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"CONTINUALLY STRIVING TO EXPAND OUR HORIZONS AND  
CONTENT IN THE INTEREST OF CACTOPHILES EVERYWHERE."

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A SIXTEENTH FOUNDING  
ANNIVERSARY

During November 1960, a group of cactus enthusiasts of Tucson led by John Haag and P.G. Nichols, met to organize the Tucson Cactus Club.

The Tucson Daily Citizen, Jan. 14, 1961, gave the following report: Dr. W. G. McGinnies has been elected president of the recently organized Tucson Cactus Club. The new president is director of the Tree-ring Research Laboratory, and is coordinator of the Arid Lands Program at the University of Arizona. He will be assisted by Alan Blackburn, supervisor of the watershed department at the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum. Blackburn was elected vice-

president. Treasurer and director of public relations will be John Haag, botanist at the Desert Museum. Haag is chiefly responsible for organizing the new club. His home, 415 West Giaconda Way, is the site of the meetings. Mrs. Walter T. Dunlap was elected recording secretary, and Mrs. Howard Chang, corresponding secretary.

The members chose a seven-man board of directors: French Anderson, Lester R. Cole, Clinton E. Jarvis, Mrs. Dorothy S. Herr, Mrs. W. G. McGinnies, Mrs. Harry Snyder and Josephine K. Shelby. Nationally, the Tucson Cactus Club will be affiliated with the Cactus & Succulent Society of America, Inc.

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SO LONG! GOOD LUCK!

Joe and Ethel Brick will make their home in Fresno, California after December 1, 1976. As a parting tribute to Joe who has been an active and functioning member of Tucson Cactus & Botanical Society since 1963, CACTUS CAPITAL CHATTER reprints the following report from the Tucson Daily Citizen of several years ago-----  
"Johnny Cactusseed". We consider it to be a portrayal of the essence of Joe Brick whom we have respected and admired for many years. We wish for him and his wife, Ethel, much happiness in their new home outside of Arizona.  
-----The Editor.

## Johnny Cactusseed

From little seedlings grow  
the mighty cacti under  
Joseph F. Brick's green thumb

By JAY HALL  
Citizen Staff Writer

Tucson's Johnny Appleseed doesn't plant apple seeds at all. What he does plant is, at first blush, somewhat of a shock.

In this world capital of cactus, Joseph F. Brick plants cactus — out in the open desert.

With cacti seemingly everywhere in the Tucson desert, who needs more?

But Brick, a retired engineer, is more far sighted than that.

He said, "Some people told me my idea was crazy. But I was right."

He got the idea in 1969 and had a devil of a time persuading the right people. But now in his collection of communications to and from a large number of influential people, he has such responses as these:

"Your note about the cactus experiment sounded good to me." — Gov. Jack Williams.

"... Sounds like a fine and badly needed project, particularly in the face of the decline of this flora." — U.S. Rep. Morris K. Udall, D-Ariz.

Brick makes a good case of the decline of cacti, despite its seeming present abundance.

Bulldozers are raking a lot of it away to make room for new housing. Despite laws against it, people persist in digging up cactus to plant in their yards. Disease among the saguaro is increasing. Birds, rodents and other animals are gobbling up the seeds and hindering propagation.

And what is Tucson without cactus? In Brick's mind, it is conceivable that without some help like his, a cactusless city may be Tucson's fate.

So, without outside funding from any source and without profit of any kind, he is growing his own seedlings, nurturing them for up to two years to a transplantable state and replanting them in barren patches where once-proud cactus have disappeared.

It took seven months, when his idea was taking root in 1969, to find the right person in state and

federal officialdom to give him the kind of encouragement he needed.

Ironically, after letters to Phoenix and Washington, he found the man he needed right here at home. It was Clyde Doran, superintendent of the Coronado National Forest Reserve. "It's a great idea," he said after Brick made his plan clear to him.

Brick's difficulty was that "you can't just go setting out cactus. The land belongs to individuals, subdividers, ranchers, the state or the federal government. You have to get clearance to plant on someone else's land, even the government's."

He decided federal areas would be his best hope. With Doran's help, he finally obtained official clearance to plant anywhere within the Coronado National Forest provided his work does not interfere with any existing federal regulations and policies.

To date, he has planted several hundred seedlings — saguaro, hedgehog, rainbow and barrel.

