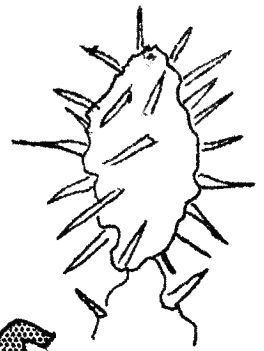


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June-1968

PUBLICATION OF THE SAN DIEGO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY

EDITORIAL

ONCE A YEAR we are called upon as members to define our association with the Society. Americans throughout the world are categorized as "joiners"; a people who boastfully point to a wall full of placards depicting the multiscoped activities of their existence or who banefully seek recognition of their credentials as they ostentatiously tumble from obese billfolds in long celluloid festoons.

We are not of that breed! It is exceedingly obvious in the past months, that the members occupying their chairs at the monthly meetings are not doing so just to save from dusting them; but even in the most enthusiastic of organizations, a call to arms must be made to give order and clarity to our purpose. The '68 San Diego County Fair satisfies our written expression, as well as, the intent. The preamble of our by-laws states that, "The purpose of the Society shall be to promote knowledge about Cacti and other Succulents and to foster good fellowship among the members."

The Fair affords us an opportunity to expose the compass of the beauty and versatility of the plants dear to our hearts; the building of the exhibits contains manifold facets to share in fellowship and the attainment of the highest award of all, "Harmony". This year we are undertaking the largest effort in our Club's history, and possibly the most extensive endeavor of any contributor, ever. Like the old barn raising festives of the mid-west, let's make it an affair to remember.

We'll need pick and shovel men, hammer and nail men, painters with & without artistic bent, bookkeepers for
(cont next page)

JUNE MEETING

Saturday, June 1st. 2pm
Floral Assoc. Building
Balboa Park

"EXPERIENCES OF A COLLECTOR"
with slides
+

Charles Glass, Editor

"Cactus & Succulent Journal"

Fair Schedule
Exchange Table

inventory of plants, checkers, re-checkers, dispatchers to seek and find, name callers...the coffee pot is always on, but who will fill it...try your hand at making sandwiches...sweepers man your brooms...watch out with that water; here, try my trowel, it's smaller...a little bit more to the right, please...that plant of Minnie's is really a "peach"...just a tinsy bit more to the right, darnit...another cold one, Bob...you've got it, perfect!!! That's it...phhhhhrrr-pass the liniment, Hazel. Americana in capsule form all set to melodic words of encouragement, praise, and comfort by "Doc" our euphonic minstrel of good fellowship.

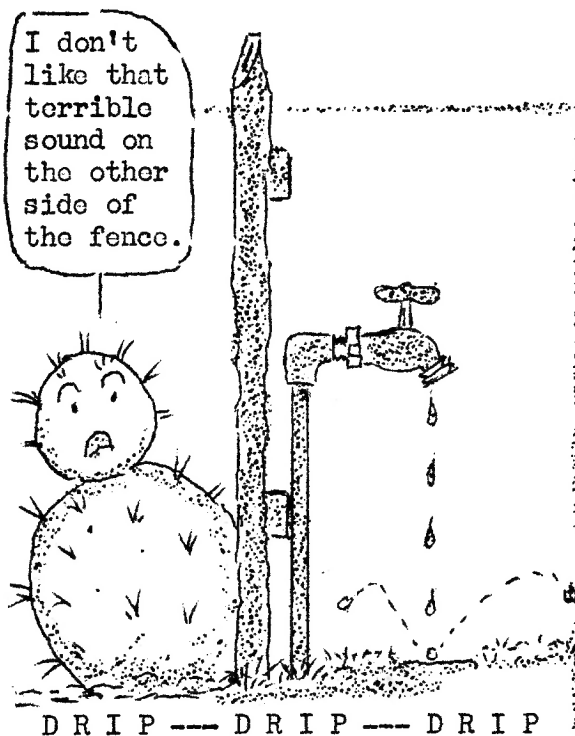
"Work Parties", and we use the term loosely, are being formed under the auspices of one Walter Scott-296-6022..What's your pleasure-we like ours with mustard. Sufficient to say that the next issue, as well as this one will be slightly abbreviated, term project and final exams in entomology loom heavy on the horizon-oh how, those extra-curricular activities take up the time. Meet us in Del Mar, Cactichild; meet us at the Fair.... -Js-

PLANT OF THE MONTH

THE OTHER DAY we stumbled onto a delightful little plant, WEINGARTIA CUMINGII, (wine-gart-ia) + (come-ing-i). It looks like Parodia, and maybe a little like Gymno; perhaps somewhat like Notocactus or a vagrant Mammillaria, yet strangely different from all of these. Weingartia is a very small genus in number and size; it was recently established by Werdermann in honor of a friend and colleague.

Its home is along the border of Argentina and Bolivia on the high

desert like plateaus. Generally the plants are very spiny with the globular body deeply grooved into prominent tubercles. The top is considerably depressed and sparsely spined. The orange-yellow flowers are small, borne from areoles around the tip, near the center; they are formed on very short naked tubes, like the Gymnocalycium, only much shorter. The chief characteristics which set it apart from its allies are stouter spines, smaller flowers that are not borne from the center, and a swollen tuberous root that is separated from the body of the plant by a slender neck. There are species of Opuntia, Neoporteria, & Thelocactus that also have the same type of
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PLANT OF THE MONTH (con't)

root structure; thusly it cannot be considered of paramount importance.

