

# Espinas y Flores

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

Vol. XII, No. 4.

April, 1977.

APRIL MEETING DATE: Saturday, April 9th, 1977.

PROGRAM:

"THE FASCINATING WORLD OF CRASSULAS."

By: Mildred Stern, of Santa Monica.

CACTUS OF THE MONTH: REBUTIA - SULCEREBUTIA.

SUCCULENT OF THE MONTH: CRASSULA.

This issue is dedicated to the memory of Ruby Falk, who passed away in her sleep at Sharp Memorial Hospital, on the 13th March, after a lengthy illness.

Our deepest sympathy goes out to her husband, Walter, in his great loss.

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CRASSULA.

Family: Crassulaceae.

This genus of highly diversified plant forms originated primarily in Africa. The plant is characterized by opposite leaves, in pairs, along the stem. The leaves can be any shape, from long pointed to short round, and can overlap or be widely spaced along the stem. The white, pink, or sometimes red flowers form compact clusters from the center of the plant.

The vine-like types (C. lycopodioides, C. perforata, C. rupestris, etc.) make beautiful hanging baskets. They should be trimmed back every year in March to make them branch. This eliminates the "weedy" look, and the area at the base of the stem where the leaves die back. A little morning sun will bring out the red colour in the leaves, but this type of Crassula prefers shade during the afternoon.

The compact, very succulent forms (C. orta, C. tecta, C. hottentotta) generally have silver-white leaves, and prefer full sun. This type also loses the leaves at the bottom of the plant. To keep it neat, the bottom of the plant should be cut off yearly in the growing season, and the top re-rooted.

In some crassula species (C. barbata, C. turita, C. cooperi, C. picturata) the entire plant elongates when it flowers. If the plant is cut off three or four leaves from the base before the last flower opens, the remaining leaves will produce offsets. This procedure will also work with plants that do not elongate, but usually die after flowering (C. teres, C. columnaris, C. pyramidalis).

There are more sizes and colours in the crassula world than there is space here to discuss them. The sizes range from twelve foot bushes, to half-inch mats. The colours range from green to blue, to white. There are some with hair, some with spots, and some form 'satellites'. A few species form tubers (C. corallina) and others imitate other types of plants (C. mesembrianthemopsis).

Crassulas are generally easy to grow. They require a rich, open soil. The compact, white forms, require more sun and less water than the green forms with widely spaced leaves. Propagation from either leaves or cuttings is best, as seed is usually hybridized.

Few pests are attracted to crassulas, but if mealy bug, or aphids, do attack, don't pour insecticide over the plant - it will burn the leaves. Use a systemic type of insecticide, and drench the soil. If a brown fungus attacks, use 'Captan' or some other fungicide in a liquid form on the plant.

Be sure to bring your favourite crassula to the next meeting.

A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT.

Warren Buckner

My faith has been restored!

Once again the members of the S.D. C. & S.S. have stepped forward and met the challenge. Volunteers were coming from all directions at the March meeting, with the result that most of our problems have been solved.

(Cont'd.)

Five ladies stepped up at the break and took over Regale-ment: May Andrews, Pat Elkinton, Nancy Hulshizer, Katherine McDonald, and Ruth Penprase. This group has had its first meeting, assigned tasks, and elected a chairwoman: May Andrews. Thanks, ladies! Then, to make it really a red letter day, Tom and Marcia Hamecher volunteered to take over the cacti exhibit at the Fair, with Rick Latimer and Betty Athy volunteering to put in the succulent exhibit. We are now on the lookout for someone to perform miracles with the grafts. Anyone with plants, or muscle, for the Fair should contact the above Chairmen. Sounds like fun - I'll be sorry to miss the action. We plan to attend a Weaver family gathering at the Kentucky Lakes (Barkley) at this time.

The Exchange Table was manned by its new Chairwoman, Ione Hub ner, at the March meeting. Those two volunteers assisting Ione were Harriett Sopp and Frances Johnson.

Some other volunteers were wearing blue ribbons. Reception Chairwoman, Perlso Lewis, has recruited veteran members to serve as Host and Hostess to new members and visitors. These Hosts and Hostesses will introduce guests and new members to other members, and serve as their guides and mentors at their first meeting. The goal of this group is to be so friendly and informative that our guests just have to come back!

