



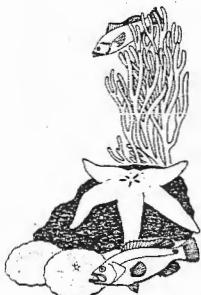
TORREYANA

*A monthly newsletter for
Torrey Pines State Reserve*

No. 231

July - August 1995

NEXT DOCENT SOCIETY MEETING Saturday, July 15, at 9 A.M.



At the July meeting, docents will have a great opportunity to learn more about our coastal marine life from an area expert, our guest speaker Burt Kobayashi, a marine biologist and diving instructor for many years with the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. He has extensive experience in our off-shore area and will tell us about his explorations of the La Jolla Canyon and the marine life he has encountered and studied.

NOTE: The guest speaker program will start promptly at 9 A.M., so please plan to arrive early.

DOCENT BEACH PICNIC Saturday, August 19, at 10 A.M.

In place of the regular monthly meeting, docents will have their traditional August beach picnic. Members will meet on the beach west of the kiosk at the south parking lot. This is pot luck, with members requested to bring a food item - such as a salad, entree, or dessert - sufficient for six to eight people. The Society will provide beverages and paper supplies. Several shade canopies will be provided just in case there is a heat wave. Afterwards, members can visit their favorite park, walk along the beach, or just relax.



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Dear fellow docents,

August marks the summer break for the docents! Bon voyage to those of you who travel out of town. The docents have worked very hard since the beginning of the year as we had such a splendid wildflower season.

In particular, the children's education group deserves special thanks for sparking the interest in nature of hundreds of local school children. Torrey Pines State Reserve is enhanced by the quality work that docents like Barbara Wallach and Joan Nimick contribute. Kudos goes to Barbara Wallach for also organizing an end-of-year party for children's group participants.

The vigor and enthusiasm of docent members is spreading out into newer avenues, such as Theo Tanalski's storytelling ventures, Eva Armi's grass crew, and docent assistance of reptile surveys conducted by UCSD. Thank you all for providing constantly new ways to enjoy TPSR.

I would like to thank Vice President Don Grine for stepping in and chairing the last docent meeting. The constant support of Don and the rest of the board members ensures that the docents are well taken care of! See you at the beach.

Diana Gordon

DOCENT DOINGS

Docent of the Month - During the past year members may have noticed various activities being video recorded. As a result, the docent library is building up a reference collection of video tapes on the children's programs, the 1995 training sessions, and many of the guest speaker programs. These are the work of Diana Wenman, Docent of the Month for June. Diana was a professional TV producer, editor, and director for many years in New York City and more recently in Los Angeles before moving to Oceanside, where she currently does free lance TV work. As with a number of other docents, she first learned about volunteering at TPSR through walks with member Barbara Moore. Diana is another example of the member talents that contribute so much to the Society's activities. Congratulations, Diana, on well deserved recognition!

New Member - Training Officer Jim Cassell announced that Nancy Kessler had completed all the training requirements and is the first member of the 1995 trainee group to become a full docent. Congratulations, Nancy - and welcome to the Docent Society.

Docent Room - Special thanks to members Jane and Bob Talbert, who arranged for the recent cleaning of the furniture in the docent room.

Extension Walks - Jan Taylor reports that the Extension walks the past few months were well received by the public. She thanks the docents who helped her on these walks, including trainee Joe Shinnerl who assisted her on the June walk. She plans to schedule more walks in the fall.

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Docent Doings (continued from p. 2)

Del Mar Fair Awards - Congratulations to docent Judy Schulman, who received four awards for her basket entries at the Fair. Her basket in the shape of a pine cone decorated with cone scales and having a cone lid not only won a first prize in its subdivision but was also judged best in the division!

Exotic Plant Removal - Eva Armi, who has been leading the attack on the invasive non-native grasses, and Kathy Estey, who has organized much of the Hottentot fig removal work, have decided to coordinate the docents' efforts in controlling and removing invasive plants. They plan to concentrate on the grasses during the times of the year when this is most effective and work on the fig and other plants during the rest of the year. For more information on grass removal, see Melanie Martinod's note on page 6 in this issue.

July Schedule: There will be a grass removal session on Thursday, July 6, at 5:30 P.M. on the Guy Fleming Trail, followed by PIZZA IN THE PARK. All TPDS members and friends of the Reserve are welcome. Eva has scheduled another grass attack for Thursday, July 20, at the same time. Check with her for further details.

Lagoon Walks - Theo Tanalski and Georgette Camporini announce five Lagoon walks for docents and friends: July 15 at 4:30 P.M., and July 16, August 5, 6, and 20 at 9 A.M. Park in the dirt area off Flintcote Road, and we'll carpool into the Preserve, starting our two-mile walk from the old house. This leisurely walk will take two to three hours (bring water). Be prepared to be fascinated by riparian and brackish ecology, more exotics than usual, and an area few beside joggers ever see. (On July 15, group singing of "Mississippi Mud" is strictly optional).

