



TORREYANA

*A monthly newsletter for
Torrey Pines State Reserve*

No. 208

April 1993

Next Docent Society Meeting

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 9:00 A.M. AT THE VISITOR CENTER

William E. Tippets, M.S., Senior Resource Ecologist at the California Department of Parks and Recreation, will talk to the docents about the future plans for trail maintenance and plant control in Torrey Pines State Reserve. His accompanying slide presentation will cover the eradication of toxic plants; the replanting of Torrey pines and native plants; and planning control burns, including their effect on animals and plants. (For further information, see article on "Exotic Pest Plants" elsewhere in this issue.)....Also, this will be the first meeting with this year's trainees. Be sure to extend a friendly greeting to them.

TORREY PINES ASSOCIATION REPORT by Elizabeth Nicoloff

The counselors of the Torrey Pines Association met March 13 at the Lodge. They elected the following officers for the current year:

President: George Beardsley
1st Vice President: John Fleming
2nd Vice President: Sally Spiess
Secretary: Robert Coats
Treasurer: John Shelton

The president also appointed the following standing committees: Public Education, Environmental Defense, Wildlife, Book, Docent Liaison, and Membership.

Dave Odell reported on the status of several development projects that will have an adverse impact on the Reserve, and he asked for volunteers to testify at City Council and Planning Commission hearings. He spoke also about the possibility that Torrey Pines Mesa may be rezoned for manufacturing.

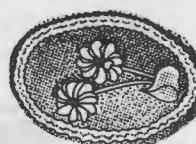
Ranger Chris Platis appeared before the group to request assistance in funding major repairs to trails heavily damaged by winter rains. Various volunteer work crews are available, and the State will supply materials, but Chris does not have the time to supervise. What he needs is a park aide whom he can train to coordinate, supervise, and work with the volunteer crews until the work is finished, perhaps several months. The counselors responded with a vote to make a one-time gift of up to \$4,000 to pay such a park aide. It will be given only if Chris is unable to find other funding; he was given suggestions as to other sources to investigate before taking action.

(Ed. note: Next month an article by Elizabeth Nicoloff will explain the need for two supporting groups at TPSR--the Docent Society and the Association.)





Docent Doing's



Docent of the Month

Betty Stephan was named "Docent of the Month" in March for her diligent and professional indexing of past issues of the *Torreyana*. This was a very time-consuming task, the results of which will help especially new docents in researching topics important for their background as nature guides and desk receptionists.

More Flower Photos Requested

At the March docent meeting, Vice President Joan Nimick congratulated docents on their expert flower photography in pictures already submitted for the new TPSR color brochure. She noted that photos of the following blooms are still needed and should show both the foliage and the flower:

- Buckwheat, spice bush, rock rose, yucca shidigera--overall view
- Popcorn flower
- Wand chicory--stem, flower, leaves
- Three-spot
- Sagebrush in flower
- Dudleyas
- Black sage
- Wishbone bush (four o'clock)
- Deerweed
- Encelia
- Soap plant (amole)
- Laurel sumac
- Windmill pink
- Loco weed
- Phacelia
- Fiesta flower
- Mahogany bush--leaves, flowers, seeds
- Redberry bush
- Baby blue eyes
- Mimulus (scarlet monkey flower)

On the Sick List

Docents Deena Wurtzel and Dick Lighthall are both recuperating from serious surgeries, which will keep them from being active docents for several weeks. Rowdy James, our dependable keeper of the store, has scheduled back surgery for mid-April. Our best wishes for speedy recoveries go to all three.

Volunteers Needed

Volunteers are still needed May 22 to help with refreshments for the 38 new trainees' program that day. Please get in touch with Joan Nimick.