Another new volunteer Chairman is Dr. Ronald Monroe, for "Conservation". This is a new committee, and will be one of our more important functions, as more and more of San Diego County gets pulled up, ploughed under and cemented over. (I couldn't be more happy about this - Ye Lady Ed.!) Ron will serve as official liaison with the Conservation Committee of the C. & S. Society of America, and will monitor and report on the implementation by the Department of the Interior of the endangered plant treaty. Locally, he will establish liaison with other societies and foundations to co-ordinate conservation efforts and plant rescue ahead of the bulldozers. Hopefully, we will be able to plant out these local succulents in county, state and federal parks, such as the Balboa Park "Desert Garden", Point Loma Light House, Torrey Pines, Quail Gardens, and Silverwood. Dr. Monroe has a large and challenging task, and will need all the help we can give him.

Nevertheless, despite all this good news, we still need a few volunteers:

- A Chairman for the annual Open House and Show on June 4-5.
- A Graft Exhibit Chairman for the Fair.
- A Chairman and Committee to work with the park department as they plan, construct, and plant out, the "Desert Garden".

Some important dates to remember:-

- May 1 - The "Fun and Funds Festival" at Quail Botanical Gardens, Encinitas.
- May 7 - Cynthia Giddy - Regular Meeting.
- May 15-21 - Bi-annual Convention of C. & S. of America, in Tuscon, Arizona.
- June 4-5 - Annual Open House & Show at Casa del Prado.
- June 6 -
- July 4 - County Fair exhibit work and Fair.
- July 9 - Annual Picnic.
- August 27 - Dr. Werner Rauh - Special Meeting.
- Sept. 10 - Clive Innes - Regular Meeting.

AND NOW, I'M OFF TO BAJA for FOUR DAYS!

REGALEMENT:

Despite our fears regarding the lack of refreshments at future Club meetings, it appears (see: Comments from our President) that we now have a very efficient and adequate Regalement Committee, and all is well for the future. During the interim period (of January and February), I would like to add the names of Lydia Evans and Virginia Buckner to that of Doris Rake: all three of these noble ladies took care of us more than adequately! At the March meeting, Warren and Virginia Buckner made the coffee, while Julianne Rice and Ruth Stanton supplied a great quantity of delicious cookies. Thanks a million, folks - we really didn't suffer at all!

DISPLAY OF THE MONTH TABLE:

This month our Past President, Martin Mooney, will provide the Display of the Month Table. Remembering how greatly we all enjoyed his last display of rare and beautiful plants from the African continent, we are all very much looking forward to this one.

SURVEY SHEETS:

We would like to request that each of you fill in, and bring to the meeting, the Survey Sheets in the last issue of E. y F. Your comments and suggestions are invaluable when working out any future projects, and developments, of the Club.

PLANT SALES TABLE:

Our thanks go to the following members for their generous contributions to the Plant Sales Table:-

Ruth Stockton	Reed Pierce
Mrs. Cavanaugh	Mrs. Sopp
Ruth Penrose	Perlso Lewis

APOLOGY TO SCOTTY:

My humblest apologies to you, Scotty, for not having 'credited' you with last month's delightful cartoon. Of course, I am sure that all our members recognized immediately your inimitable style, but, nevertheless, I was mortified at my omission!

I don't remember now what major (or minor) domestic crisis took me away from that all-important IN THIS ISSUE list of credits, but it must have been something drastic - I even left out my own name in one place!! Once again, sorry, Scotty, I promise it won't happen again.

LETTER TO YE LADY ED:

I would like to say how much I enjoyed receiving a letter from Joyce Tate, Plant Users Chairman, C.S.S.A., and I can assure her that I will be more than delighted to receive any other material from her in the future. (This last goes for all the members of our Club - I am always delighted to hear from you with your comments and, of course, articles.)

(Cont'd.)

Joyce sent me some additional fascinating facts upon Salicornias, about which Rick Latimer wrote in his article: "A Cactus from any other Place..." (January 1977 copy of E. y F.).

The following is an extract from Joyce's letter:-

MORE ABOUT SALICORNIAS.

