



*Echinocereus reichenbachii subsp baileyi* in the Wichita Mountains NWR, Oklahoma. Mount Scott in the background. Photo by Michael Douglas

# THE OFFSET

Webpage <https://sites.google.com/site/cocssok/>

## NEWSLETTER OF THE CENTRAL OKLAHOMA CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY

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<b>CSSA Affiliate:</b>	Joyce Hochtritt	cactibud@cox.net 405-7371831
<b>Newsletter editor:</b>	Rosario Douglas	<a href="mailto:rosariod@cox.net">rosariod@cox.net</a>

**MEETING** At Will Rogers Garden Center at 3400 NW 36<sup>th</sup> in Oklahoma City, the third Thursday of every month at 7:30 pm (except in January, the month of our show, picnic and December).

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## CLUB NEWS- FROM THE PRESIDENT

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE CENTRAL OKLAHOMA CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY

OCTOBER, 2012



It's October -- and it's NOT 100 DEGREES!!!! Hopefully we are finished with the cactus burning heat and will have a beautiful fall. Two activities were planned and carried out for club members in September. On September 9th a tour of the Myriad Gardens was planned and five members were able to attend. Tony Furrh has submitted a report regarding this outing - be sure and read it below.

On September 16th the club had it's Annual Picnic at the home of Peggy Anglin and we all enjoyed a delicious meal and a good selection of deserts. We had our first Annual Swap Meet and several trades were made with some pretty happy results. We should try this again next year now that some of us have a little better understanding of how the Swap Meet works. There were approximately 9 members at the picnic with several calling ahead of time indicating that they were ill and unable to attend.

Our next big adventure is the program being held by Leo Chance on October 20th at the Will Rogers Garden Center in our regular meeting room. We will be starting around 10:00am, hoping to finish up by noon and then Leo will be having a sale of some plants in the smaller meeting room on the other side of the kitchen. Our meeting room is reserved for 1:00pm by another group so we will need to get this room cleared and cleaned before then. Joyce Hochtritt will be providing some refreshments. If anyone would like to help her with this, please give her a call.

Interestingly, I have received two emails from two difference individuals who have read of Leo's program on our website and they hope to attend bringing a friend or two.

On a personal note, after two very busy months getting ready for it, Puggernaut 2012 is over! Although the weather was not ideal, it seemed that everyone (all 500 people) had a great time and our celebrity judges were awesome in working the contests. We will begin working on Puggernaut 2013 (which I believe will be Puggarosa - for Ponderosa) next spring for the event in early October, 2013. This might be a good opportunity to advertise our Mid-States Conference and Show and Sale for June, 2014 in the program booklet which will be handed out free to everyone. Let's keep this in mind.

See everyone on Oct 20th  
Niki Furrh



Remember that we are not having a regular meeting this month, but instead we are having the invited speaker and sale on Saturday October 20<sup>th</sup> at the gardens.



### THE COCSS 2012 PICNIC



We had perfect weather for our annual picnic. Thanks to Peggy Anglin for opening her home and beautiful backyard to the members that participated.









# CLUB NEWS

## Myriad Gardens Tour by Tony Furrh



Several members of the COCSS met at 9:30am on September the 9th and began a tour of the freshly rebuilt and redesigned Myriad Gardens. When the project started I was very uneasy about it since a good job had been done the first time around but when Big Money offers \$33 million to pay for changes, what do you say? Joyce Hochtritt, Fred Hill and Peggy Holland joined me and Peggy Anglin, who kindly volunteered to be our docent. I think I speak for the group in saying how pleased we are at the outcome of the Gardens. They took an already good

thing and made it much better. Instead of it being a nice place to walk through, we now have the added interactive water features for kiddos to play in and other areas more suited for adults but there is still that park bench for sitting and enjoying doing nothing.



There is an enclosed Pavilion as well as an open air Pavilion with overhead protection. There are multiple water features with several falls along with the pond under the Myriad bridge.

Let me tell you, if anyone wants to take a cane pole and a few worms some dark night we could catch us a mess of pretty good sized fish in the 10-15# range! In reality I don't think I would enjoy eating what are essentially carp with



fancy colors. All in all I think the city has made a good investment with this project and will probably continue to improve it. I can see myself going down town with the grandkids a little more

## CLUB NEWS

**Dear members;** Below is the latest membership list sent by our treasurer Peggy Angin. Please check (especially those in red) to make sure that your address, email and phone number are correct. If any changes are needed send them to me and I will compile a list to send to Peggy.