Docent Bios by Del Roberts

Most of you are familiar with our hard-working officers, who have agreed to serve another term, but how about their lives away from Torrey Pines? Here's the scoop on two of them--the rest to follow in coming months:

Diana Snodgrass, president, was raised close to nature on a farm in a small coastal town in South Wales near an estuary. After extensive travels in Europe and the U.S., she settled in San Diego, where she married and had two sons. Eight years ago she discovered Torrey Pines and the wonders of chaparral. She immediately filled out a docent application but delayed joining for several years. Now, for the third year, Diana serves as our active president. "I never expected to become so involved," she says, "but it's fulfilling to work with people with the same outlook on life. Volunteering is self-perpetuating: you give a lot, but you get back a lot." It must also be energizing. She's finishing up a double major in French and Spanish at UCSD in between caring for her children and docent activities.

Jim Cassell, vice president for programs, has provided us with excellent speakers for the past two years. "It's like detective work," he says, "pursuing all leads from docents, museums and rangers to come up with different speakers. I like it." When not giving informative nature walks in the Reserve, Jim can be found tending his rose garden, going to the opera or traveling to foreign shores. After four years in the Air Corps in WWII, Jim graduated from the Chicago Art Institute and the University of Chicago. He worked in Chicago for 32 years as a graphic artist. His block prints are in permanent collections around the country. His award winning Chicago postage-stamp size garden appeared in *Better Homes & Gardens*, *Apartment Life*, and various newspapers. Born and raised in Palo Alto, he retired to his home state, California, and now lives in Del Mar, where his neighbors beg him to give their visitors a tour of his lovely garden.

A New Look in Docent Room

Better and brighter is the appearance of the docent room with the new furniture in a Western motif in light colors found by Jane and Bob Talbert. Another improvement is the set of docent mailboxes made and installed by Ranger Chris Platis.

DOCENT SERVICE IN 1992 by Elizabeth Nicoloff

The tally of volunteer hours given in 1992 by 64 active docents is posted on the bulletin board in the docents' room in the Lodge. It shows a total of 6,099 hours. Of the 64 docents, five gave over 200 hours, and 16 gave between 100 and 200. Below is a list of these 21, divided into two groups: those with and those without official duties to perform.

| <u>Officers and Chairs</u> | | <u>Other than Officers and Chairs</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| Marion Dixon, <i>Torreya</i> editor | 369 | John Carson 188 |
| Jim Cassell, v.p. for programs | 293 | Judy Schulman 169 |
| Rowdy James, bookstore manager | 228 | Mary Weir 152 |
| June Brickelmaier, treasurer | 222 | Pete Bardwick 141 |
| Diana Snodgrass, president | 202 | Bob Amann 132 |
| Joan Nimick, v.p. for training | 158 | Glenn Dunham 120 |
| Bob Talbert, secretary | 139 | Jan Taylor 119 |
| Marc Gittelson, librarian | 136 | Betty Stephan 117 |
| Joy Cooper, duty calendar | 125 | Kathy Watson 116 |
| | | John Green 105 |
| | | Julie Marine 101 |
| | | Karen Griebe 100 |

Six hours a month, or 72 hours per year, are what each docent pledged to give when the docent badge was earned. Those who gave 72 or more in 1992 include the above plus 15 more--in all, 36. This leaves 28, or nearly 45%, who failed to meet their pledge. Several had understandable reasons, like illness or travel, and new docents this year had less than a year to serve. Those who anticipate not being able to give full time this year might consider becoming supporting members. Those in this category may participate in all docent activities, but do not have the obligation of regular volunteer service, and their dues are slightly higher.

LOCAL FOSSIL FINDS GO ON EXHIBIT

The ancient Del Mar formation along the TPSR beach, which dates back to the Eocene period about 45 million years ago, gave up some of its treasures during the soaking rains this winter. Among the finds was a fossilized negative pattern of tree bark, located by Wes Farmer. Wes has the technique and materials to turn such a find into a replica of the original, which he did. The final version, touched up with bark-colored paint, resembles the outer cover of a Torrey pine. Is it possible the pines were here that long ago? Check it out for yourself at the Lodge.

Wes points out that the waterlogged cliffs have probably given up many such fossils, but they are quickly washed out to sea by incoming tides. However, he also noted some pieces of carbonized wood showing the pearlescent trails of shipworms, plus pits that might have been made by a woodpecker.