Editor's Note - Following the practice of recent years, this issue covers July and August; the next issue will be for September and will be mailed to members about the first of that month.

Visit New Guinea with the Nimicks - "There are still cannibals over there," said the guide, pointing at the not-too-distant mountains. Joan and Webb Nimick didn't get any pictures of the cannibals on their recent trip to Papua, New Guinea, but they did get enough to put together a most interesting slide show of that fascinating and barely civilized land.

One of the highlights was the annual "Sing Sing" at Goroka, where thousands of tribesmen gather to put on a spectacular show of dancing and singing - each tribe wearing its own dress (or undress) of face paint, feathers, and leaves. The Nimicks went up the Sepik River, where the villages have evolved different cultures as a result of having been isolated from each other for so long. In addition to the mainland trip, the Nimicks also went to the Trobriand Islands where Margaret Mead did much of her anthropological studies. It doesn't seem to have changed - the young women are still beautiful, wearing only grass skirts and friendly smiles!

Join the Nimicks at the La Jolla Recreation Center, 615 Prospect St., La Jolla (on the corner of Prospect and Fay) for their free slide show on Wednesday, July 12, at 7 P.M. Friends are welcome, too.

Researching the Reserve

During the past few years the Reserve has become the subject of numerous and diverse investigations conducted individually or jointly by Reserve staff and members of several universities. Most of this work has received little publicity, so many of the docents heard about these activities for the first time at the June meeting from the guest speaker, Resource Ecologist Mike Wells. Mike began his discussion with background information on the Torrey pine, described unusual features of the tree that have led to current research, and then reviewed investigations on other aspects of the Reserve.

The Torrey Pine

a) Background - Because of the commercial importance of pine lumber, timber industry terminology, such as "hard (or yellow)" pine and "soft (or white)" pine, are still in common usage. But these terms are not very useful in scientific work, so tree specialists split the pines into two groups based on the number of vascular bundles in the needles, the haploxylyns (one bundle) and the diploxylyns (two bundles), with these generally correlating with the terms white and yellow, respectively. The Torrey pine is a diploxylylon and has five-needle bundles, which is common for haploxylyns but unusual for diploxylyns (Mike said that in the U.S. a ponderosa subspecies in Arizona is the only other diploxylylon with five-needle bundles). The Torrey pine is in a pine category called macrocarpa, meaning big cone. Its seeds weigh about one gram on average. The Torrey pine cones can remain on the trees for up to about 15 years (with some seeds remaining fertile), while most pines drop their cones within four years.

b) Fog Drip - All docents are familiar with the unusual cross-sectional shape of the Torrey pine needles and the speculation that this facilitates collection of fog condensation that then falls to the ground under the trees. To determine if this process is significant, a University of San Diego physicist is conducting a fog drip experiment at the Reserve. Above the west end of the Lodge, there is a one-meter-square array of monofilament lines on which fog moisture condenses and the resulting droplets eventually go into a bucket recording device. Construction of a similar apparatus is planned, which will be installed first in the Parry Grove area and then other sites for comparative data on the amount of fog precipitation within the Reserve.

c) Fire Ecology - Why do so many of the Torrey cones stay on the trees for so long a time? A San Diego State University member has suggested that this may be in response to the wildfire pattern of the coastal area. Data from Bureau of Land Management records of lightning strikes show that the Del Mar and La Jolla areas have the lowest number of lightning strikes within the County. This suggests that lightning-caused fires are relatively rare, which implies that the buildup of ground cover between fires leads to intense fires. The survival of the Torrey pine may thus depend on the tree retaining cones for a long time to ensure that there are always some fertile seeds available for reseeding burned areas.

d) Stand Density - In response to the recent loss of over 500 trees from the bark beetle, the Reserve staff and docents have started selective replanting some of the affected areas. The initial plan was to plant one seedling for each lost tree, but on reflection the staff realized that the Reserve contained both natural and artificial distributions of the trees, so there is the problem of determining the natural stand density of the Torrey pine. Comparison of the densities here and on Santa Rosa Island revealed the initially surprising result that the Island densities are higher. The probable explanation involves higher rainfall on the Island combined with the lack of ground vegetation around the trees (caused by excessive cattle and elk grazing), which reduces competition for water. Detailed density measurements were made in the relatively undisturbed East Grove and on the east side of the Guy Fleming Trail (the least disturbed part of the western side of the Reserve). Reference points were located with Global Positioning System equipment and distances were measured from these points to the trees. Densities were analyzed for randomness by a computer program. The results show that the trees in the East Grove are highly clustered by age while those east of the Fleming trail are not clustered. Based on this work, the current view is that the Torrey pine's natural setting is in clusters having a maximum diameter of about 45 feet. This will be used as a guide when 200 seedlings are planted later this year in the Parry Grove area.