Joyce L. Tate  
Plant Uses Chairman, CSSA.

"Do you know? That Salicornias are useful as well as beautiful? I have long been amused about the comments on Salicornias of Ethel Bailey Higgins and Yale Dawson. Having known both of these wonderful people, I can also respect their views. Dr. Dawson once dubbed the Salicornia "of graceless aspect and monotonous", while Miss Higgins thought "they have always seemed full of color; at certain seasons of the year like the soft muted coloration of an old faded oriental rug, blending with the greens of the grass to form a perfect picture. In individual specimens they are at times vibrant with color, ranging through emerald green to ruby red or to purple in a single stalk".

Before the Spanish came, the seed of the Salicornias were ground into a fine meal by the Cahuilla Indians, and the succulent stems were eaten fresh or were cooked for greens.

In olden times, these plants were burned (in Europe), and the ashes were used in making soap and glass, as they yield a large percentage of soda."

SPRINGTIME IN ANZA BORREGO.

Martin L. Mooney

Because Spring is the ideal time to visit the desert, we have a trip to Anza-Borrego State Park planned for you. You'll find the temperature mild, and all the desert wildflowers and cacti in bloom. If you enjoy walking, the planned stops have short nature trails for your pleasure. For those not quite so venturesome, beautiful views of the desert landscape are to be enjoyed from the bus.

Mr. Bill Knerr, one of our members, and an expert on the Anzo-Borrego desert, will be our tour guide.. Many of our members are also experts on desert fauna, and will happily share their knowledge with those of us not as well acquainted with our native desert.

Good companionship has always been an added dimension of all of our Society's trips. Everyone has the opportunity to get better acquainted or make new friends. How our snow-burdened Eastern cactophile counterparts will envy our opportunity to visit our favourite plants in their native habitat! Don't miss this chance for good fellowship, plus seeing the desert in bloom.

Make your reservations now for the ANZA-BORREGO BUS TRIP, Saturday, April 23rd. Bus leaves the south parking lot behind the organ pavilion, Balboa Park, at 8 a.m. Returns 6 p.m. Bring your lunch, camera, binoculars, good walking shoes, sun hat and jacket.

For further information or reservations, call:

Martin Mooney, 427-6796.

Rebutia - Sulcorebutia

George E. Radwin

Although the similarity of the names of these two groups was based on superficial similarities and suggests a relationship, recent studies indicate otherwise. Their differences are explained in the treatment of Sulcorebutia.

Rebutia is a genus containing a large number of species from the heights of 1500-4500 meters in the eastern range of the Andes in north-western Argentina and southern Bolivia.

Rebutias are small, globose to cylindrical, cluster-forming cacti. The stems have weakly defined ribs, mostly resolved into small tubercles; The areoles are located near the center of each tubercle or above the center, and the spines arising from them are straight (never hooked). Rebutia blooms are small to moderately large, yellow, orange, or red, and are produced in large numbers from the sides and base of the plant. The fruits are small, flattened berries with papery walls.

According to specialists the Rebutias are offshoots of the Echinopsis line of cactus evolution. This contrasts with Sulcorebutia as will be seen below.

In general most species of Rebutia grow well in light, fairly rich soil in part-shade; they require ample water and light fertilization during the growing season (late spring - summer). Most species will grow outdoors in San Diego.

Numerous sections (presumably equivalent to subgenera) have been proposed for groupings of species. According to Dr. J.D. Donald, a specialist in the genus, the sections presently recognized are Rebutia ss - type: R. minuscula; Aylostera -type: R. pseudominuscula; Digitorebutia -type: R. haagei; Cylindrorebutia - type: R. einsteini, and Setirebutia - type: R. aureiflora.

A rather recent addition to the list of cactus genera, Sulcorebutia was described in 1951 for Rebutia steinbachi. The small, globose to sub-cylindrical, clustering species assigned here resemble the Rebutias in growth habit and even in most superficial flower characters. However, detailed examination of all pertinent taxonomic features suggest not only a fundamental dissimilarity between the two genera, indeed Donald (1971) and other Rebutia specialists believe that the groups have been evolutionarily from two related but distinct lines. Rebutia appears to stem directly from Echinopsis; Sulcorebutia appears to have been derived from Lobivia. There is some good evidence for the idea that Sulcorebutia's closest relative is Weingartia. Studies attempting deliberate cross-pollination have shown that no fertile seed are produced in crosses of Rebutia with either Sulcorebutia or Weingartia.

