more you know, the less you know, which makes you want to know all that much more". We can jawbone, ask questions, show some examples and point to the right books in the library to read. It cannot help but . increase our overall understanding. If we can attract and retain more new members, who knows, maybe some will ultimately come out and help in our cactus garden, (Editor's plug)

Attached is a tentative outline showing what kind of subjects that will be covered. It will be greatly expanded and subject to improvisation and change as we progress. Subjects will be added, modified or deleted as interest or other dictates indicate. I will act as organizer and moderator to get the sessions started. It is anticipated that all persons participating will take an active part in the proceedings.

Ed Hancock, 1st V.P.



Informational Sessions Outline (Some of the Subjects to be discussed)

I Physiology (Plants physical constitution)

A. Succulents

1. What makes succulents different from other plants? eg. Mesophytes? Zerophytes? Halophytes?

2. What are such things as: crassulacean acid
Metabolism (CAM)? Stomata? Photosynthesis? Respiration?
Transpiration? Vascular bundles? etc?

B. Cactus

1. What makes cactaceae different from other succulents?

What are spines? glocids? thorns? prickles? What are their main purposes?

II Morphology (Shapes & Designs)

A. How are succulents grouped?

- B. Termamology used to express shape, flower and other identifying characteristics of succulents; eg. globose, terete, dioecious, cespitose, etc. Learn the difference between a pedicel, peduncle and a perianth. Are you an anther or a stigma?
- C. Different forms of growth; ie, regular, monstrose, crestated. What about varagated?

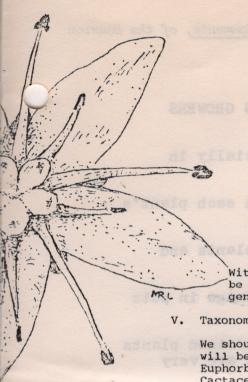
III Ecology - Environment RElationships

- A. Distribution and habitats of Succulents
- B. Cultivation, temperature, soil, watering needs for the various succulent genera/species
- C. Indepth review of soil preparations, including fertilizing with suggested soil amendments for the various succulent genera/species. Know your pH factors.

IV Cytology & Anthecology - Cellular study & flower ecology

- A. Cellular study. Cactus anatomy. What will be covered here is the information contained in a wonderful series published in the Cactus & Succulent Journal, in eleven parts between Nov 82 and Nov 84 by James D Mauseth, Dept. of Botany, Univ. of Texas. This series is probably the best, understandable and concise articles on cactus anatomy I have enjoyed reading. Since a cactus is a succulent (plus or minus an areole or two) you could be enlightened from the information contained in these articles.
- B. Anthecology Flower ecology. This may retrogress into the area of morphology, but we must dwell and dig deeper into the physiological aspects since the flower; ie, color, shape, sex and construction are probably the most important distinguishing things about a particular plant





Sedum flower drawings are by Marlene Lower, and are from the Cactus and Succulent Information Exchange, No. 6, 1983 (out of Canada). This publication is better known as CSIE.

Without inflorescence knowledge, in many cases, it would be practically impossible to distinguish between species, genera or even families due to convergence principles.

V. Taxonomy - Classification of Succulents

We should know the principle families of succulents. Emphasis will be put on the families of Crassucaceae, Liliaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Mesembryanthemaceae, and the Cactaceae. The Cactaceae will be highlighted down through the seven subtribes. The principle subtribes under the tribe Cereinae will be discussed to determine the distinguishing characteristics of each.

VI Pathology - Succulent Diseases

Under this area of study we will also include the insects that affect our plants as well as the fungi, etc. We will discuss treatments, remedies and preventive care.

VII General Information

This section will be our overall catch-all on cultivation and care. Discussions on such things as propagation methods; pot types; sizes, sterilization and cleaning; watering when and how; other potpourri.