Paleoecology - Ken Cole, a researcher from the University of Minnesota, is doing pollen studies of core samples from the Lagoon to determine plant populations during the past few thousand years. Pollens need damp soil to survive long periods of time, so the Lagoon is an ideal location for core samples. Results so far show that there were fewer Torrey pines in the past and that the climate has gotten colder and wetter during the core sample period. The time periods will be accurately known when the carbon-14 results are obtained.

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Researching the Reserve (continued from p. 4)

Sea Dahlia Study - A year ago a visitor to the Reserve pointed out to the Reserve staff that *Coreopsis gigantea* was growing in the entrance area to the Reserve. Since there were reports that this species would hybridize with our rare *C. maritima* sea dahlia, there was obvious concern about this intruder, which was apparently part of Caltrans' roadside seed mix used recently. Genetic tests on the Reserve's sea dahlia by a University of San Diego member showed that no hybridization had taken place, so the unwanted sea dahlia plants were removed and the Reserve's sea dahlia is safe - at least for the time being.

Global Warming - The Scripps Institution of Oceanography is conducting a study of the possible effects of global warming and offered to include the Reserve in this study. Core samples are being taken of some of the Torrey pines and the tree rings examined to determine if there are correlations between past tree growth and the climate.

Lagoon Vegetation - Airborne imaging radar will be used to map the Lagoon vegetation. This will be repeated every five years to monitor the condition of the Lagoon and to observe the hydrological effects of sediment buildup from fresh water inputs to the Lagoon. This is part of a Caltrans mitigation program that will help the Reserve in preserving the Lagoon.

Wildlife Corridor Study - The recent construction east of the Reserve has just about blocked wildlife access to the Reserve from Los Peñasquitos Canyon. This has significant consequences for the Reserve wildlife, so a study will be undertaken to evaluate this. In isolated areas, some population species may collapse. Populations of keystone predators, such as coyotes and bobcats in our area, may drop; this could lead to large increases in possums, red foxes, and feral cats, which could adversely affect native wildlife.

Summary - The docents found Mike's review so effective and interesting that they hope he will return next year to provide an update on all the Reserve's research activities.

Exotic Plant Removal Status - On May 25, Mike Wells met with Supervising Ranger Bob Wohl and several park employees and docents to review the control and removal of exotic plants. The good news was that the Reserve received \$100,000 mitigation funds from Caltrans for exotic plant control in Los Peñasquitos Lagoon. This will cover removal of much of the *Carpobrotus* in this area and revegetation. Mike said that the spraying in the upland portion of the Reserve by Dave Economou has been very effective. Based on information Mike received at a DPR-sponsored class, the best time to spray this plant is during the active growth period prior to and after blooming. So to minimize the use of herbicides, spraying will not be done during the plant's dormancy period. He reported that Park Aide Charlie Kerns was not successful in finding a herbicide that was specific for the monocot invasive grasses. Mike welcomed the growing effort by the docents to take on the invasive grasses. Reporting and documenting the exotic plant removal activities continues to be a problem, for the Reserve needs to keep track of this work. Mike expressed his appreciation and thanks to all the docents and other concerned people for their continuing support and help in exotic plant control.

Reptile and Amphibian Survey - As announced at the May meeting, this survey is now underway in the Reserve. This program is sponsored by the Cal. Fish and Game Dept. and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, coordinated by the UCSD Biology Dept., and designed to determine the status of reptiles and amphibians in the coastal sage scrub plant community. The Reserve survey area, one of nine in the County, is in the north fork and south fork parts of the Broken Hill Trail and consists of 10 sites, each having seven bucket traps. In addition, two of the sites have snake traps. All traps will be inspected each morning from day 10 to day 25 of each month for a scheduled 36 months, beginning with June.

The June results are the following: 28 fence lizards, 15 orange-throated whiptails, 7 alligator lizards, 6 side-blotched, 2 coastal whiptails, 1 western skink, 1 striped racer (the only snake caught), 2 Pacific tree frogs, 1 slender salamander, and 1 arboreal salamander. There were also shrews, several species of mice, and lots of arthropods, including tons of Argentine ants, velvet ants, armored stink beetles, various ground beetles, Jerusalem crickets, a variety of spiders, a small scorpion, and a sun spider.

Don Grine and John Carson thank the docents who helped during the June monitoring period and urge all interested docents to call either of them to arrange for participation in the coming months.

Spread The Word, Not The Seeds!

Grazers, Knit-pickers, Ehrharta Eradicators, call us what you will, Eva Armi gathered a group of us together Sunday, June 25, to walk with Claire Brey on the Guy Fleming Trail. Claire has spent many years watching the effects of grasses on local environments. Half veterans, half newcomers and one 6-month-old, altogether about 10 people heard wonderful tales about the diabolical secrets of the grasses.