The smallish, caespitose sulcorebutias, also inhabiting high, mountainous situations in the same region as do Rebutia species, have apparently arrived at their morphological similarities with Rebutia by way of a process known as convergent evolution. A number of Sulcorebutia species can live outdoors in frost-free areas but a few species are difficult, if not impossible to grow on their own roots (i.e. S. rauschi).

## References:

- Donald, J.D., 1971. In defense of Sulcorebutia. J. Cactus & Succ. Soc. (U.S.) 43(1): 36-40.  
 \_\_\_\_\_, 1975. The classification of the Rebutias. I. Ashingtonia 2(2): 6-7, 11, 15.  
 \_\_\_\_\_, 1975. The classification of the Rebutias. II, Ashingtonia 2(2): 30-31.

A FEW THOUGHTS ON WINTER PAST (?)  
AND SPRING TO COME.

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Audrey Johnson  
(Ye Lady Ed.)

Why, I wonder, is it that January and February remain my two un-favourite months of the year? Could it be, perhaps, that my aversion dates back to long past Winters (spent in colder parts of Canada and the United States) when I had three small children to dress in overboots, sweaters and snowsuits - not necessarily in that order - when sending them off to school, and, later, their wet, snowy garments to dry off that same day? Also, of course, out-of-doors time was often restricted by the low temperatures and icy winds. However, I do remember how much I enjoyed, on occasions, the fat, fluffy snowflakes drifting past my windows, and the extremely bright colours of the woodland birds against the snow as they greedily "stoked up" at my feeders! I miss the latter, sorely, to this day.

During the past Winter, we have had the usual variety of weather in Escondido, although the recent very high winds did rather more damage than usual. You would think that, by now, I would realize that Spring just has to be "just around the corner" at this time of year, but, as usual, the Winter doldrums set in recently as the wind howled around the house. Geoff and I, therefore, decided to fill in the waiting time with an inside and outside Spring-cleaning effort - the blown-down railings on the driveway, and the patio fences, simply had to be fixed, and our brand new house of 4 years ago needed a few licks of paint anyway. In spite of our valiant efforts, we really didn't achieve one iota of our original plan of campaign, but we did make some headway - at least it's a beginning! Somehow, I suspect that Geoff was quite relieved to get back to a more normal schedule of work this morning. As for me, publication time is closing in rapidly, so it's back to the typewriter for Ye Lady Ed.

Despite all my domestic chores, I did somehow find time to pot up some more small plants for QUAIL GARDENS PLANT SALE on SUNDAY, MAY 1ST, and I hope that many of you will be doing the same during the next few weeks. PLEASE DON'T FORGET that plants for the sale have to be at the Ecke Family Building, Quail Gardens, on the preceding Thursday, for inspection on Friday morning, and inclusion in the sale on Sunday, May 1st.

During the recent Palomar show at the Wild Animal Park, I found that my three star exhibits were: the brilliant crassula hybrid "Campfire", and two kalanchoes, of the pumila and "penwiper" varieties, about which I had innumerable comments and enquiries from the public. Rashly, perhaps, I promised a number of people a certain number of these plants at the forthcoming Quail Gardens sale, so, if you have any starters of all, or any, of them, do bring them along. They will "sell like hotcakes"!

I, myself, have become increasingly pleased with my "Campfire" crassula recently; I grow it in full sun, where it achieves the most gorgeous and brilliant colour. One can readily see how it acquired its name.

Kalanchoe Pumila is blooming delightfully at the moment, and is also in full sun. I do think, however, that I shall move it to the east side of the house during the hottest Summer months, to avoid drying it out too completely.

(Cont'd.)