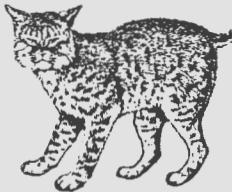
Another find was made by Vice President Joan Nimick and Wes while they were on a field trip with a geology class led by Philip Kern (SDSU professor who will be lecturing at the docent training program May 1). Joan writes:

"At the bottom of the Beach Trail we came across a very handsome rock with a beautiful example of 'Ophiomorpha'--fossil tunnels or burrows, made by ghost shrimp of the genus Callianassa. I thought what a great geology exhibit this would make at the Lodge. The problem was how to get this large, extremely heavy rock up there. One very obliging--and strong--member of the class offered to carry it up. He borrowed a pack to do so. And now thanks to John Spain and Wes Farmer we have a new and very interesting exhibit."

Ranger Chris Platis also suggested that docents take a look at a new hole at the bottom of the beach trail which has revealed a probable deposit of coal in its depths.



Ophiomorpha



News and Notes

RECENT WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS IN THE RESERVE

A peregrine falcon was seen on February 22 over North Overlook on the Guy Fleming Trail by Mike Neustein and Chris Platis, perhaps the same one that John and Dorothy Green spotted two days earlier and Joan Nimick saw on March 2.

A young bobcat rested on a bench on Guy Fleming Trail near "yucca hollow" early one morning in March, moving after he became aware of a human presence.

Someone reported two young foxes playing off the cliffs at Razor Point; and a month ago a sea lion wandered up on the beach below the kiosk, took a look around, and headed back for the water. Quail are numerous again this year, with at least 50 seen scuttling through the bushes near Broken Hills Trail one day in mid-March. And of course this is the season when rattlers and other reptiles frequently appear.

It's good sense and rewarding to keep your eyes open when you're out on the trails. Be sure to record your sightings in the red book at the Lodge desk.

OH TO BE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NOW THAT APRIL'S HERE!

The March 1993 issue of *Sunset* magazine carried an informative and descriptive article headed "Visit Torrey Pines for the Wildflowers," ensuring that even more visitors will be added to the large number anticipated for the wildflower show this spring. Bob Wohl expects the peak to be between April 1 and 15, but the *yucca shidigera* have already broken records with their profusion of blooms. Incidentally, the Theodore Payne Foundation calls every Tuesday for a report on what's blooming in the park. And you can call for information on blooms throughout Southern California at (818) 768-3533.

Other publicity for our area included a KPBS-TV program on local wetlands Monday evening, March 15. Bob Wohl and Barbara Moore both had speaking roles. The show was extremely well done and perhaps tapes will be available to be shown at the Lodge.

IMPORTANT APRIL DATES

Desert walk, April 14: Docent Barbara Moore will lead a desert hike up Palm Canyon in the Anza-Borrego desert on Wednesday, April 14. Participants should meet at the trailhead at 10:00 A.M. Directions are available at the Lodge.

Earth Day event, April 25: The San Diego Chapter of the California Native Plant Society will have a big display at the Earth Fair at Balboa Park April 25. (Earth Day has been celebrated nationally since 1970, usually on April 22.)

National Volunteer Week, April 18-24: Volunteers at TPSR are too busy doing their regular jobs during this time of year to plan a special celebration. Just remember how lucky we are to have such a splendid spot to be a volunteer!

FORMER NATURALIST HAS SURGERY

Hank Nicol, former naturalist at Torrey Pines State Reserve and author of many articles in the *Torreya* as well as two books in our shop, had five bypass operations in mid-March. Although he is at home and able to walk a little, he expects to have a six weeks' recuperation period--lots of time to read your cards and letters. His address is 2160 Albee St., Eureka, CA 95501.

WANT TO SWAP BIRD LISTS?

Anyone interested in swapping lists of bird sightings in Penasquitos Lagoon should call Lee Minichello, a visiting scholar at UCSD. Lee lives above Carmel Valley Road and has been keeping track of lagoon species since September 1992.