Your editor

### CENTRAL OKLAHOMA CACTUS and SUCCULENT SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP LIST 9/19/2012

Last	First	Date	12	11	10	Address	City	St	Zip	Phone	Email
Anglin	Peggy	12/15/11	\$10	\$10	\$10	2700 NW 56th Street	Okla City	OK	73112	840-4583	anglin@swbell.net
Brabits	Vicki & Jack	09/01/12	\$10	\$15	\$15	3301 NW 45th Terrace	Okla City	OK	73112	942-0933	vbrabits@cox.net
Burright	Brenda & Terry	06/16/12	\$15			23 Brookridge	Okla City	OK	74804	464-5949	will send when computer fixed
DittMar	Mark	06/17/12	\$10			6485 N Sterling Ave	Okla City	OK	73132	204-9594	mdittmar@ouhsc.edu
Douglas	Michael & Rosario	12/15/11	\$15	\$15	\$15	1501 Goldfinch Ct	Norman	OK	73071	447-7617	Rosariod@cox.net
Eyster	Carol	01/04/12	\$15	\$10	\$10	2177 Hwy 75	Wetumka	OK	74883	452-3737	caroleyster@att.net
Furrh	Tony & Niki	01/09/12	\$15	\$15	\$15	6717 Chelsey Ln	Okla City	OK	73132	722-1718	tnfurrh@cox.net
Galbraith	Thomas & Joan	12/15/11	\$15	\$15	\$15	913 N Lotus Ave	Midwest City	OK	73130	732-4950	gbartraders@sbc.global.net
Griswold	Toni***	07/21/12	\$15			3729 N Miller	Okla City	OK	73112		tgriswold@live.com
Hart	Jean	07/19/12	\$15	\$15	\$10	2301 Country Club Rd	Chickasha	OK	73018	224-0102	norgewatjean@wichitaonline.net
Hill	Fred & Shela	12/15/11	\$15	\$15	\$15	609 S Howard Avenue	Moore	OK	73160	794-4160	f-hill@sbcglobal.net
Hill	Helen	12/15/11	\$10	\$10	\$10	906 Cypress Cove	Midwest City	OK	73110	732-6297	
Hochtritt	Jim & Joyce**	12/15/11	\$15	\$15	\$15	600 N Pine St	Midwest City	OK	73130	737-1831	cactibud@cox.net
Holland	Peggy	12/15/11	\$10	\$10	\$10	906 Cypress Cove	Midwest City	OK	73110	623-6078	pholland60@cox.net
Kaser	Mary & Joe	01/23/12	\$15	\$20		1001 NW Eubanks	Okla City	OK	73118	<b>476-0600</b>	mr7645@att.com
Keeling	Mike & Lawanda	06/16/12	\$15	\$15	\$15	15122 S 97th W Ave	Sapulpa	OK	74066	918-321-3133	snakefarm@sbcglobal.net
Mann	Terri & John Keeth	06/17/12	\$15	\$10	\$10	16101 W Coyote Tr	Sand Springs	OK	74063	918-241-3252	jwkeeth@gmail.com
Mercer	Libby	06/16/12	\$10	\$10	\$10	PO Box 1029	Bethany	OK	73008	525-8858	call-me@swbell.net
Millison	Robert W	02/17/12	\$10	\$10	\$10	2625 SW 52nd	Okla City	OK	73119	850-9388	
Myers	Larry	06/16/12	\$10	\$10		809 N 3rd	Ponca City	OK	74601	580-765-7355	myers809@yahoo.com
Socorro	Gonzalez-Valdez*	06/17/12	\$15	\$15	\$15	2188 NM Hwy 1	Socorro	NM	87801	575-835-1687	riograndecacti@hotmail.com
Stejskal	Emil	12/10/11	\$10	\$10	\$10	1921 N. Divis Avenue	Bethany	OK	73008	787-0836	estejskal@cox.net
Swinney	Bryan	03/15/12	\$10	\$10	\$10	4636 NW 10th Street	Okla City	OK	73127	949-2553	Bryan@AlligatorAlley.com
Trimble	Deb	04/19/12	\$10	\$10	\$10	105 Amanda Dr	Yukon	OK	73099	<b>350-3150</b>	
Vermillion	Ed & Ovetta	01/23/12	\$15	\$15	\$15	Box 782	Purcell	OK	73080	527-6431	okieed42@windstream.net