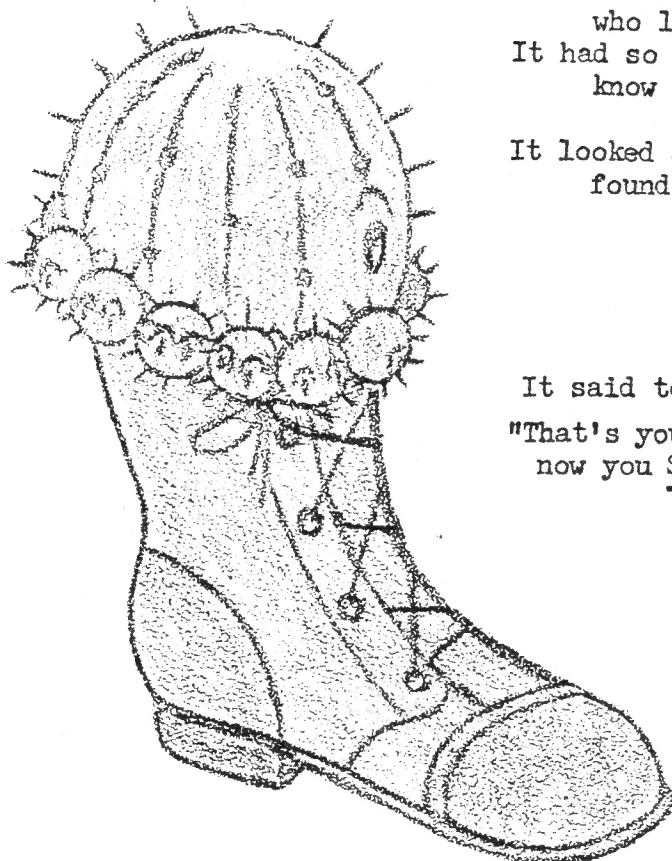
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As for the "penwiper" variety of kalanchoe, to which I have become quite attached, I was pleasantly surprised to discover how many people at the Show agreed with me. During the cooler months of the Fall and Winter, I have grown it under an overhang on the S. West side of the house, and the colouration has been quite delightful. As the weather becomes warmer, and the sunlight more intense, I shall move these plants to a more sheltered area, but that will come later.

I mention these three plants in particular from my experience at my own show table, but I honestly believe that the majority of people there fell in love with just about every plant in the entire show. And so, whatever plants you may have in excess, do please bring them along and share the wealth! It is always nice to start another enthusiast on his (or her) way.

As I sit here writing and typing, I am being serenaded by a mocking-bird, who has (happily) alighted on the roof of the house and is singing his little heart out! His beautiful singing reminds me of that of the English nightingale, and I am reminded also of hot June nights in Annapolis, Maryland, when I stayed awake for hours enjoying every note, while he perched on a big, old, tree overhanging the river, just outside my bedroom window. Remembering how cool (almost cold) it is here at the moment, I wonder - are California mockingbirds tougher than their southern counterparts? It would seem so. Anyway, bird song always cheers me up immeasurably, and convinces me that Spring is well on its way. Already I feel better - I hope you do too!

#### A MAM, ITS PUPS AND A SHOE



This is the story of a Mam  
who lived in a shoe.  
It had so many pups, it didn't  
know what to do.

It looked around, and quickly  
found a MATE to its shoe.

It said to the pups:  
"That's your play pen,  
now you SKID DOO!"





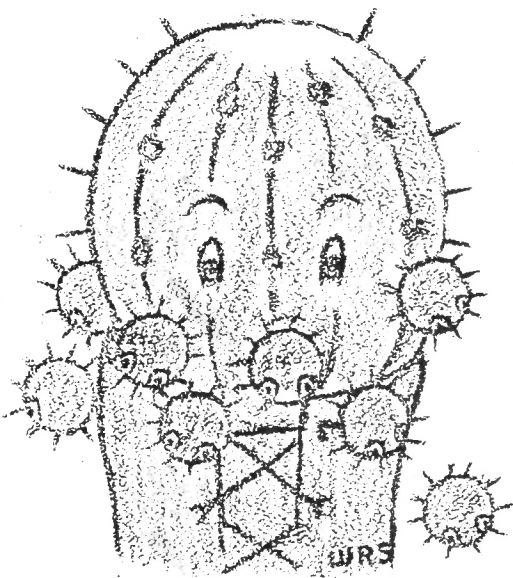
by Rick Latimer

A few years ago Espinas y Flores included William Blake's inspiring and visionary poem:

To see a world in a grain of sand  
And heaven in a wild flower,  
Hold infinity in the palm of your hand  
And eternity in an hour.