In open areas of the Reserve, non-native grasses can take advantage where there is a loss of the native vegetation, further preventing the germination and growth of our native flowers and grasses. Volunteers are following this development by developing a strategy of non-native grass prevention. The kingpin of this effort will be in how well we track and communicate our progress. Eva Armi encourages us to, "Be more observant about the growth patterns resulting from our work, talk more to each other, and be clever about how we go about this long reaching project."

After the tour, we staked our claims along the Guy Fleming trail, places that we could individually concentrate our grass pulling efforts. By focusing on small areas and tracking our progress, we hope to expand the density and area of the wildflowers and beautiful bunch grasses.

Eva Armi has stepped forward to the task of being the central clearing house and organizational hub of this important work. She had trail diagrams ready for us and the latest news from Mike Wells's studies. At points along the trail she pointed to particular areas weeded in the previous months or years by other volunteers. On July 6 at 5:30 P.M., she will again be at the Guy Fleming Trail with some of the 25 volunteers already committed to the project, and asks that more volunteers step forward. Before beginning your own patch of weeding, please attend an orientation with Eva or Claire. For more information , call Eva Armi at 481 - 6288.

◆ Melanie Martinod



A great big THANKS to all 27 of you who participated in the educational programs for children for this school year. You are super! Welcoming those smiling, happy, excited, curious faces week after week keeps us on our toes and forces us to learn about nature, plants, habitats, oceans, geology, reptiles, insects, food chains, animals, etc. Will we ever learn it all? New questions pop up all the time and send us scurrying to find the answers. The children leave the Reserve with a wonderful new respect for the plants, animals, and wonderful interrelationships of everything on the earth.

For the 1994-95 school year, approximately 2400 children from 42 different schools on 55 school days enjoyed our program and hikes. In addition, Joan Nimick and Dave Economou scheduled and provided activities for at least another 100 children belonging to scout and brownie troops. Whew! There were times when many of us were in the Reserve the entire day or day after day presenting our programs. However, we're not complaining - we love it. Below are a few excerpts from letters that we received from teachers:

"Thank you for the wonderful educational experience. I even had parents comment on how much they learned. We're looking forward to next year."

"Thank you for an outstanding field trip. The students had a wonderful time. You were patient and caring as you taught about the Reserve. They learned a lot about the plants and Native Americans (the teachers learned, also). Your dedication is very much appreciated."

"This was my third year doing this field trip, and it continues to be one of my all-time favorites. These are experiences which will last them a lifetime. Thank you for what you do for us."

And here are a few direct quotes from the children:

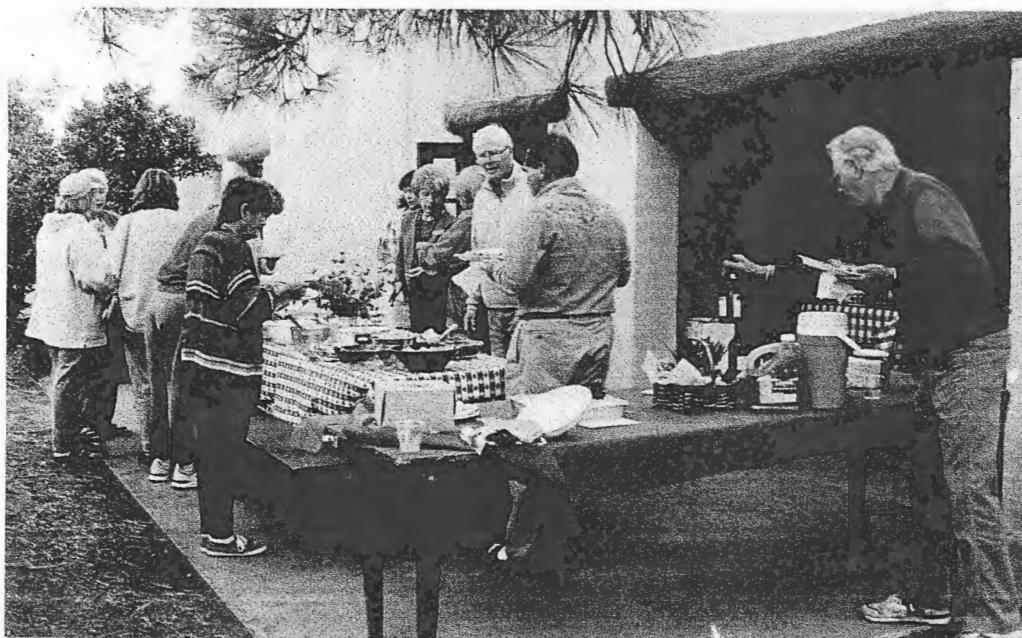
"I enjoyed seeing the band-aid plant and the spitter bug."

"I really liked it when you took us to the place where there were all the holes in the cliff. I liked it when we did the experiment with the magnet."

"I liked looking at the ants. Before I didn't like ants but now I like them."