\* and Daniel M Perry  
 \*\* Jim Hochtritt email  
 \*\*\* and Lance Lenhart

bosquebear@hotmail.com  
 jhochtritt@cox.net

40 members 2010 \$245  
 43 members 2011 \$280  
 37 members 1212 Total \$320

Brabits also paid \$10 for 2013 membership on 9/1



## OCTOBER'S INVITED SPEAKER

*The Central Oklahoma Cactus and Succulent Society*

will be hosting Author & Speaker

# Leo Chance

**"Cacti & Succulents for Cold Climates"**

**October 20, 2012, Will Rogers Exhibition Center,  
3400 NW 36th, Oklahoma City, OK.**

**Our free program will start at 10:00 am.**

Following the program we will open the sales area where we will have a nice selection of cold hardy cacti & succulents. Leo will be available to visit with everyone and autograph his book.

Cash, Checks, Credit Cards.

For more info call 405-737-1831 or [cactibud@cox.net](mailto:cactibud@cox.net)



Leo Chance is a professional gardener based in Colorado Springs & Pueblo, Colorado. He has also worked as a professional plant buyer & propagator. A member of the Cactus & Succulent Society of America & the Colorado Cactus & Succulent Society, Leo lectures frequently about cacti & succulents, as well as water-wise gardening.

Come join us on October 20<sup>th</sup> for our invited speaker program. It sounds like a great program and there will be plants for sale.

## CACTUS AND SUCCULENT HAPPENINGS IN THE REGION *By Joyce Hochtritt*



**October 13-14, 2012**, North Texas Cactus and Succulent Society will host the Fall TACSS Seminar, Dallas, TX. Dogwood Canyon Audubon Center, Cedar Hill, TX. Free Admission.

<http://tx.audubon.org/dogwood-canyon-audubon-center> Lodging arrangements: Holiday Inn Express which is a 5 min drive from the Audubon

center: <http://www.hiexpress.com/hotels/us/en/cedar-hill/dfwch/hoteldetail>

The group discount will be \$89 per night versus the standard \$129 rate

### Hotel Reservation info:

<http://www.hiexpress.com/redirect?path=hd&brandCode=ex&localeCode=en&regionCode=1&hotelCode=DFWCH& PMID=99801505&GPC=TAC>

Dawn 972-291-4037 For more information contact: Pete 214-701-7792

**October 20, 2012** The Central Oklahoma Cactus and Succulent Society will be hosting Author & Speaker

**Leo Chance "Cacti & Succulents for Cold Climates"** at the Will Rogers Exhibition Center, 3400 NW 36<sup>th</sup> St. Oklahoma City, OK. Our free program will start at 10:00am. Following the program we will open the sales area where we will have a nice selection of cold hardy cacti & succulents. Leo will be available to visit with everyone and autograph his book. Cash, Checks & Credit Cards. For more information call 405-737-1831 or [Cactibud@cox.net](mailto:Cactibud@cox.net)

**November 15, 2012**, Central Oklahoma Cactus and Succulent Society's monthly program and business meeting. Starting at 7:30 pm at the Will Rogers Garden Center.

**Program:** CSSA Judging Workshop – Presented by J. Hochtritt. How to judge and present plants to be judged.

**Refreshments:** Joyce Hochtritt (snacks) and Deb Trimble (drinks)

**December** ? Christmas party. More information to come.

### 2013 Cactus and Succulent Happenings in the Region

\*June 15 – 20, 2013 - CSSA 35<sup>th</sup> Biennial Convention - Hyatt Regency Hotel – Austin, TX.

<http://cssa2013.com>

### 2014 Cactus and Succulent Happenings in the Region

The 15<sup>th</sup> Biennial Mid-States Cactus and Succulent Conference Hosted by the Central Oklahoma Cactus and Succulent Society in Oklahoma City, OK. More information to come!

If you know of any plant happenings, please send me the information. Thank you, Joyce



**FROM THE EDITOR**

*By Rosario Douglas*

Dear members;

I realized the other day that this issue of the Central Oklahoma Cactus and Succulent Society newsletter marks one year since I became editor. I have enjoyed preparing the newsletter and it has helped me learn more about cactus and succulents. I thank those of you who have sent me encouraging messages about the newsletter. I would like to thank all of you who have taken the time to read the newsletter and for those who have not had the opportunity you can read any of the newsletter issues anytime since they are on our webpage as well. I would also like to thank all of you that have contributed with materials/articles for the newsletter. Finally a big thanks to my husband Mike who always reads over the newsletter to catch errors or make suggestions.