At his spacious desert foothills homesite at 5202 Genematas Drive, he rounds up seeds, nurtures them in bedding plots and transplants them in the desert during the rainy seasons. He has about 2,000 seedlings ready to plant now.

He now has some help. In February, he organized the Pima Cactus Preservation Society which has 10 members and

Cont'd. pge. 3

which he does not want to grow beyond a dozen.

Only people very knowledgeable about cactus can get into the society: "You don't just guess where to put your seedlings. You explore the area and decide what would be most adaptable to it. You must consider altitude factors. You must know how to plant so it will survive

Brick and his recently deceased wife got interested in cacti many years ago — in Cincinnati — because "we wanted some new interests and, to us, cactus was something very mysterious." They became members of a cactus club there. They moved to Tucson eight years ago.

To him and his Johnny Cactusseed associates, their work is "a legacy for future generations."

Said Brick: "Fundamentally, the original concept was based on the idea that it is essential that every man at some time or another return something to this earth to compensate for what he has taken out of it."



The first planting of cactus seedlings in Santa Catalina Mountains, Tucson, Arizona, Members of Pima Cactus Preservation Society, from left to right: Carl Horst, Joe Brick, Wanda Horst. On December 2, 1975, Joe and Ethel Brick, and Ed and Peg Busch visited this spot. The plants were great.

### "TO COLLECT OR NOT TO COLLECT"

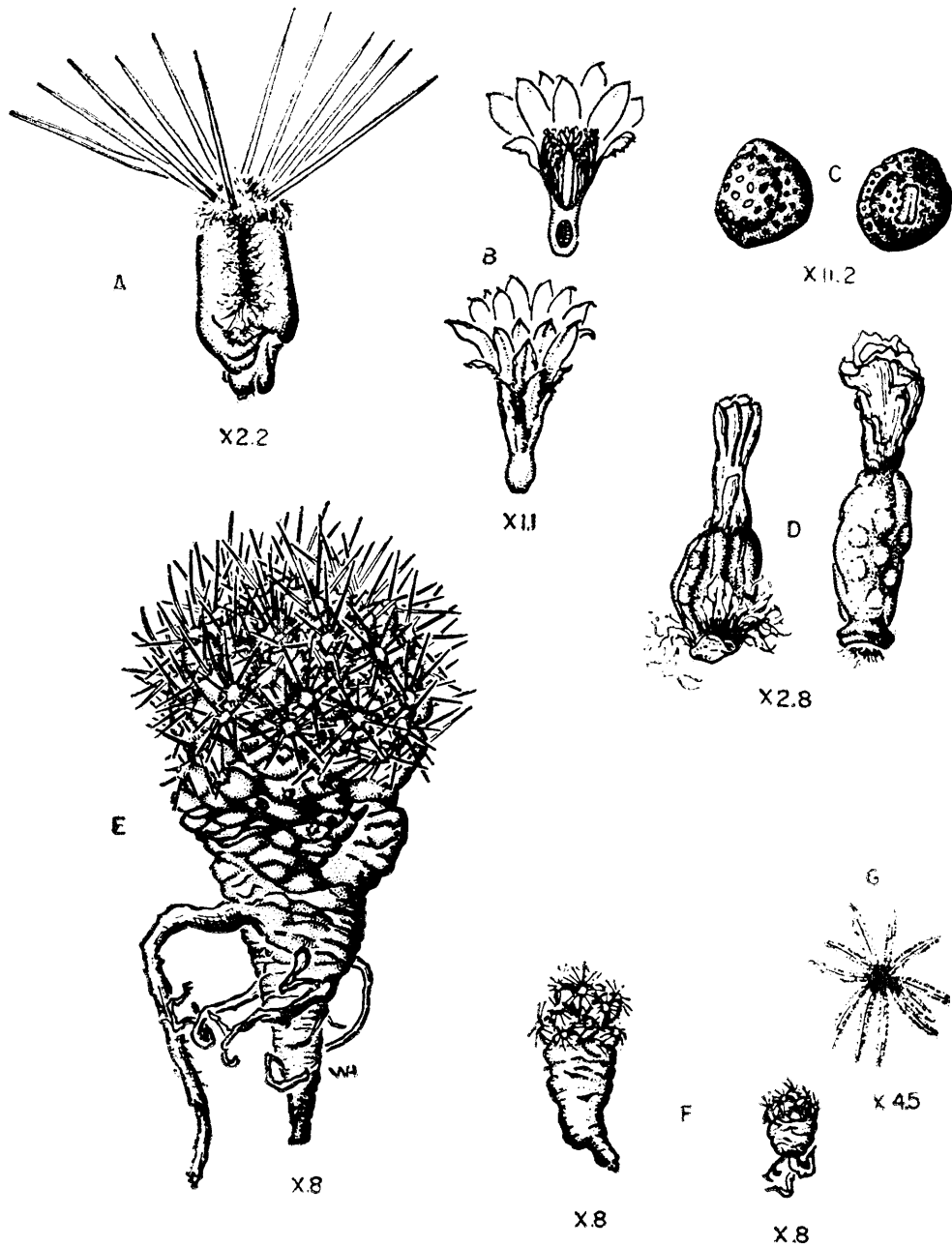
Edward S. Taylor, Editor of "Affiliate Reporter", Affiliate Chairman, and Convention Chairman 1977, CSSA, is urging all members of Tucson Cactus & Botanical