Reference Material

The following publications which are recommended reading, will be used in our discussions and are available in our lending library:

- 1. Cactaceae Marshall & Bock
- 2. Lexicon of Succulent Plants Hermann Jacobsen
- 3. The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Succulents Gordon Rowley
- 4. Cactus and Succulent Journal Vol 54 (No.6), Vol 55 (No's 1,2,3,4,5,6), Vol 56 (No's 1,3,4,5,6)

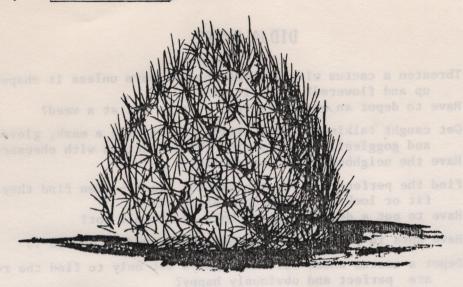


The following is from the March 1971 Kaktos Komments, of the Houston Cactus and Succulent Society.

TEN COMMANDEMENTS FOR CACTUS GROWERS by Roy Hoke

- 1. Thou shalt not overwater, especially in winter.
- 2. Thou shalt become familiar with each plant's growing conditions.
- 3. Thou shalt beware of diseased plants and infected soil.
- 4. Thou shalt not permit poor drainage in pots or beds.
- 5. Thou shalt not collect large specimen plants or those whose survival chances are very slight.
- 6. Thou shalt not overcollect rare species.
- 7. Thou shalt respect the property rights of your host on hunting trips.
- 8. Thou shalt share thy knowledge with others.
 - 9. Thou shalt support the efforts of conservationists everywhere.
- 10. Thou shalt return thy library books promptly.

It's appropriate that this article and all the "older" reprints from other publications are courtesy of our librarian Bob Causey, who loaned some of his own library to your editor so she could find and reproduce what might otherwise not see the light of day again - which would be too bad.



ECHINOMASTUS INTERTEXTUS

WANT TO LEARN EVEN MORE?

The University Extension of U.Cal. Irvine (UCI) is offering a new program in Xeriscape from Oct. 15 - Nov. 19 for \$98.00. The teach. is Wayne Smith, Landscape Architect from Cal State Polytechnic in Pomona. Class hours are from 7 - 10. UCI Extension's address is PO Box AZ, Irvine, Ca. 92716.



Callifornia's water resources are dwindling. At the same time we continue to expand our cities and add thousands of acres of water-demanding landscapes. These factors make the design of water conserving landscapes and the specification of drought tolerant greenery imperative.

The purpose of this innovative, 15-short-course series is to teach landscape contractors, maintenance personnel, homeowners, association representatives and home gardeners to use water-conserving plants to create landscapes that are lush, green and full of variety. Certificates will be awarded at the end of each non-credit course.

Offered This Fall:

Xeriscape: Dry Climate Landscaping, Biological Sciences 890 (Please see page 5.)

Xeriscape Program Open Meeting

Anyone who would like to learn more about the Xeriscape Program may attend the first meeting of Xeriscape: Dry Climate Landscaping on Tuesday, October 15, without charge.

For a brochure on the Xeriscape Program, call (714) 856-5414.

Title and concept of the following is by Tom Rightmyer who writes for the Orange County Wheelmen's Wheelin' News.

DIDJA EVER?

Threaten a cactus with grievous bodily harm unless it shaped up and flowered? (And it did?)

Have to depot an entire cactus just to get at a weed?

Get caught talking to your Astro? (Or wearing a mask, gloves and goggles?) (Or covering the collection with cheesecloth?) Have the neighbors look at you funny?

Find the perfect pot for the perfect plant - then find they don't fit or look right together after all?

Have to put a depotted plant back in its old pot?

Have ants in your plants? (Not on, not under, but"in"!)

Depot a cactus whose soil was always wet only to find the roots are perfect and obviously happy?

Give away your duplicate plant only to have the first promptly drop dead?

Start to pronounce "Didieria" (or whatever) and realize part way through you don't know how to finish? Then figure nobody'll know the dif. anyway?

Depot a cactus which has overgrown its pot only to find no live roots whatever? Wonder if cacti are secret epiphytes? Have sowbugs living in your Bursera? (Not on, not under, etc.)

Mistake areole fuzz for a mealie and try to kill it?

Swear you'll never buy another cactus or other succulent?

,Wish you didn't have to say cacti "and other succulents"!?