I do not know if I am capable of experiencing the above exactly as Blake intended, but I have found a minute 'galaxy of 'stars' in some of my leaf succulents. On one sunny day while replanting some of my *Graptopetalum paraguayense* heads, whose stem bases had died off, I noticed that under the waxy skin of the plant there sparkled tiny lights. This effect reminded me of the artificial mineral goldstone. Intermixed with this plant (which already exhibits pastel, blending tones of pink, ivory, orchid, and gold on its surface) is *Stapelia (Orbea) variegata* and the lavender, scalloped *Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi*. The *Stapelia* does not display this phenomenon, but the *Kalanchoe* does. Are there other plants in my garden that glitter also? As it turns out, many of the *Crassulaceae* seem to, but not all. For example, my *Dudleya (Stylrophyllum) edulis*, *Sedum guatemalense*, and *Orostachys japonica* do, while my *Aeonium Haworthioides* does not seem to. At this year's Orchid Show, I observed that one of the flowers there glittered! The small brown flower was labeled *Oncidium luridum*. Perhaps (if we have any), one of our resident Physicists or Chemists can explain this curious attribute.

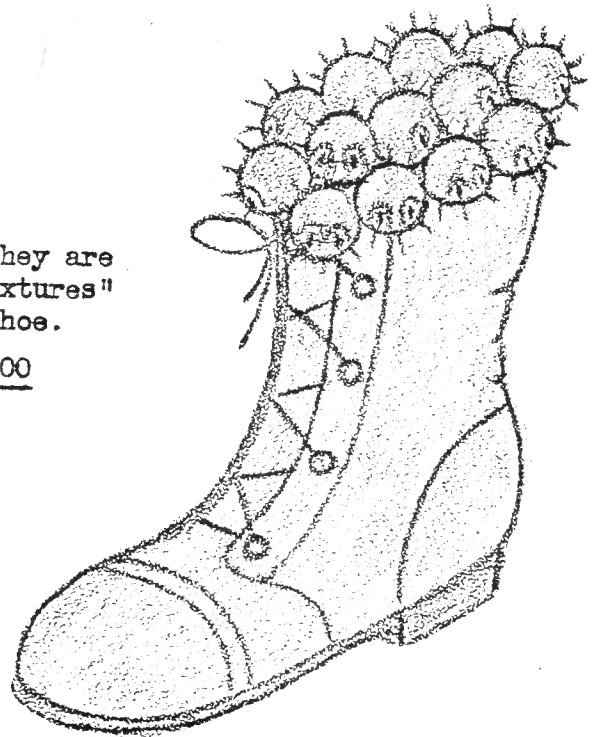
The pups scrambled to the top  
of the newly found shoe  
And formed a circle round the  
rim to take in the view.



The excitement did not last,  
they wanted something new.

Instead, they are  
"rooted fixtures"  
in a shoe.

BOO HOO



THE KUDZU OF THE WEST -  
SENECIO ANGULATUS.

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Audrey Johnson

A few weeks ago, while out with my son, Mike, he decided to stop for an adjustment to his C.B. Radio. To while away my time, therefore, I sought, and found, a small adjacent waiting room, where I was delighted to discover a good selection of fairly up-to-date magazines. Quickly I pounced upon the Christmas copy of "Smithsonian", and settled down to enjoy myself.

At once I became engrossed in my magazine, and, having more time than I had expected, devoured it, practically, cover to cover! Quite the most engrossing article, to me, was the one entitled: 'King Kong Kudzu, Menace to the South' - with this fascinating vine I am sure many of you are acquainted. To me, however, the whole idea was a revelation, and it gave me pause to think about my own type of kudzu of the west, Senecio Angulatus, about which I have written before.

Recently a friend surveyed the north side of our hillside, and remarked on its lush green-ness. She realized, she said, that the luxuriant growth must be due to something I had planted, but - what was it? Naturally, that remark started me off on a dissertation upon my favourite vine, but, having read about Kudzu so recently, this time I emphasized its limitations.