I hope I can continue to provide an educational and entertaining newsletter to all and I encourage you to send me your comments or suggestions to improve the newsletter as we go. As always we welcome materials you may want to have included in the newsletter. Suggestions for articles or other sections are also welcome.



Fred Hill sent me this message about a pottery exhibit in Austin.

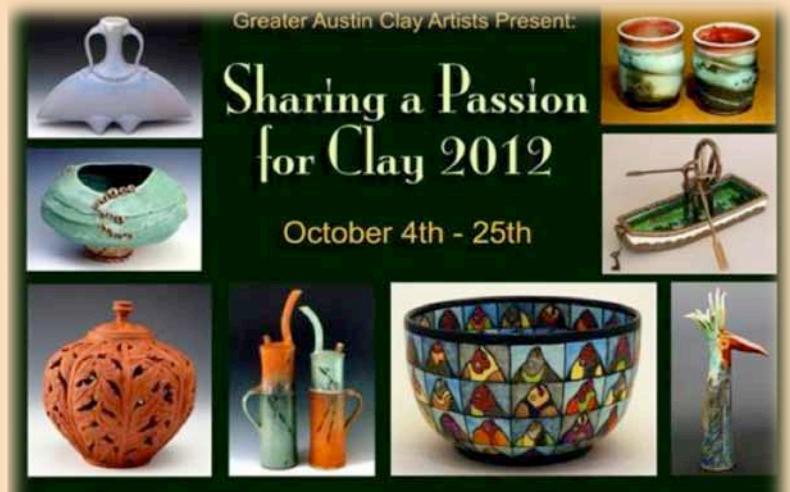
From: David Gutman  
 <pot4fun@gmail.com>  
 Subject: You're invited to Oct 3 opening of GACA Pottery Show at Dougherty Arts, Austin TX

You're invited to Oct 3 opening of GACA Pottery Show at Dougherty Arts, Austin TX

Please join us for the opening of "Sharing a Passion for Clay 2012" pottery show at the Dougherty Art Center.  
 1110 Barton Springs Rd.

The show will run until Oct 25.

Hope to see you at the opening on **Wednesday** Oct. 3, 2012, 6-8 p.m..



Greater Austin Clay Artists Present  
**Sharing a Passion for Clay 2012** **Dave's pottery at Show**  
 a membership show

Julia C. Butridge Gallery  
 Dougherty Art Center  
 1110 Barton Springs Road

**October 4th - 25th**

**Opening Reception**  
 Wednesday, Oct 3rd, 6pm-8pm

**Opening Hours:**  
 Monday - Thursday: 10am - 9pm  
 Friday: 10am - 5:30pm  
 Saturday: 10am - 2pm

*This event is open to the public and artists work will be available for purchase*

For more information visit:

## FROM THE MEMBERS

Below is the first page of an article Joyce sent me. This is an interesting article about cacti. You can read it at:

<http://www.eattheweeds.com/cactus-dont-be-spineless/>

# Eat The Weeds

and other things, too

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TAGS

## Cactus: Don't Be Spineless

by GREEN DEANE  
 in ALCOHOL, ANTI-OXIDANTS, EDIBLE RAW FLOUR/STARCH, FRUITS/BERRIES, GRAIN/NUTS/SEEDS, GREENS/POT HERB, JAM/JELLY, PLANTS, RECIPES, SALAD, TREES/SHRUBS, VEGETABLE




Fruiting Nopales cactus

### Nopalea Cochenillifera: Cactus Cuisine


Be brave when you collect cactus.

Of course, good gloves and tongs help. With those tools you can have a very steady and nutritious supply of a tasty wild edible, and not only in warm areas. Cactus grow from Alaska to Argentina, or chilly Canada to chilly Chili, and other parts of the world. People have been eating Nopalea/Opuntia for at least 9,000. It's not too late to join them.




Many flower stamens


For example, Opuntia, the most common of the edible cactuses, is native to every U.S. state except Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Hawaii, the four states farthest from its native area, Central America (yes, Opuntia are native to southern Alaska and have become naturalized in Hawaii.) That said, I seem to remember seeing some growing in southern Maine in the woods when I was a kid, and I can remember the exact spot. So if not native, they did survive there. Some other families of cactus with edible members are Cereus, Hylocereus and Saguaro. There is probably an edible cactus near you. It also might be healthy: A close cousin, Opuntia Ficus-Indica, seems to have good effects on blood lipids. It also has antioxidants and might help in repair of DNA. O. ficus-indica is the cactus most often found for sale in stores.