Report from the Ranger

REPORTING ILLEGAL INCIDENTS AT THE RESERVE

An article in the *San Diego Union-Tribune* Saturday, March 13, reported that 25 to 30 arrests for indecent exposure had been made at the Reserve over the past few years. Supervisor Bob Wohl noted that CB hand radios are available in the ranger office for use by docents on the trail. Any serious illegal incidents should be reported immediately to the dispatcher (755-2063) and should include the name and phone number of the person reporting the incident, along with its location and a description of the perpetrator.

Docent Bob Amann added that the CB was also a good symbol of authority to have visible whether doing interpretation or maintenance along the trails. Persons committing minor illegalities, such as riding a bike, smoking, going off trail, or picnicking are more likely to respond positively to a docent carrying a CB, whether or not it is used.

EXPERIMENTS ON PARRY GROVE TRAIL

Three 20x20 meter plots are being cleared in Parry Grove for planting local Torrey pine seeds collected by the U.S. Forest Service. The seeds have been stratified (a type of pre-planting preparation) and will be put in both cleared and non-cleared areas to compare growth rates. Bill Tippets, Senior Resource Ecologist, California Department of Parks and Recreation, invited docents to help with the planting, which will be early in April. If you are interested, notify the ranger's office. Handouts describing the project will be available at the Lodge desk.

The long-delayed control burn for the Grove has been tentatively scheduled for June or July after the coreopsis and other spring flowers have gone to seed. In the fall about 800 pine seedlings will be planted.

RATTLER BITE RARE EVENT IN RESERVE

It's common knowledge that there are rattlesnakes in San Diego County. Three species inhabit the Reserve: the Red Diamond, the Southwestern Speckled, and the Southern Pacific. The latter is the most common and is frequently seen, especially when warm days approach and hungry snakes are looking for food.

But rattlesnake bites are rare. The reptiles generally go away from humans unless they are surprised, threatened, or harassed.

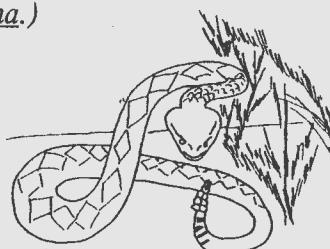
For Robert Barber, a 25-year-old walking the Guy Fleming Trail with his mother on March 9, the sight of a small, harmless-looking snake by the drinking fountain was too great a temptation to leave alone. He held the snake in place with a stick and reached down and grabbed the back of its head with his fingers. The snake wriggled its head out of the hold, lunged back, and bit him. That was when Robert saw two small rattler buttons on its tail.

He went up to the Lodge, where Supervisor Robert Wohl sent him to Scripps Memorial Hospital, which has a supply of antivenin, and advised the hospital the boy was coming. There he was given urgent treatment by Dr. Alan Berkenfield: ten bottles of serum. (Not a lot compared to the 25 bottles given several years ago to a boy from further inland who was bitten twice--and survived.) Robert, who stopped in at the Lodge March 11 to show that he was O.K., said that one hour after the bite his finger swelled up and his tongue and mouth tingled and started feeling paralyzed.

This is the only rattler bite reported since some years ago, when another person unwisely reached for the head of a snake in the beach area.

The lesson is obvious: don't touch the snakes.

(*Ed. note: An article instructing docents on what to do in the event of a rattlesnake bite to a visitor--or docent--will appear in the May *Torreyana*.*)



We Get Letters. . . .

(The children's education groups have begun, and the participating docents are receiving thank-you letters from both the teachers and the children. Some samples follow--using the original spelling.)

Docents, Torrey Pines State Reserve:

I want to thank all of you for the wonderful field trip my class had last Friday, Feb. 26 at the Reserve. You are all so knowledgeable--the children had a great time and learned so much. I hope you continue this program. You really made history come alive for us!