"I think its amazing that you know all the plants and flowers, even the animals. I certainly wouldn't be able to remember all that!!!! How do you know everything????"

If you have time during the day, we invite you to join us and participate in the educational programs. We will be having several meetings during the summer to work on materials and curriculum. The dates will be posted on the calendar on the closet door in the docent room. Please join us! Rest up, enjoy your summer, and we'll see you in the fall.



Children's program docents at the end-of-year party.

Our Horno Heats Up by Theo Tanalski

Fascination with horno (the word is Spanish for oven or kiln) baking of yeast bread can be contagious. Six thousand years ago the Egyptians discovered raised bread. The Moors first used the horno-type brick oven, and the Spaniards introduced oven and yeast bread to the Arizona Indians.

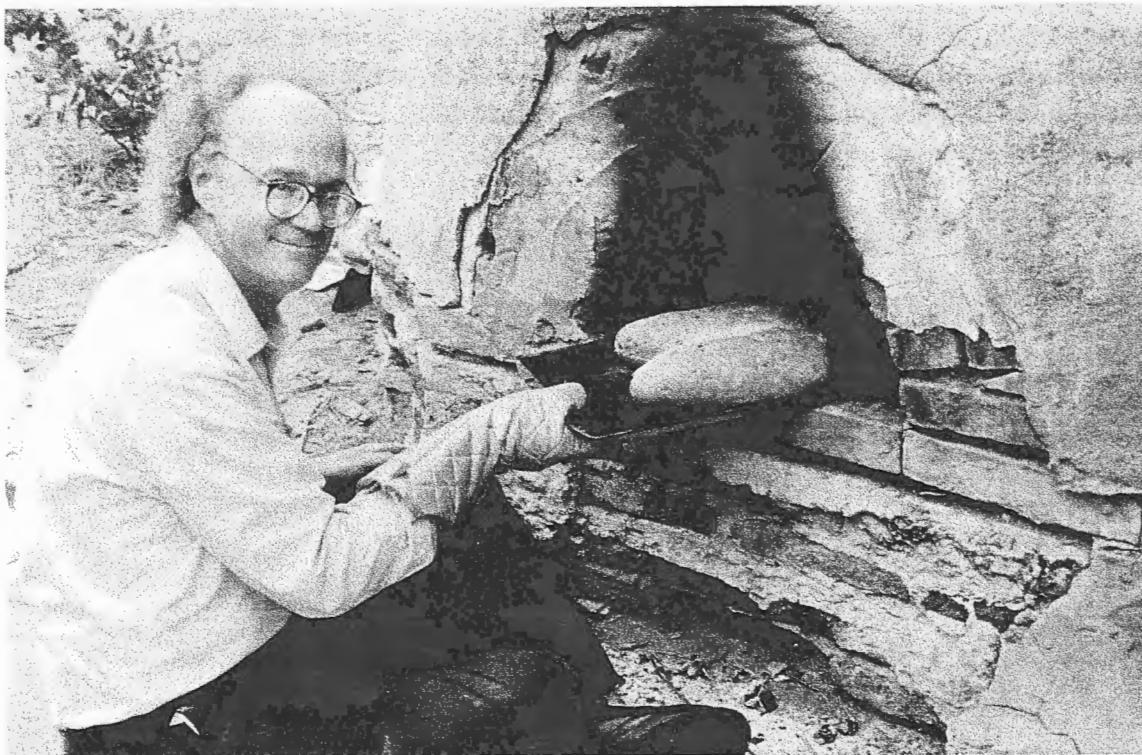
Our model of an Indian horno (it uses chicken wire and concrete coating versus indigenous fired clay) was built along with the Lodge in 1923, and most likely was used for little more than decoration and trash burning. The oven has been used to illustrate technology's influence on lifestyle for the children's program. Two years ago, docents from Old Town fired our oven and baked brown & serve bread. The oven has been used once since then by the Reserve staff.

To celebrate the romance of the horno, to demonstrate use of the oven, and for the children's program end-of-year party, Theo Tanalski and Georgette Camporini baked corn-barley-sunflower yeast bread on Saturday, June 24. The oven was fired for about three hours, starting slowly to avoid cracking. When the temperature was correct, the fire and ashes were removed, the smoke hole plugged, and the bread baked using the heat, steam, and smoky flavor stored in the porous brick.

We have visited Old Town, where 150-year-old style meals are prepared every Wednesday. Alice Nodes, Old Town docent, states they have baked squash, chopped potatoes, turkey, gingerbread, pies, cobblers, Mexican chocolate cake, as well as cornbread in their horno.

We encourage further use of our horno (coordinated through the Reserve staff) by docents for any or no excuse at all. May horno fever heat up!