Society to find their copy of the Cactus & Succulent Journal, Sept.-Oct. 1976. Read thoughtfully the 3 articles on CONSERVATION, as follows:

The Editorial by the Editor, Charles Glass. Dr. Lyman Benson's article. The Column

by Mary Bleck-- "Questions and Answers". Your cactus library, 2800 E. Ft. Lowell Rd. in office of Nancy Clarke, has 1 copy of C & S Journal. If you check it out, please, please read and return in a short time--allowing many others to read it also.

Mr. Taylor believes that some, interested cactus enthusiasts fail to recognize the difference between "collecting endangered and/or threatened species", and the "collecting of other plants that are not endangered or threatened". He states that at this time, the important thing is to concentrate on getting the banning of collecting endangered and/or threatened species made into law. CSSA has for a long time backed conservation in the collecting of plants. He urges you to RE-MEMBER -- READ. MAKE UP YOUR OWN MIND--THEN ACT-- to get a good, workable CONSERVATION LAW. Talk this up in your own local cactus society.



Drawing shows *Cochisea robbinsorum* Earle and its parts: A, nipple; B, flower; C, seed; D, matured fruit; E, entire plant; F, seedling; G, seedling showing pubescent spines.

# Family discovers new cactus

By W. HUBERT EARLE  
Director  
Desert Botanical Garden

A new cactus has been discovered in Arizona. It is called *Cochisea robbinsorum* Earle.

It was found in southeast Cochise County, and is named for the Apache chief Cochise, whose tribe roamed the hills where the plant grows.

During a family hike, the plant was first noticed by Jimmy Robbins of Sierra Vista, who called his brother John to see it. John, in turn, called their father, James, Robbins, to identify it. For this reason, the specific name *robbinsorum* was chosen to honor all three members of the Robbins family.

Because this new species of cactus fit under no existing genus, a new one, named *Cochisea* Earle, was established for it.

(Editor's note: Since the new genus and the new species were established by W. Hubert Earle, they bear his name to indicate that fact.)

*Cochisea robbinsorum* Earle measures up to 50 mm in diameter and height, and has a firm carrot-like taproot up to 100 mm. Its spiraled projections are long, rounded and grooved; the areole is round to oval in shape, having copious wool. Spines are needle-shaped, with the central spine, if any, measuring

10-15 mm long; the plant has 12 spreading radials measuring 6 mm long.

This cactus flowers are pink to olive in color, with outer petals having brown backing and faces of petals hav-

ing a light brown mid-stripe. The flower's pistil is yellow; its anthers and lobes are light green.

Fruit is red, slender, fleshy, edible and 10 mm in size. Seeds are black, pitted and 1 mm in diameter.

*Cochisea robbinsorum* Earle flowers in April and the fruit matures the following July. It grows at about 4,250 feet in association with other cacti and some shrubs in southeastern Cochise County.

The genus is *Cochisea* Earle, a globe-shaped low cylindrical cactus. It has a short to long tapering rootstock, round projections arranged in spirals, an areole bearing copious wool and short spreading radials. Spines are needle-shaped, and colored white with brown tips. Flowers are small, and range from pink to olive in color; fruit is fleshy, red and club-shaped; seeds are black, pitted and small.