Many thanks to you all. -- Doris Alexander, Encanto Elementary School, teacher grades 3 & 4

Dear Shirley [Musser],

Thank you for showing are class arond the rantch. Nexst time I come I hope I will see you agian...you are very nice and butiful lady. I rilly lernd a lot of stuf. My favrit plant was the black sage. Amd this other plant but I forgot what it was cald. Nexst time I come I will see what that plant was cald. That nest was butifull. I loved the torrey pines State Reserve. -- Your friend, Galriel Sayers [Encanto]

Dear Susan [Ferguson],

Thank you very much for showing us the nice walk. And thank you for giving us nuts. I was the one that tasted the lemon aid plant. I want to go back to Torrey pines. To bad we did not see any whales, but. . . I had lots of fun pounding nuts, climbing, and seeing the animals. But I was happy I did not see any snakes. Torrey pines is the most pretty place I have ever gone to. But I must say I still can't find out how you made the white stuff from the cactus turn red. My mom said she loved the view of the ocean. -- Your hope to be friend, Jessica Jeffers. [Encanto]

Dear Judy [Schulman],

I just want to tell you that I had a really great time at Torry pine State Resserve park. It was a blast. I learned about diffrent kinds of Indian tracks and trells. My dosunt Judy was really pretty and I really liked her neckless. I even saw a birds nest to and after we went to lunch we walked down to the beach and that was are day. It was the best field trip ever it was great I even grinded acorns. The End. --Your friend, Danielle Bash. [Encanto]

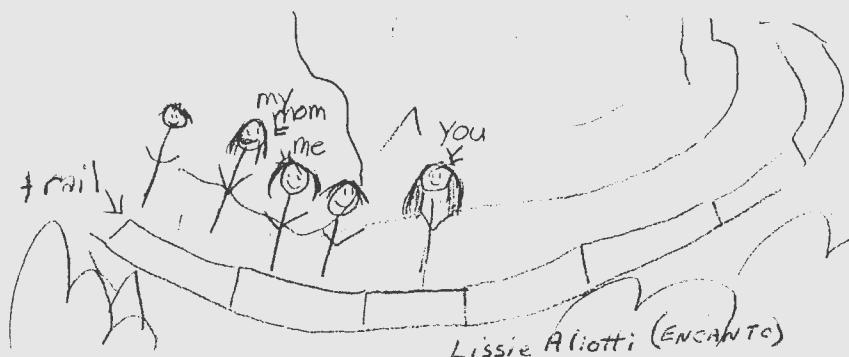
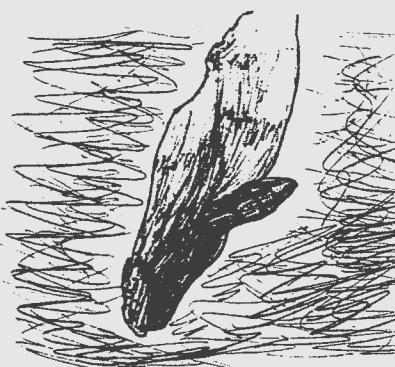
Dear Torrey Pines Reserve Staff:

Thank you for telling us about whales. Thank you for letting us see the exhibits. We enjoyed learning the information. My favorite part was the bones.-- From, Elizabeth Swift [1st grade, Del Mar Heights School]

Dear Torrey Pines Reserve Staff,

Thank you all for your excellent presentation to our first graders. Mrs. Weir--you were great!--Sincerely, Mrs. Nelson [First Grade, Del Mar Heights School]

Drawing by Elizabeth Swift:



THE FLYING JEWELS OF THE SKY by Del Roberts

The docents were treated to an unusually amusing lecture at their March meeting and met some very special guests: baby hummingbirds. It's hard to believe that it takes three generations of humans to care for the smallest of the birds in the avian kingdom, but so it is in this case.

While waiting for her two daughters to get married and produce grandchildren, Marion Stacey found a substitute that takes up most of her daylight hours--the care and feeding of baby hummingbirds. Her daughter, Susan, is a keeper of exotic birds at the San Diego zoo, and when the zoo no longer provided for hummingbirds, Susan trained her mother to take care of them. Susan's grandmother is the aviary gardener.