Editor's note: Theo's bread received rave reviews at the end-of-year party mentioned above. He has prepared detailed instructions on the horno operation, the preparation of the bread dough and its baking. A copy is posted on the bulletin board in the docent room, and I'm sure he would be happy to provide copies to interested docents. Here is a brief listing of the ingredients (for four loaves, about five pounds total): 1 cup corn meal, 1 cup rolled barley, 4 t instant yeast, 4 cups water, 4 T mild honey, 2 t salt, 1 extra large egg, 1/2 lb roasted unsalted sunflower seeds, 4 cups high gluten flour, and 8 cups whole wheat pastry flour. You'll have to see Theo's note to learn how all this goes together and eventually gets baked.



A pleased baker, Theo Tanalski, shows the horno-baked bread.

Junior Ranger Program at Torrey Pines by Ranger Allyn Kaye

The Junior Ranger program is an interpretive program of California State Parks designed for children 7 to 12 years old. For a more thorough description of the entire program, take a look at the "Junior Ranger Program Handbook," a large white binder on the shelves next to Bob Wohl's desk.

We are going to ease ourselves into the program by including Junior Rangers who are already enrolled in the program at the local campgrounds into the regular docent-led hikes on the weekends. Children will bring their parents, and the whole family will go on the hike. Afterwards, the Junior Rangers (JRs) will write or draw in their JR notebooks what they learned on this visit to Torrey Pines. The docent or Reserve staff will stamp the JRs' logbooks on the appropriate page, and if they qualify for an award, issue it. (All of the details of this are best explained by looking at the last page of the JR Logbook.)

There is a supply of all one would need for a JR program in the tan and green tackle box (labeled Junior Ranger) on top of the mailboxes in the ranger office. Take a look inside and many of your questions about the program will be explained.

Other children (ages 7 to 12) who accompany their parents on docent hikes should be invited to become a JR. After their hike, you'll want to take a few minutes to show them the logbook and walk them through it, especially the pledge, responsibilities, and the cool buttons they can earn! They can visit parks all over the state, participate in interpretive programs, and earn additional stamps in their logbooks.

Hopefully sometime very soon we will have a self-guided activity sheet for the Junior Ranger and parent to do together. Further off in the future, we may have a docent-led hike, in addition to the regular weekend hikes, that is dedicated just to the Junior Rangers and their parents who brought them to the Reserve.

Questions and your interest to become more involved with this program are welcome!! Please see Ranger Allyn Kaye.

Editor's Note: Docent Melanie Martinod is doing Junior Ranger programs at two nearby campgrounds and would welcome docents to attend these programs to get an idea of how they are run. Her current schedule is Monday and Wednesday at the South Carlsbad Campground and Tuesday and Thursday at the San Elijo Campground. The programs begin at 4:30 P.M. and last about an hour. On the following page, Melanie has summarized her experiences with this program.



Jr. Rangers from San Elijo & South Carlsbad State Beaches by Melanie Martinod

After conducting many Jr. Ranger programs last summer, I arrived at the following general format. The only authoritative source I had was the State's Jr. Ranger program notebook. Everyone will of course have their own style. Mine is constantly evolving, growing with every child that teaches me.

I have three guidelines I do my best to follow:

1. Have fun.
2. Learn/teach 3-4 basic, simple, intriguing facts, and make sure that kids repeat them back in some way.
3. Ask leading questions and never lecture for longer than 30 seconds.

I feel successful when the kids take what we've done and go further somehow...expanding it into their own past or future experience.

OPENING

LET CHILDREN SIGN UP, MAKE SURE THEY CAN READ AND WRITE. Don't be afraid to tell a six-year old that they must wait till next year--7 is really the lower limit.

INTRODUCE SELF , INTRODUCE PROGRAM.

PASS OUT ONE LOGBOOK TO EACH.. SHOW DIFFERENT SUBJECTS IN BOOK, AND POINT TO TODAY'S PAGE.

SHOW CENTERFOLD WITH OUTLINE OF CALIFORNIA--- EXPLAIN HOW THEY CAN VISIT OTHER STATE PARKS, KEEP BUILDING UP TO EARN MORE AND MORE AWARDS, BRING LOGBOOK BACK NEXT SUMMER.

SHOW AWARDS, BACK PAGE.

--PROGRAM--

The subjects are anything having to do with natural and cultural history. Our Ace-In-The-Hole is direct contact. This is not a classroom, not an ivory tower, not a museum. This is the real world. I try to create an atmosphere where all participants (plants, animals, children) are directly interacting with each other, to mutual benefit.

CLOSING

PASS OUT PENCILS AND ASK JR. RANGERS TO WRITE OR DRAW SOMETHING ABOUT TODAY'S ACTIVITY. IF THEY SEEM TO HAVE TROUBLE WITH THIS, ASK, 'WHAT WAS YOUR FAVORITE PART?'

AS THEY FINISH, STAMP LOGBOOKS AND IF EARNED, GIVE AWARD.