A herbarium sheet showing the first cactus of this type found in the area has been deposited at the Desert Botanical Garden Herbarium, in Papago Park, and a herbarium sheet showing other cactus of the same

type found in the area has been deposited at the Arizona State University Herbarium, Tempe.

Seeds and several plants have been deposited with the International Succulent Institute in San Francisco, which plans to have plants of *Cochisea robbinsorum* Earle for sale in a few years.

It is hoped that this promise of future availability will discourage collectors from hunting the location of the plant in Arizona, and "clearing out" the cactus.

The cactus is being placed on Arizona's Endangered Plant List in the "Collection Prohibited" section.

The Arizona Republic  
Sun. Aug. 15, '76



## JOYCE TATE IN THE WORLD OF ALOES IN AFRICA

Joyce Tate of Riverside, California became a member of the Los Angeles, California Cactus & Succulent Society in 1934. Fifteen years ago she found herself interested in uses of the succulent plants. As chairman of this CSSA Committee, she has done continual research in this field. She compiled the Cactus Cook Book which was published by CSSA. It has entered its third printing to date. Joyce is also a charter member of Gates Cactus & Succulent Society of Riverside, California, and is its affiliate chairman and historian. At present, she is a member of the Board of Directors of CSSA.

Joyce and her husband, Harry, attended the World Aloe Convention sponsored by Rhodesia, Africa in July 1975. They saw thousands of Aloes in bloom, both in habitat and in private gardens. They were thrilled to see *Adansonia digitata* (Baobab) trees in habitat; they toured national parks; attended various art exhibits; heard lectures by many of the world's great botanical authorities. They also visited South Africa and South West Africa and the Namib Desert, home of the *Welwitschias*; saw the Indian Ocean at Durban where it meets the Atlantic Ocean; saw *Proteas* in bloom in Cape Point; enjoyed Kirstenbosch National

Gardens at Cape Town in which all the plants are indigenous to South Africa.

During October 1976, Joyce and Harry Tate generously shared these rich experiences with members of Tucson Cactus & Botanical Society who declared the Tates' program to be among their very finest in 1976. While the Tates were visiting Tucson, Mr. and Mrs. Roger G. Dean of TCBS were their hosts for dinner and an evening of slide-viewing plants of the Sonoran Desert. They were also guests of Josephine Shelby during two more days of their Tucson stay. They went to Harwood Steiger's world famous studio in Tubac, Arizona, where hand-blocked silk screen prints in desert designs are available. They called at Ghost Ranch Lodge owned by the family of the founder of Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, Arthur Pack. There they were greeted by William Carr, co-founder of this Museum. Dorothy Levering joined them for luncheon. Arizona Daily Star photographer, Jack Shaeffer, caught Joyce amid Ghost Ranch Lodge's cactus gardens, for pictures. Mrs. Sandall English, Food Editor of the STAR interviewed Joyce about her Cactus Cook Book and her fabulous trip to Africa. All in all, Joyce and Harry Tate's Tucson visit was a highlight of the year for members of TCBS.



## ALOES

Myrtle Ethington

Aloes are succulents of the Lily family that are very attractive, and have many flowers, usually during the winter and spring months. They prefer filtered light and fairly rich porous soil that has good drainage. Care must be taken that the base of the rosette of leaves is kept above the soil level to prevent rotting. The majority of the Aloes are not too hardy; thus they must be protected from freezing. Most aloes produce rooted suckers or rosettes which is the easiest way of propagating which also may be done by cuttings or seed. Seedling plants will not always come true to the species. There are large Aloes, medium-sized ones, miniatures and dwarfs. Most of the below-mentioned Aloes are small ones, miniatures, and dwarf species which I have found to be quite easy to grow in Tucson, and are suitable for pot culture.

- Jacunda-rigid, shiny green, white spotted leaves; coral pink flower.
- Bellatula-slender, bright green leaves; reddish coral flower.
- Jacksonii-blue-green flecked leaves; reddish coral flower.
- Humilis-clustering blue-green stemless rosette; reddish orange flower.
- Aristata-gray-green stemless rosette, with white horny edges; reddish orange flower.