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**SUCCULENT PLACES/TRAVEL** by Rosario Douglas

**A visit to Joshua Tree National Park**



An interesting place to visit is Joshua Tree National Park, in the higher and cooler Mohave desert in California. Elevations inside the park range from 900-5000 feet.



The park comprises about 800,000 acres that were set aside in 1935 to protect this unique area. The western section of the park is where the park's namesake, the Joshua Tree, is found in large concentrations. Depending on the part of the park, you may see jumping and Diamond chollas in lower elevations (*Opuntia bigelovii* and *O. ramosissima*), or Joshua Trees, Junipers and Pinion Pines at higher elevations. In years of unusually high rainfall the visitor may be treated to a spectacular display of wildflowers during the period February-May. The park is 140 miles east of Los Angeles, a 3 hour drive for 18 million people, making this a popular place to visit and camp – especially in the cooler times of the year.



Joshua Tree (*Yucca brevifolia*) and the park's name sake, is the common name given to this leaf succulent by Mormons in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century as they made their trek through this area. The stretched out

limbs of the plant reminded them of the biblical figure, Joshua, with his arms stretched out to the skies in supplication and also guiding them on their trip west. Soon after the Mormons passed through the area, miners and ranchers arrived and used the Joshua Tree wood for fences and fuel. They can reach a height of 40 feet and the oldest known specimen in the park is thought to be 300 years old.

Upper left: maps. Lower right: a Joshua Tree (*Yucca brevifolia*). Bottom left: Joshua Tree and landscape. Photos by Mike Douglas.





(Until recently, Joshua trees were considered to be a giant member of the Lily family, but DNA studies led to the division of that formerly huge family into 40 distinct plant families.) Like the California fan palm, *Washingtonia filifera*, the Joshua tree is a monocot, in the subgroup of flowering plants that also includes grasses and orchids. Don't confuse the Joshua tree with the Mojave yucca, *Yucca schidigera*. This close relative can be distinguished by its longer, wider leaves



and fibrous threads curling along leaf margins. Both types of yuccas can be seen growing together in the park. (Last paragraph take verbatim from: the National Park webpage under the section Joshua trees by vegetation specialist Jane Rodgers).



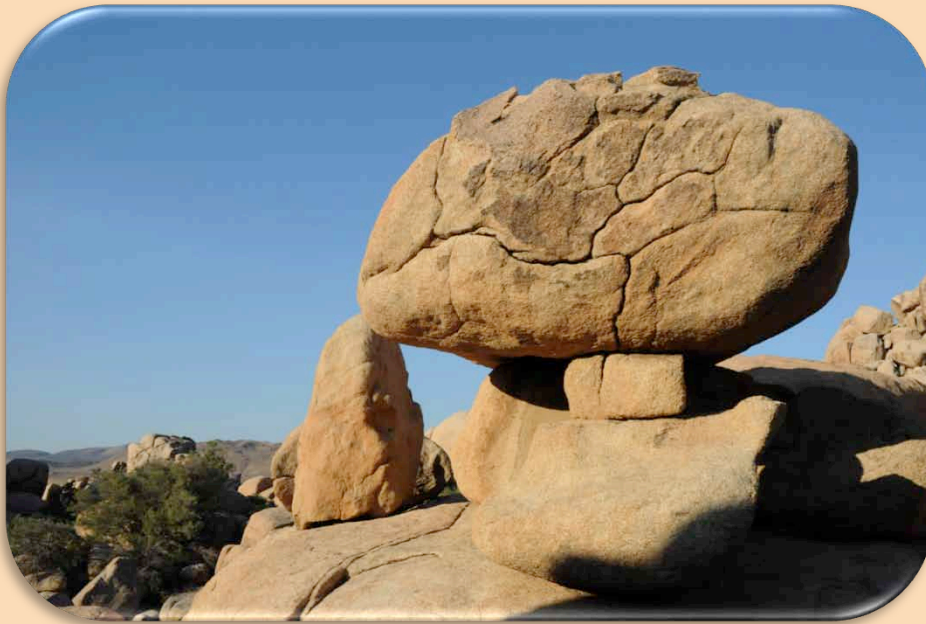
The animal diversity, which includes herds of bighorn sheep, is also varied. The park is on the Pacific flyway of migratory birds making this an important rest stop for birds during their migrations. Many animals including birds depend on the Joshua Tree for food and shelter.