I am fairly tough in expecting a child participate in the program to the best of their ability- if they have trouble writing, or something, I will help, but I do want to see some thought and effort on their part. I do not hand out the awards just whenever I feel like it, it's unfair to the kids who've tried hard; most are very conscientious and enjoy the challenge.

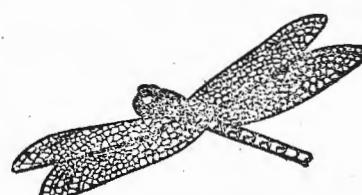
So far I have never felt that my time was wasted. These children want to learn, have fun, be helpful, earn praise. I fall in love with them practically every day.



Junior Ranger



South Carlsbad
State Beach



Junior Ranger



San Elijo
State Beach

Another Protector of the Torrey Pines

Almost from its beginning as a city park, the Reserve has enjoyed the support and commitment of concerned and dedicated people. Because of their long association with the Reserve, E.B. Scripps and the Torrey Pines Association are the best known, but there have been other groups during the past 25 to 30 years who also made significant contributions and are little known today. The March 95 *Torreyana* described one such group, the Torrey Pines Wildlife Association, which provided the first volunteers for the Lodge. Another forgotten group that supported the Reserve was the

Torrey Pines Protective Association - The campaign to raise funds for the Extension was a large multi-year operation that was ultimately successful but left many participants needing a break. Fortunately there were some area residents and members of other groups who took on new challenges as the Extension campaign ended. Some of these people organized the Torrey Pines Protective Association (TPPA) about 1971 to serve as a lobbying group to protect areas adjacent to the Reserve. Members became totally involved in doing environmental studies, preparing reports, and appearing many times before the Coastal Commission, various City groups, and State agencies. In Dec. 76 the TPPA, in association with other groups, was able to arrange for the transfer of many acres of Pueblo (City owned) land on the northeast down-slope canyons adjacent to Torrey Pines Science Park along with land on the southwest side of the Lagoon. About six people, including Kent Wilson (husband of docent trainee Lana Wilson), worked almost every day for about two years to achieve this land transfer.

Another successful action was the acquisition of most of the Lagoon land between the railroad track and Sorrento Valley Road. This land was owned by SDG&E, who planned to build a power station there. Lynn Benn and Peggy Whitehead (her husband, Jim, was State Park District Superintendent at the time) were leaders in an effort that took years to block this development. They were frequently joined by other local Reserve preservationists, such as Jessie La Grange of the Torrey Pines Wildlife Association. After many years of court actions, in 1985 SDG&E gave up the land for a \$2 million settlement. The Reserve acquired 200 acres of land in the Lagoon, with San Diego retained 40 acres consisting mainly of a strip along Sorrento Valley Road.

The TPPA had about 40 to 50 members, many of whom could be mobilized for participation at critical public hearings. The group disbanded about 1985.

Torrey Pines Community Planning Group - The TPPA people soon realized that they needed a way to get their views to the City through an officially recognized organization, so they were instrumental in forming the Torrey Pines Planning Group, which had members representing the various interests of the area and acted in an advisory role to the City. In the early years, key TPPA members were also on the Planning Group, which is still operating today. Members represent real estate, land development, and environmental interests, so the group's views are at times controversial, reflecting the current difficult problems of the area.

Outlook - With the continuing increase in local population and accompanying political and economic pressure to develop more jobs around TPSR, such as in the Torrey Pines Science Park, there will be ongoing conflicts between development and the preservation of the Reserve. As examples, the Mira Mesa Community Plan was recently amended to permit the eventual construction of up to 12,000 housing units in the Carroll Canyon area. And approved plans for improving Carmel Valley Rd. include adding left-turn lanes and a bike lane. Can increases in traffic and population be accommodated without adversely impacting TPSR? Most of the people who fought the battles for the Reserve the past 30 years are now retired from activist endeavors. A new generation of concerned people is needed to take on the challenge of preserving the Reserve for the next century.

Acknowledgments - Thanks to Lynn Benn, Isla Cordelae (formerly Jeannie O'Toole), Jessie La Grange, and Lana Wilson for information and material on the TPPA, and to Ranger Bob Wohl for describing the recent Reserve land acquisitions.

John Carson

Butterflies Amidst the Bibliophiles (Library Subject List #7, Revised) by Marc Gittelsohn

Here follows a list of books specifically on Lepidoptera now in the docent library. Items with an asterisk were added to the collection since the list was first printed in the *Torreyana* in September 1991. Butterfly books are interfiled with others on INSECTS. Docents interested in this subject who do not also consult general works on insects (for example, Hogue's *Insects of the Los Angeles Basin*) listed in the June 95 *Torreyana* do themselves and the library a disservice.

*Brown, John W., *Butterflies of Baja California*, Lepidoptera Research Foundation, 1992.

Emmel, Thomas C., *The Butterflies of Southern California*, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, 1973. Best on larvae and pupae.,

Garth, John S., *California Butterflies*, University of California Press, 1986, California Natural History Guide No. 51.