- Zanzabraca-light green with mottled white markings; reddish coral flower.
- Brevifolia-short, blue-green stemless rosette; reddish orange flower.
- Variegata-upright, rigid, triangular rosette with wavy bands on leaves; reddish orange flower.
- Bakeri-light green, narrow, flecked leaves; apricot yellow flower.
- Albiflora-dark green, slender leaves; white flower.
- Parvula-blue-gray miniature, coral pink flower.
- Rauhi-miniature, blue-gray with many white spots; reddish orange flower.
- Haworthoides-dwarf, dark green, stemless rosette with feather-like teeth along edges; reddish-orange flower.
- Calcairophila-second smallest dwarf. Has leaves in two rows like in A. Plicatilis; white flower.
- Descoingsii-the smallest known Aloe; dark green clustering rigid rosette only 1 inch or so wide; reddish orange flower.

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Julian D. Hayden of Tucson says that these foods made of crushed, toasted mesquite pods are delicious: mesquite bread, mesquite pudding, atole de pechito - a beverage. Mesquite was the main food of desert Indians and could, if times get hard, supply food for even us folks. It just takes a little time and interest.

DR. ROBERT R. HUMPHREY AND  
THE TUCSON CACTUS & BOTANICAL SOCIETY

Since 1967, Dr. Robert R. Humphrey has generously given of his great store of scientific knowledge of and experience in, the great Sonoran Desert--to the members of Tucson Cactus & Botanical Society. He has delivered lectures illustrated with his color slides and his moving pictures. He has written numerous articles on the scientific level, for our newsletter, CACTUS CAPITAL CHATTER, furnishing his own photographs as well as sketches by his wife, Roberta Humphrey.

Thus, for nine years he has steadily and consistently proved his deep interest in and his loyalty to the goals and interests of Tucson Cactus & Botanical Society. His writings have added an authentic, professional touch to our publication, and have evoked from our out-of-state and foreign readers much praise and commendation.

At this time, we express to Dr. Humphrey our thanks and most sincere appreciation for his great interest in our Society, and for his most generous contributions of articles for publication in CACTUS CAPITAL CHATTER. We are proud to claim him as our good friend. Also, we thank his wife, Roberta, for her contributions of

sketches with the articles which her husband wrote.  
.....The Editor

HUBERT EARLE RETIRES

W. Hubert Earle, director of the Desert Botanical Garden in Papago Park, Phoenix, since 1957, and a staff member for 10 years previous to that time, announced his retirement on October 1, 1976. He has been named Director Emeritus of the Desert Botanical Garden, and plans to spend more time in writing, photography and field expeditions. He has lectured in North America, the Far East and Europe. He was invited to preside as Guest of honor at the opening of the Manazura Botanical Garden in Japan, which he helped found. He has written three books: "Cacti of the Southwest", "Cacti, Wildflowers and Desert Plants of Arizona", and "The Southwestern Desert in Bloom", as well as numerous articles.

TCBS ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PARTY REMEMBERED THE CHILDREN

It is the custom of Tucson Cactus & Botanical Society annually to hold a Christmas luncheon as their December meeting. Members gathered at the Tucson Botanical Gardens for their 1976 repast. They took gifts of money and toys suitable for the children at the Tucson Cerebral Palsy Center.



## OVERSEAS CACTUS CLUB IN A CASTLE

Fred Lampo of Maldegem, Belgium has formed a cactus club in Ghent, Belgium. It is a branch of CACTUSWHEELDE similar to our CSSA. He is president of this group whose meeting-place is in an old castle near Ghent, with "a cafe of course". Tucson Cactus & Botanical Society might look into the prospect of meeting in Tucson's Castle-in-the-Tucson Mountains. Shall we? Fred Lampo remains a friend of long standing of our Cactus Society. He and our member, Bill Plummer, have become close, personal friends.

## A LIST OF PUBLICATIONS FOR SERIOUS STUDENTS OF CACTI AND OTHER SUCCULENTS

1. Cactus & Succulent Journal (U.S.) Box 167, Reseda, Calif. 91335. Culture and study of cacti and other succulents information. Annual subscription including membership \$10.00
2. The National Cactus & Succulent Journal (ENGLAND). Quarterly issues; scientific information; news; seed list in December issue. Annual subscription \$5.50. Address: Editor: E.W. Putnam, 72 Church Lane Avenue, Hooley, Couldson, Surrey. England. CR 3-3RT
3. Saguaro and Bulletin of Desert Botanical Garden, Papago Park, Phoenix, Arizona. P.O. Box 5415.