Upper left landscape with *Nolina sp* flowering. Middle left large granite boulders are part of the landscape. Middle right *Yuca schidigera*. Lower right *Opuntia basilaris*.

Photos by Michael Douglas.







The park is also well known for its geologic features which include some rather large granite boulder piles that extend above the alluvial plains. Some areas with large boulder fields of various sizes and shapes are popular places to see the sunset or the sunrise or camp.

Years ago the Joshua Tree was recognized by American Indians for its useful properties: tough leaves were worked into baskets and sandals, and flower buds and raw or roasted seeds made a healthy addition to the diet.

The local Cahuilla have long referred to the tree as “hunuvat chiy’a” or “humwichawa;” both names are used by a few elders fluent in the language.



(Last two paragraphs taken verbatim from: the National Park webpage under the section Joshua trees by vegetation specialist Jane Rodgers.)



Nice boulders in upper left. Middle right: landscape, lower left: closer view of Nolina species in bloom.

Photos by Mike Douglas

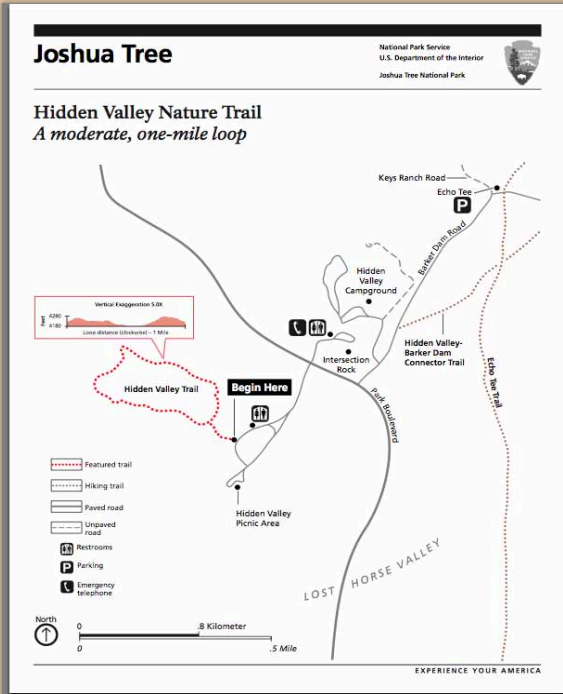


Upper photo taken at sunrise. Note silhouettes of the Joshua Trees.

Bottom left *Opuntia chlorotica*.