Hummingbirds must consume 50% of their weight in nectar every day, so Marion has to feed her babies every 20 to 25 minutes. She carries her charges around in wicker baskets, snug in their recycled nests of cobwebs and plant fiber set in paper-lined ceramic bowls. Bundles of towels serve as diapers. Three featherless two-day-old babies the size of peas are kept warm by a hot water bottle.

When her beeper buzzes, Marion feeds her charges from a red-tipped eye dropper containing an expensive protein liquid food from Germany. Donations partially support her program. Some birds require medication mixed with their food. Their cries are heard even before feeding time. Fortunately for Marion, they feed only during daylight hours, so evenings are free. But while the Anna's wake up at dawn, the Costa's are late sleepers.

Once the birds are able to fly from perch to feeder, they're weaned to the outdoor aviary, which is filled with tasty flowers, thanks to Grandmother's green thumb. To avoid having the birds imprint permanently on Marion, she stays away from the aviary. "Nannies," who are injured or older birds, teach the young about territorial rights without being harmfully aggressive. Out of 25 birds in the aviary, 20 are usually released in about two weeks, ready to live outside.

The mother hummingbird lays two tiny eggs and sits on the nest for 19 to 21 days, plus another week after they hatch. Since the male doesn't help, the female has to search for food--90% soft-belly insects. Marion advises birdwatchers: if you see a mother leaving the nest, don't panic; she's not deserting, just searching for food.

Marion has cleverly devised foster mothers for the young in her care by taking larger babies out of a nest and replacing them with those under five days old. One mother spent a month on her nest, winding up with all sizes of babies.

Throughout the year, Marion recovers injured birds, covering 18,000 miles so far. She receives calls to rescue birds from Project Wildlife, the Humane Society, the Department of Fish and Game, the police, and office workers. Reaching beyond her rescue program, she also lectures to schools and organizations (her phone number is 420-5156).

Feeding demands immediate attention, no matter where Marion is, on the road or in a restaurant. Once in a bank her buzzer went off, and when she opened her basket, a feisty hummingbird flew out. "Stop! Don't move," she cried, almost causing a robbery alert. But a most unusual feeding took place in a drafty tent at the Del Mar Fair. To keep a young hummingbird warm, Marion put it in her bra. Despite her walking around crunched over, the bird disappeared. Searching around the floor attracted other searchers. Finally, she found the bird inside at her belt line and reached down to feed it, much to the amusement of her audience. To paraphrase an old saying, "A bird in the bra is worth two in the bush."

Marion cautions home feeders not to use anything but a cane sugar syrup: four parts water and one part sugar, heated to blend. NO RED COLORING, PLEASE. Paint the feeder red, leaving one side clear, or buy hanging fuchsia and ficus benjamina to attract hummingbirds.



*Darting, hovering helicopter
Fueling at a flower,
Tell me how your engine-heart
Generates such power!*

--Joel Peters



EXOTIC PEST PLANTS--A GLOBAL PROBLEM by Marion Dixon

(Because exotic plants have invaded Torrey Pines State Reserve, docents Jim Cassell and Marion Dixon were asked by the Docent Society to attend a symposium on invasive exotics co-hosted by the California Native Plant Society--San Diego Chapter, Friends of Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve, the University of California Natural Reserve System, and the California Exotic Pest Plant Council and held at Sumner Auditorium, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Saturday, March 6. The following report covers some of the major points made by speakers, who represented California academic experts, non-profit and public agency personnel, field practitioners, and concerned citizens.)

The plant world could be in danger of becoming homogenized, warned one of the speakers at the Exotic Pest Plant Symposium held March 6 in La Jolla. In the worst possible scenario, kudzu--"the plant that eats itself"--eats up all other vegetation, and earth's surface has a monotonous covering of one vine in one shade of green.