In judging all these factors, it should be clear that we are discussing one of Nature's hybrids; a pass between the mountains where transvergent life forms met, and having met, moved on, leaving behind small but precious evidence of their moment of sharing.

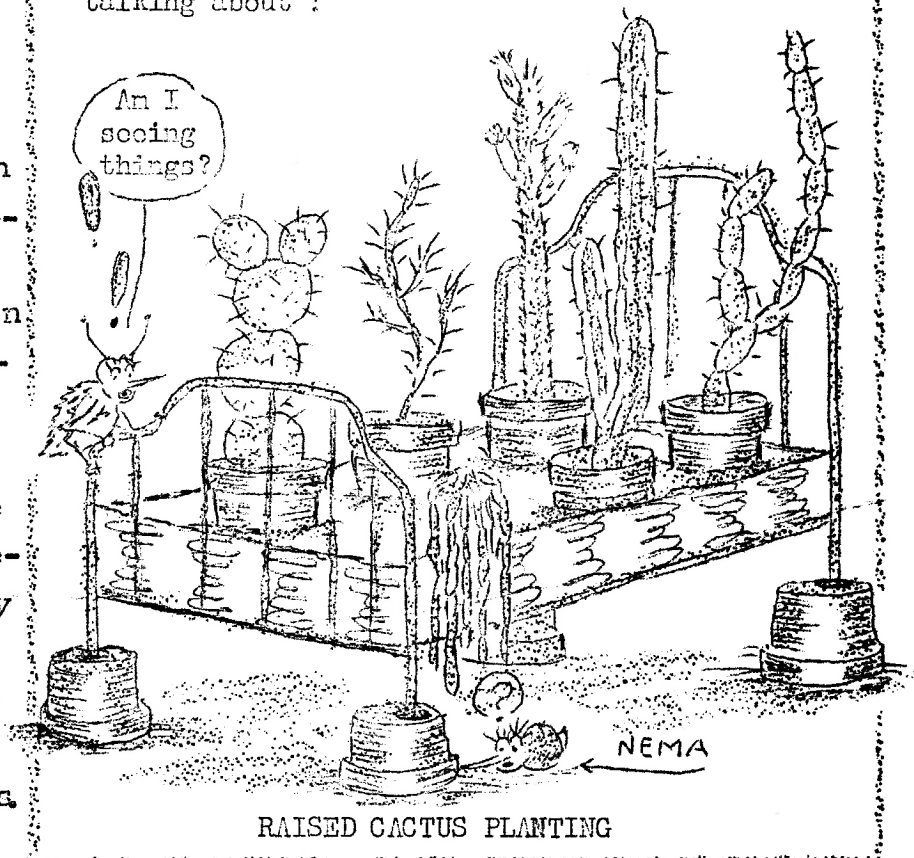
Lovers of Parodia, Gymnocalycium, or any of the dainty miniatures will want to add Weingartia to their collections. It is free flowering, resistant to frost, does well in any well drained soil, and takes on a lush bright "shiny-face" appearance when placed in partial shade.

PACHYPHYTUM (pa-key-fi-tum) is a Mexican genus of the Crassula family, and is closely allied to Echeveria and Graptopetalum. So close in fact it is difficult to tell where one species leaves off and another genus begins. Many authors have various species interchanged, and the whole situation takes on the prospective of a barrel of snakes. It will be difficult to clarify for you in verbal discription, let alone a short article, the subtle differences; but keep well in mind that there are genera of Pachyphytum, Echeveria, Graptopetalum, and Pachyveria, and that even the experts have trouble distinguishing between them without physical first hand comparison.

Pachyphytum means thick plant and refers to the large fleshy, rounded, club shaped leaves (generally leaves are blunted, others more pointed). The coloring is grey-green with a white oxidized coating. (Graptopetalum is usuall grey-blue in hue) Branches from the main trunk are short giving the rosettes a clustering effect like two bags of marshmallows stuffed into one! The flowers are wine red and bell shaped, somewhat hooded by the sepals. They are born in an ascending line on a recurving stalk, that resembles a light casting rig hooked up with a giant sea-bass.

(con"t next page)

... Helen said cacti would grow much better if planted in a RAISED BED. Man, did she know what she was talking about !



RAISED CACTUS PLANTING

PLANT OF THE MONTH (con't) (Yellowish flowers of the Graptotalum are borne on branched inflorescence and look more like the five pointed stars of Sedum).

Of course there are exceptions to these generalities, but for a type plant to guage your observations by, add Pachyphytum oviferium to your collection. Care and feeding is the same as Echeveria, light, loose, rich soil. Do not water overhead, as it will wash away the white coating; the real beauty of this plant lies in the abstrucive reflection of light, which seemingly comes from within.

POTPOURRI

THANKS TO 30 or so navigators the CAR-A-VAN came to a successful conclusion..

there were times when all had their doubts..round and round the Knott's boysenberry bush we did go..NELLIE KENNETT classifies Nurseries as to how long it takes to get a back ache from bending over the plant benches..we cantell one thing after following her around for a few hours, you wouldn't be worried about the back..break out the Dr. Scholl's foot remedies...How come every time you turn left or right the Treasurer or Past Treasurer is off on a trip..

Do you know the difference between fasciation, crestation and monstrosity?..According to an article in the Cactus and Succulent Journal the following information is given: FASCIATION-any malformed growth on top of a plant; CREST-is a symmetrical growth; and MONSTROSE-is a knotty or warty form..to be foolish is human, to laugh at it is more so..... Nema Toed