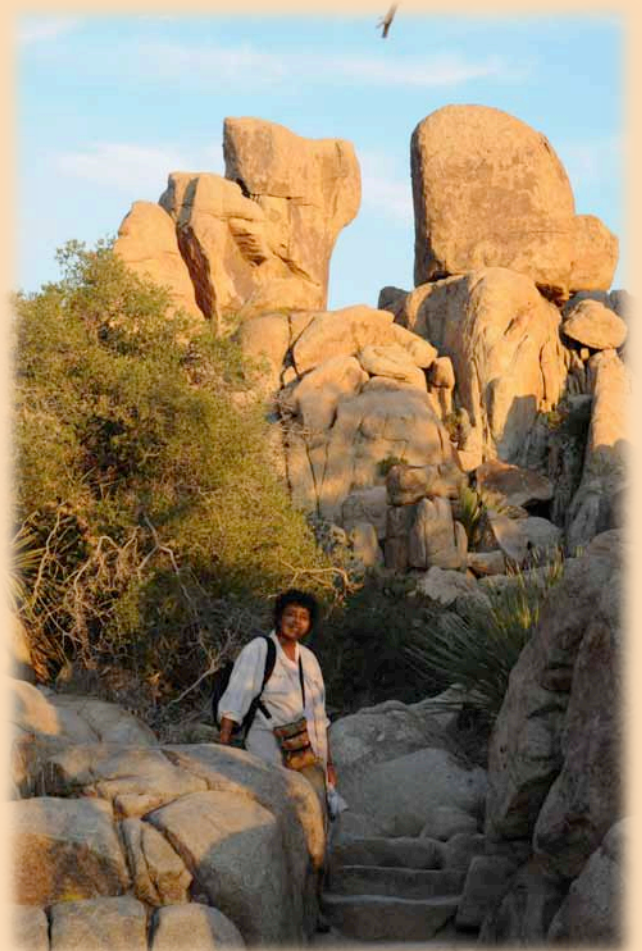
Photos by Mike Douglas





This August we were able to visit parts of the park for a day. We stayed in the town of Joshua Tree to be closer to the park and thus be able to visit at sunrise and sunset. We enjoyed the sun setting below impressive boulders while we finished our hike on the Hidden Valley nature trail. We liked this trail so much that we decided to get up before sunrise the next day and see the sunrise at this trail. We have visited Joshua Tree National Park many times in the last 29 years. It was during this recent trip, however, that we first took the trail at Hidden Valley. It is not a difficult trail and it is about 2 miles. The trail takes the visitor

through beautiful examples of sculpted granite boulders and very nice examples of cacti and succulents. A picnic area near the trail entrance



adds the final touch for a perfect visit. We had our breakfast there surrounded by giant granite boulders after we finished our early sunrise hike.

I must mention that the park has more than just Joshua Trees as far as succulents and cacti are concerned. Other succulents we saw included Nolinias, a number of Opuntia species, **Yucca schidigera**, and **Echinocereus triglochidiatus**. For more information you can visit the National Park website at: <http://www.nps.gov/jotr/index.htm>

Upper left: map of Hidden Valley trail. Middle right and middle left: Rosario on the trail at sunrise. Photos by Mike Douglas Sources: National park webpage.

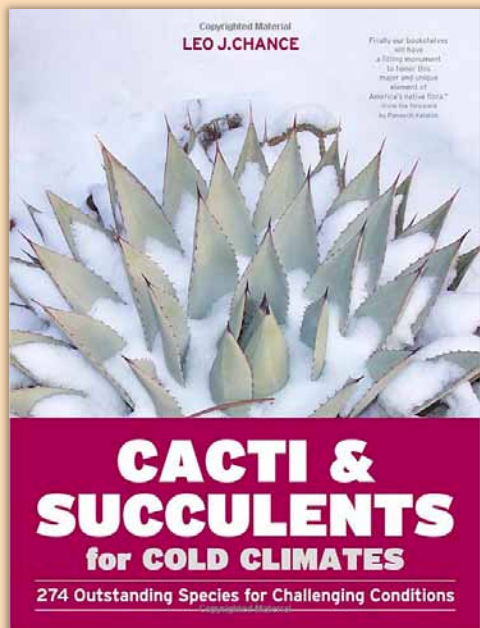
## BOOK REVIEW

By Fred Hill

**CACTI & SUCCULENTS FOR COLD CLIMATE**  
 274 Outstanding Species for Challenging Conditions  
 By Leo J. Chance



This book was a pleasure to read, giving me new insight into what goes into planning, planting and maintaining cold-hardy succulent gardens. From explanations of how hardiness zones should be used to how to round out a succulent planting with compatible companion plants to draw interest from more types of gardeners.



**UNDERSTANDING HARDINESS...**A plant's hardiness rating is for a healthy specimen of a particular plant. Microclimates may be used (garden location or structures within the garden) to bring in plants a hardiness zone warmer than your location. We must remember that some plants are going to die with no explanation. We also must understand that a severely out-of-the-box summer or winter can destroy many plants that are designated hardy in our local zone. Many times more robust member of the species can be purchased if your existing specimen didn't quite make it. One measure you can take in planning your garden location is to make sure it gets full summer and full winter sun.

The true provenance of seeds or specimen plants should be looked at if available to determine if these may have added ranges of water tolerance in the winter. Page 31 gives a more thorough explanation of this principle.

Chapter 2 talks extensively on water and watering principles. Quoted on Page 36 "Looking back at my losses with succulents and cacti, much of it was the result of a fear of water. This is not to say getting carried away in the other direction is a good idea, but a middle ground must be found.

The author gives great information on how and where to plant (Rock Gardens, Containers, Cold Frames) then goes into a discussion of pests you may have to deal with.

Propagation is discussed, both from seed and cuttings. This is great info for anyone new to succulent collecting.

Later chapters cover: Cold Hardy Cactus, Cold Hardy Succulents as well as companion plants (wildflowers, grasses, xeric trees & shrubs).

Over 225 pages cover growth and blooming habits of these plants, with color photos of many. It may be just my old eyes, but I wish the photos were a bit larger to see more details of the plants.

Rounding out this volume is an excellent index and source list for photos and textual material.