While this scene may verge on science fiction, still the facts speak threateningly of a tendency away from native "biodiversity"--a popular buzzword among ecologists currently. In the United States, for example, six million acres were infested with non-native plants in 1991, and areas of infestation are increasing at the rate of 2,000 acres a day, according to Bureau of Land Management information passed on by John Randall, president of the California Exotic Pest Plant Council, a group organized in late 1992. Florida, Hawaii, and California are the hot spots for infestations. Randall noted that a nationwide survey showed that at least 250 plant species have recognized problems, and others have simply not been recognized yet. In the tropics, deforestation is correlated with a massive invasion of bunch grass, leading to a drier climate and potential fires.

Factors that cause the spread of invasives are human and animal disturbances, as well as such natural occurrences as hurricanes, landslides, and tree falls. Some non-natives move in even without the stimulus of disturbance, as melaleuca has in the Everglades.



Removal of unwanted plants is not without hazard, since the activity can disturb native plants in the same area. (An ultra-cautious volunteer, in fact, was photographed pulling out an exotic plant in the Tijuana River National Estuarine Reserve with her teeth to avoid contact with native plants surrounding it.) Once the exotics are removed, native plants may not return voluntarily, and restoration of bare areas may require re-seeding. Dr. Carla D'Antonio, professor of ecology at the University of Berkeley, pointed out that *carpobrotus edulis* (or Hottentot fig, our favorite plant to hate at Torrey Pines) makes soil acidic, and an amendment may be needed before the soil will provide proper nutrients for the natives.

A study D'Antonio made of *carpobrotus edulis* in the Santa Barbara area showed that this plant competes for water with other plants near it--and the fig wins. (It was suggested that the spread of Hottentot fig in the Reserve might have contributed to the effects of the drought on the Torrey pines.) Spread of aliens also changes the animal population. Brush rabbits, for example, like the fruit of Hottentot fig and will multiply more rapidly when it is available. However, more rabbits eat more native seedlings, leading to a further decrease in the native plant population.

Mitchell Beauchamp, a founding member of the California Native Plant Society and author of *Flora of San Diego County* (1986) said his book listed 469 plants that were not here when European man arrived. He included the following ways in which plants may have been introduced: Father Junipero Serra marked his trail north with mustard seed; beasts of burden carried seed in their pelts; clay bricks in early mission structures contained plant matter; alien birds passed seeds through their digestive tracts; recently free packets of wildflower seeds which were distributed contained non-native seeds; mass movement of soil for highway construction; introduction of plants from other countries by nurseries; and even the production of cut flowers, which has led to escapees such as the garden stock that dots the hills of the Guy Fleming Trail.

Tom Ham, senior landscape architect for the California District of Transportation in this area, described the re-seeding policy and problems in highway landscaping. Plants are chosen primarily to stop sedimentation and secondarily for esthetic reasons. The attempt is to use drought tolerant plants and, when necessary, non-invasive exotics. CalTrans is trying to increase the use of natives, but their growth is often slow and may be superseded by that of the non-natives. Although vegetative matter from construction areas may be saved for

(cont'd on p.9)

EXOTIC PEST PLANTS (cont'd from p.8)

re-seeding, that is not always successful. In hydra-seeding, a mix may contain seeds not native to that particular site.

Bill Tall, president of the San Diego chapter of the California Association of Nurserymen, said nurseries need to tell people the pros and cons of plants and explain proper watering methods, since overwatering is still a great problem among home gardeners. Nurserymen update their knowledge through research and monthly meetings. Knowledgeable landscape architects can be helpful.

Bringing exotic plant control close to home, Bill Tippets, senior resource ecologist for the California Department of Parks and Recreation, noted that eradication of non-natives at TPSR began as far back as the early seventies, when the primary objective was to remove these plants from around the Lodge. The project was extended in the eighties to the perimeter of the park, and late in the decade both employees and volunteers were actively engaged in some plant control. He cautioned that anyone using herbicides needed to be properly trained and that careful records must be kept. Non-native plants being removed from the Reserve include stock, pampas grass, carpobrotus, eucalyptus, acacia, arundo, myoporum, tree tobacco, and fennel, many of which are found in the lagoon and extension areas rather than the main section of the Reserve. (Further details of non-native plant removal plans will be available at an upcoming Docent Society meeting, when Bill Tippets will be the speaker.)