Unlike kudzu, my vine doesn't have value as fodder - at least I haven't seen any little wild animals feeding upon it to date! Like kudzu, however, it has an amazing growth potential, and, at the moment, is travelling up and down the hillside at a rate of knots. It grows over, through, and under rocks and boulders, easily penetrates fences, of course, and hangs onto anything in its path. (It can climb over our poison oak, and smother it, all it likes: we are delighted!) So far, unlike the kudzu of the southern states, my vine hasn't smothered any telegraph poles, barns, trees, or discarded farm vehicles, but then there are not too many of these on our hillside. For our situation, this plant is ideal, but, under more restricted conditions, I can well imagine that it might become a menace!!

I do believe that my senecio has a more attractive growth pattern than that of the kudzu vine: right now, it is hanging, and positively cascading, over the rocks and boulders, and its bright yellow clusters of flowers really do make a bright splash of colour from early Fall until well after Christmas, most years.

My advice to those of you with areas such as ours is, therefore: plant this vine, and then stand well back to watch it take off and grow! One other suggestion: if it starts wandering in the wrong direction, just break off pieces to plant elsewhere, or to give to your friends. Whatever you do, be sure to keep an eye on it, because it might just take over your garden!! At the moment, I am watching mine very carefully, in case it pesters the neighbours! I will report more on this later.

SAN DIEGO CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY OFFICERS

- PRESIDENT - H. Warren Buckner, 1744 Engelwood Dr., Lemon Grove, Ca. 92045. 469-1391
- FIRST V.P. - Tom Hamecher, 996 Terrace Crest, El Cajon, Ca. 92020. 440-6245
- SECOND V.P. - Gerald Dice, 3354 Mohican Ave., San Diego, Ca. 92117. 276-2589
- RECORDING SEC. - Doris F. Rake, 4410 38th St., San Diego, Ca. 92116. 282-1722
- TREASURER - Russel Evans, 3115 Nile, San Diego, Ca. 92104. 284-5859
- CORRESPONDING SECRETARY - Betty Athy, 7220 Baldrich St., La Mesa, Ca. 92041. 469-7647
- PAST PRES. - Martin L. Mooney, 97 K St., Chula Vista, Ca. 92011. 427-6796

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- One year term: John Pasek and Perlso Lewis.
- Two year term: Shirley Berry and Julianne Rice.
- Three " " Joan Johnson and Ricky Latimer.

COMMITTEES FOR 1977

- ACTIVITIES - Martin Mooney.
- EDUCATION - Madelyn Lee, Succulents.  
Dr. George E. Radwin, Cacti (Research).  
Tony D'Atillio, Cacti.

EXHIBITS

Fair: CACTI: Tom & Marcia Hamecher. SUCCULENTS: Rick Latimer and Betty Athy.

GRAFTS:

Open House:

- LIBRARY - Edith Werner, Pat Mooney and Helen Hegyi.
- MEMBERSHIP - Russel Evans.
- PLANTS & SUPPLIES - Gerald Dice.
- PROGRAMS - Tom Hamecher.
- PUBLICATION - Audrey and Geoff Johnson.
- RECEPTION - Perlso Lewis.
- REGALEMENT - May Andrews, Pat Elkinton, Nancy Hulshizer & Katherine McDonald.
- HISTORIAN - Ricky Latimer.
- AUDIT - Paul Johnson.
- CONSERVATION - Dr. Ronald Monroe.
- PLANT EXCHANGE - Ione Hubner.

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- San Diego Botanical Garden Foundation - Rose D'Atillio.
- San Diego Floral Association - Verna Pasek.
- Quail Botanical Gardens - Audrey Johnson.
- San Diego Park Desert Garden -

MEMBERSHIP:

The San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society is open to all persons interested in growing Cacti, Other Succulents, and Exotic Plants.

Dues: \$5.00 annually, due in December of each year.  
Single copy of Espinas y Flores - \$0.50.

MEETINGS:

The second Saturday of each month, 1.30 p.m.,  
Room 101, Casa del Prado, Balboa Park, unless otherwise indicated. Board convenes after the general meeting.

DEADLINE FOR THE MAY ISSUE: APRIL 18TH, 1977.

Audrey Johnson  
1226 Citracado Pky.  
Escondido, CA 92025  
Address Correction Requested