This is a great guide for growers of both indoor and outdoor succulent gardens, allowing you to discover what to expect with the plants you acquire.

TIMBERLINE PRESS

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Fred Hill, Master Gardener, member-Central Oklahoma Cactus &amp; Succulent Society.



## SUCCULENT PLANTS

By Rosario Douglas

### THE GENUS COPIAPOA



brown to blue-green.

They were first collected in the 1820s and placed in the genus *Echinocactus* with all other globular cacti. It wasn't until 1922 that Britton and Rose recognized the uniqueness of these plants and placed them into their newly described genus *Copiapoa*. The name comes from Copiapo, a town in northern Chile - near where many species occur. (None occur by the town itself.)

These plants occur in a very dry environment but being near the coast the plants derive moisture from the frequent fogs that occur along the coast of northern Chile. This would allow plants to exist in areas that otherwise would most likely be barren as is the case in the interior areas of the Atacama desert where rainfall is almost non-existent.

Upper left: coastal road near Taltal in northern Chile.

Upper right: a *Copiapoa* sp photographed before getting to Pan de Azucar. Bottom right: Mike photographing clumps of *Copiapoa cinerea* at Pan de Azucar (sugar loaf) National Park.

The genus *Copiapoa* is endemic (belonging exclusively or confined to a particular place) to Chile. More specifically these cacti are found in the Atacama desert near the coast in northern Chile. The genus has about 26 species with some species forming large clumps. Other species are globular or almost columnar. Most have a chalky color varying from







Some interior areas of the Atacama desert resemble a Martian landscape with fine sand and wind-polished rocks being the main components.

Some Copiapoa have taproots which means that in cultivation they must be kept fairly dry and in well-drained soil. In general Copiapoas are relatively easy to cultivate.

Sources: Wikipedia, The “Encyclopedia of Cactus” by Gullman, Gotz and Groner, CactiGuide.com

Above: what the interior Atacama desert looks like, it could be Mars couldn't it?  
Photo by Mike Douglas



Below and right: *Copiapoa gigantea* with crests (on right) near Paposo-Chile. Note the size of some of the clumps.  
Photo by Rosario Douglas





## THE BOTANICAL CORNER

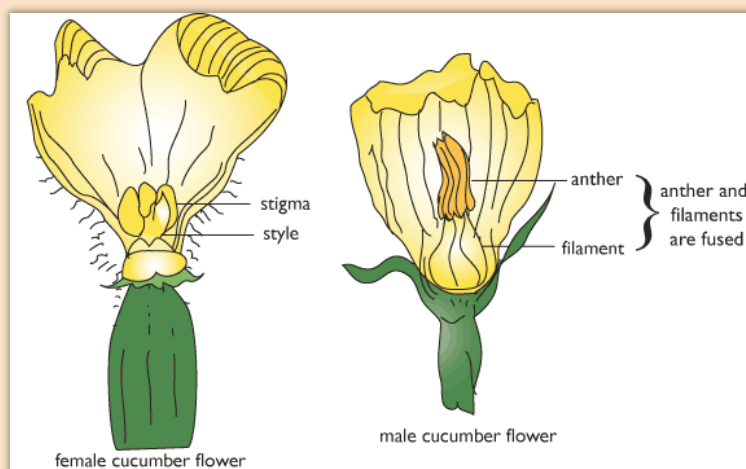
by Rosario Douglas

## BOTANICAL TERMS

Just as a reminder, I compiled this glossary using terms discussed in The Cactus Museum at [www.CactusMuseum.com](http://www.CactusMuseum.com), Wikipedia, A glossary put together by John Chippindale of Leeds England. At CactiGuide.com at <http://cactiguide.com/glossary/>



- Dichotomous**      Forking equally; as when the stem divides into two equal branches.
- Dimorphic**        Having two forms (opp. Monomorphic).
- Dioecious**        Species that have male and female plants, i.e. the flowers on a particular plant will have only male or female organs and a plant of the opposite sex is required in order to produce seed. Both plants most grow near each other in order for pollination to occur.
- Diurnal**            Blooms during the day.
- Dormancy**         A temporary cessation of a plant's active growth and a slowing-down of its other functions, usually in winter, in drought or in extreme heat or cold. Some succulents can produce flowers when otherwise dormant.



Bottom left: an example of dichotomous branching. Bottom right: a dioecious plant, the cucumber has separate male and female flowers. Both photos taken from the web.