85010. Individual membership \$15.00 includes a subscription to this fine Bulletin monthly, reduced fees for classes and field trips, discounts, seed packets.

4. The Exotic Collection is a monthly all colour illustrated publication with notes, photographic reference plates. \$6.00 per year. Send to W.T. Neale & Co., Ltd. (Edgar and Brian Lamb) 16 Franklin Road, Worthing, Sussex, England.
5. Affiliate Reporter, bi-monthly newsletter of CSSA. Subscriptions run from January 1 to January 1. Individual Subscriptions \$1.50 per fiscal year. Keeps one in close touch with programs and activities of CSSA and all its affiliates. Make your check of \$1.50 payable to Cactus & Succulent Society of America, Inc. Mail your check to E.S. Taylor, FCSS, 3036 Nebraska Avenue, South Gate, Calif. 90280.

## CACTUS CAPITAL CHATTER SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1977 DUE BY DEC. 31, 1976

\$1.00 per calendar year in U.S.A., beginning January 1977.

\$1.50 per calendar year to foreign addresses, beginning January 1977.

Mail your check with renewal and new subscriptions to:

Tucson Cactus & Botanical Society, P.O. Box 3723, College Station, Tucson, Arizona. U.S.A. 85722.

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To our subscribers: We thank you for your continuing interest in our newsletter, CACTUS CAPITAL CHATTER; and for your steady support through subscriptions. Also, our thanks for your encouragement of our efforts, with your kind compliments, while we continually strive to expand our horizons and content in the interest of cactophiles everywhere.

#### READ ABOUT CACTI & SUCCULENTS IN THESE PUBLICATIONS

C & S JOURNAL, May-June '76 - Very good illustrations on many Haworthias, small Aloes, and Euphorbias. July-Aug. '76 - "Some New Developments in Conservation" plus many pictures and descriptions of Mimicry Mesembs, Stapeliads, Senecios, Opuntia Grizzly Bear, new Turbincarpus. Many other articles.

SAGUAROLAND BULLETIN, June-July '76 - Cochisea robbinsorum Earle--the new cactus discovered by and named in honor of the Robbins family of Sierra Vista, Cochise County, Arizona.

CENTRAL ARIZONA C & SS, June '76 - stocks for grafting cacti in the desert, by Bob Moulis.

COLORADO CACTOPHILES, June '76 - The Elephant's Foot of South America; July '76 - more good information on Euphorbias.

KAKTOS KOMMENTS-Houston C&SS, June '76 - Ancistrocactus Scheeri and Euphorbia Grandicornis; July '76 - Echinocactus, Senecios and scale; Aug. '76 - Echinocereus and Aloes.

CACTOCHAT-Christchurch (N. Z.) C&SS, Feb. '76-Coryphantha, succulent trees, Escobaria; Mar. '76 - Copiapos, Weingartia, The Saguaro; Apr. '76-Astrophytums; May '76-Stenocactus, Ariocarpus and relatives.

ESPINAS Y FLORES-San Diego C&SS, June '76-Aporocactus Flagelliformis (rattail cactus). Coryphantha, Thelocactus. Garden Hints; Aug. '76-Pachypodium and Echinocereus Fasciculatus; Sept. '76 - Brazilian Cereoids and Euphorbias.

LOS ANGELES C&SS, June '76 -Parodia & Ceropegia; July '76 - Echeveria and Rebutia; Aug. '76 - Hooked spined mams. and Jatropa; Sept. '76-Matucana and Haworthia.

HENRY SHAW CS, July '76-Gymnocalycium; Aug.-Sept. '76 - Ferocactus and cactus and succulent cultural hints.

Members find these publications in the TCBS cactus library in the office of Nancy Clarke at 2800 East Fort Lowell Road.



PLANT LOVERS! Do you know that 750 species and subspecies of flora in the United States are endangered, and more than 1200 are threatened with extinction? In our country's short lifetime 100 species already have become extinct? Do you care enough to learn what is causing this tragedy, what is being done to protect our country's irreplaceable plant life, and how you can help? For \$12.00 you can order 12 issues of NATIONAL PARKS & CONSERVATION MAGAZINE, The Environmental Journal, and the free magazine on endangered plants.