Water the whole crew just in time for it to rain? (Or just before a cold snap?)

Have all your plant name tags self-destruct except for those which are unreadable anyhow?

Get stabbed coming and going?

Promise (foolishly and uselessly) to start keeping accurate records?

Zap a plant dead just to kill the mealies (and ants etc.) which might be there but aren't? And when they are.....

Have the mealies (and ants etc.) live-to "move next door"?

Take the lunch money (or your last dollar) and buy just one more cactus?

Wonder if the people who dream up plant names are verbal sadists at heart?

Have sparrows perch on your cactus while dining on Oxalis seeds?

Have sparrows decorate and fertilize your cactus?

Have your cactus sunburn after pulling up all the Oxalis?

Have angry, hungry sparrows to contend with?

Cover all the outside chairs and tables with plants so there's no room for people?

Break to smithereens an original pot purchased in another state which you'll never return to and which was your husband's very favorite pot?(& have the plant live unblemished?)

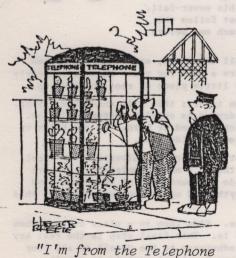
Drop a rare (expensive) plant in a crummy, cruddy (cheapo) pot and have the plant promptly mush out while the pot comes through unscathed?

Figure out why you go through all this stuff? Willingly? Eagerly? And at great cost?

Write it all up for your newsletter? (Hey what are you waiting for?)

Want to grow ferns and only ferns forevermore? (Me neither.)

- Carol Wujcik



Company ... "

Cartoon is from The National Cactus and Succulent Journal. (England), v. 18, #2, June of 1963, page 8. "Hints" is from the Oct. 1964 <u>Kaktos Komments</u> of the Houston C & S Soc., and the super-sure-way-to-zap-weeds creation as well as the "Throw Away? No Way" page are from Henry Shaw's <u>Cactus Digest</u> (St. Louis).

HINTS - By Thelma Simmons

An ordinary baster, used in the kitchen for basting roasts, is ideal to use when watering tiny seedlings, or in applying small doses of liquid fertilizer to small plants when only a small amount is needed.

Don't throw away those used plastic detergent and bleac bottles! They make very nice plant markers. Use the marking pens to write with, preferably the kind that does not wash off. The bottoms of the bleach bottles make nice shallow containers to set pots in or to use to water from the bottom.

The gallon size bottles will make a nice planter when holes are made with a red hot ice pick, if an emergency arises and an extra pot is needed.

FROM "BETWEEN THE SPINES," Wichita, KS, August 1984

HOW TO GET RID OF QUACK GRASS, CRAB GRASS, POISON IVY &
POISON OAK & THE LIKE

Guaranteed to Work Perfectly If Instructions are Followed Explicitly

My Grandpappy had a neat formula for permanently killing all unwanted weeds and plant pests around his farm, that he guaranteed would work, that is really a good cure, and that will work on any cantankerous, unyielding, obnoxious weeds there are. It is a pleasure to share his never-fail, sure-fire, successful and secret method. Just follow the Steps in order, and make sure you complete each one before starting on the next.



Step 1. To start, dig up all the roots of all the weeds, and remove them from the ground wherever they are bothering and are a pest for you. Do this extremely carefully, taking pains not to drop even one little piece of root you pick up.

Step 2. Next, hang all the roots upside down to dry; this will encourage drying. Do not hurry this process, and make certain drying is complete before going on. A good place for this is in the garage, a machine shed or barn. Do not bolix up the basement with it. Be sure to keep the roots upside down.

Step 3. Burn all the dried roots. It is not necessary to pulverize them first. Just remove from the drying place, and burn them. I mean completely!! Be sure to burn them all at the same time, that is, do not burn part of them today and the rest tomorrow. It could destroy your rhythm and upset your execution of this part of the process.

Step 4: Hide all the ashes in a secret place. Hide them in a place so that when You've finished you don't even know where it is. This final step is the real key to success, but hinges critically on strict adherence to the detail of all four Steps. If you fail in this, a complete failure is almost certain to result.

Good Luck!

Carl S. Packer