Many speakers indicated the need for more leadership by public agencies in the use of native plants and more education of the public so that they can understand the need for control of non-native plantings in their own gardens, in public landscaping, and in wilderness areas. Possibly docents can contribute to this education in a small way in their contacts with the public.

ANNUAL LIBRARY REPORT SUMMARY FOR 1992

Forty-three items were added to the docent library in 1992, bringing the total inventory to 309, according to Marc Gittelsohn, librarian. Gifts made a big difference: 20 volumes were purchased with gift money and 12 books were donated. The alphabetical file of pamphlets has grown to 53. The handsome new bookcases donated by Patricia and Parker Foster in memory of his mother make the books more accessible and allow for future growth. (Library List No. 22 will appear in the May newsletter.)

The *Torreyana* is issued monthly except for August by the Torrey Pines Docent society, which gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the Torrey Pines Association in its production. **Deadline for contributions is the 24th of each month.** Please send to the editor:

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for TPDS-- Shirley Musser
Membership Chair
336 Glencrest
Solana Beach, CA 92075



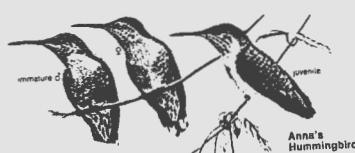
The Hummingbird

The hummingbird flies incessantly only stopping occasionally.

Now--

*doesn't he know
that scientists say
it's quite impossible
to fly all day?*

--Maryruth Cox



ROSTER CHANGES

Change of address & status:

Marion Antrim Heller
251 Luce Hill Road
Stowe, Vermont 05672
Supporting member

Angela Holm
251 Galen Dr. #305-E
Key Biscayne, FL 33149

Change of address only:

Barbara Raker
465 Culebra St.
Del Mar, CA 92014
755-8519
Supporting member

Note: Two openings remain on the April schedule at print time—
April 12 and April 25. Any extra help during the weeks
before and after Easter will be appreciated.

APRIL DUTY CALENDAR



| SUNDAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY |
|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | | | 1 L-Sacks | 2 L-Gittelsohn | 3 Estrella Marlev W-Moran --- L-Brickelmaier W-Stiegler |
| Lodge—Fri/Sat/Sun/Mon 10-1 1-4 Tues/Wed/Thurs 11-2 | Walks—Sat/Sun 11-2 1-4 | Duty Chm. Joy Cooper 259-1299 | | | L-Carson | |
| 4 L-Parmell Weir W-Carson --- L-Burson W-Ferguson | 5 L-Schroeder James --- L-Green | 6 L-Martin | 7 L-Hargulies | 8 L-Griebe | 9 L-Miller --- L-Hueenier | 10 L-Estrella W-Cassell --- L-Dunham W-Roberts |
| 11 L-Parmell W-Miller --- L-Schulman W-Dunham | 12 L-Schroeder James --- L-O | 13 L-Talberts | 14 L-Hargulies | 15 L-Griebe | 16 L-Gittelsohn --- L-Brickelmaier | 17 MEETING L-Moran W-Taylor --- L-Watson W-Missey |
| 18 L-Heller Weir W-Cassell --- L-Burson W-Dixon Stiegler | 19 L-Schroeder --- L-Huber | 20 L-Ganeiss | 21 L-Husser | 22 L-Amann | 23 L-Arms --- L-D.Green | 24 L-Marine W-Dixon --- L-Robertson W-Robertson |
| 25 L-Heller W-Ferguson --- L-Burson Ganeiss W-O | 26 L-Jacobson --- L-Huber | 27 L-Talberts | 28 L-Marine | 29 L-Esteve | 30 L-Jacobson --- L-Clark | |



Torrey Pines Docent Society
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