Mail your check to NATIONAL PARKS & CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION, 1701 18th St., Washington D.C. 20009.

#### ALLAN MOLLISON GUIDES TCBS ON ANOTHER NATURE TRIP

Allan Mollison has been a member of Tucson Cactus & Botanical Society for many years. He is a true naturalist at heart, both professionally and for his hobby interests. He is a hunter --with his camera. His subjects can be birds, animals, insects, reptiles, plants, landscapes--all that is beautiful and interesting in Nature. Members of TCBS annually anticipate programs that he presents, added to which are

his time-lapse photos of buds of the cacti and other plants, slowly bursting into full bloom. On November 14, 1976, he again presented one of his time-lapse photography and slide shows. Once again members of TCBS accompanied Allan on a thrilling trip through southwestern deserts and mountains. As always, we thank you, Allan, very much.

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IN REMEMBRANCE  
Dana Sloan (d. May 17, 1976) was among the earliest members of Tucson Cactus Club, so named when it was organized in 1960. She and her husband, Hugh, were greatly interested in the southwestern desert of Arizona. The cacti and other native plants were their favorites. Their hillside desert home on the slope of Tumamoc Hill, Tucson, included extensive outdoor cactus gardens through which roamed their desert friends--wild hogs, deer, coyotes, foxes, rabbits, roadrunners and snakes --all, welcomed by Hugh and Dana. They worked on the staff of CACTUS CAPITAL CHATTER for several years and are gratefully remembered by its editor. Hugh served a number of terms on the Board of Directors.

Dana Sloan's friends cherish fond memories of her friendship through the years.

Hildegard and Werner Nase hiked to their favorite secret mushroom spot near Alpine in the White Mountains of northern Arizona in August 1976.

There they found one huge *Calvatia Giganteum* mushroom weighing 11 pounds, and two smaller ones weighing five pounds each.

She is a botany expert who learned to identify edible varieties of mushrooms when she was a child near Bremen, Germany.

Mrs. Marie Gentry, wife of Dr. Howard Scott Gentry, research botanist at Desert Botanical Garden, Papago Park, Phoenix, Arizona, was the guest of Josephine Shelby, editor of CACTUS CAPITAL CHATTER, on an October date when Dr. Gentry attended a Jojoba Conference in Tucson. A visit to Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum introduced her to this world famous living desert museum. Curator of Plants, Don Ducote, welcomed her visit.

#### TUCSON MEN'S GARDEN CLUB FALL SHOW 1976

Christopher City's auditorium was the scene of this popular annual plant show, November 13, 14, 1976.

The Show included a variety of cut flowers, potted plants of all kinds, including flowering varieties, plus hanging baskets, and fruits and vegetables. Local nurseries furnished exhibits of plants, including cacti, succulents, and other desert type plants that require little watering.

Members of Tucson Cactus & Botanical Society who exhibited cacti and other plants were: Myrtle Ethington, Helen Housman, Dorothy Levering, Goldie Dean, Nancy Clarke, Hildegard Nase, Mr. & Mrs. Richard Wiedhopf. TCBS cactiwomen exhibitors outnumbered TCBS cactimen exhibitors by 7 to 1. Hildegard Nase reported winning the following awards:

First-Mam.wildii cristata, *Astrophytum asterias*, *Sulcorebutia rauschii*, Second-Gymnocalycium quehlianum, *Strombocactus disiformis*, *Hildewinteria aureispeina cristata*, *Pachycormis discolor*.

Third-*Notocactus crassigibbus*, *Turbinocarpus lophophoides*, *Rebutia krainziana*, *Haworthia njadula*. Fourth-*Parodia oybeyana*, *Notocactus haselbergii*, *Euphorbia polygona horrida*, *Mam. candida*.

CACTUS CAPITAL CHATTER will announce the awards that all other winners received in this Show, upon learning them from members involved. Please send in at once.

Among very successful prickly pear jelly makers this season are: Gretchen Kunze, Agnes Daniels, Goldie Dean, Dorothy Levering—all of whom generously presented CHATTER editor proof of their special skill. There are more members who belong to this special class of cactus cooks.