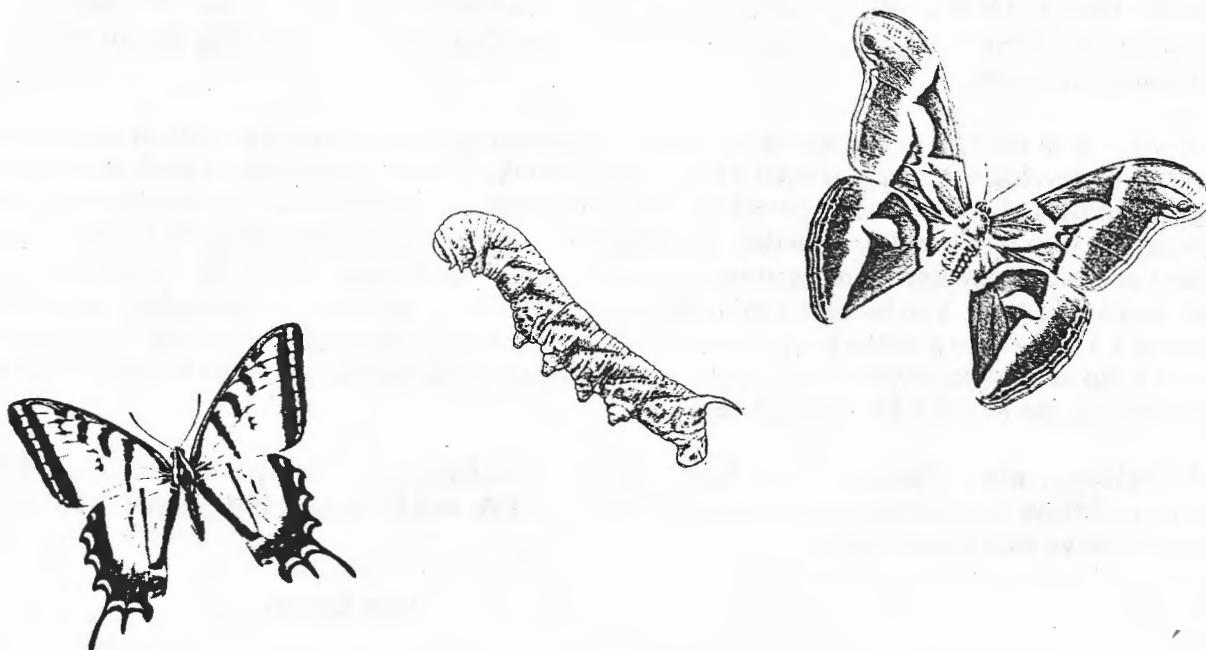
*Howe, William H., *The Butterflies of North America*, Doubleday, 1975.

*Mitchell, Robert T., *Butterflies and Moths; a Guide to the More Common American Species*, revised edition, Golden Press, 1987.

*Schneck, Marcus, *Butterflies: How to Identify and Attract Them to Your Garden*, Rodale Press, 1990.

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REPORT FROM THE RANGER

Visitor Evaluation Form - Supervising Ranger Bob Wohl reminds docents on Lodge duty and those who lead walks to ask some of the visitors to fill out the visitor evaluation form.

Park Aides - The Reserve now has the full summer staff of park aides. They are: Rick Thompson (new to TPSR; he will be working part time with Mike Wells on resource management projects), Kelcey Kemp, Mike Neustein, Norb Ruhmke (weekends), Stacey DeJane, Mickey Meszaros, and David Franks.

PECE - The last week of June, 50 students on the PECE (Practical Education for Citizenship and Employment) Program were at TPSR to work on various projects under the supervision of Ranger Chris Platis and several Park Aides. From the program's mission statement: "The long term goals of the PECE program are to help low income youth (16-21 years old) develop their abilities and skills into meaningful projects to improve the community in general. These projects will be accomplished in the California State Park system in San Diego County for 1995." Some of the work projects at TPSR were trail maintenance and clearing, and removal of non-native plants.

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Editor: John Carson

Staff: Elizabeth Nicoloff, Glenn Dunham,
Del Roberts, Walt Desmond

JULY DUTY CALENDAR

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
30 L Heller W Ferguson L [redacted] W Roberts	31 L R. Miller L Marine	DUTY COORDINATOR: Ruth Ganeless 275-1568 HOURS: Lodge Daily 10-1; 1-4 Walks Sat/Sun/Hol 11 & 1 <i>If you cannot do your duty, please arrange your own substitute</i>				1 L Martinod W Ferguson L Martinod W Stiegler
2 L Burtons W Cassell L Ganeless W Roberts	3 L R. Miller W Dixon L Oswalt W Tanalski	4 Ind. Day L Cooper W Kessler L Camporini W Tanalski	5 L Margulies L Weir	6 L D. Miller L Oswalt	7 L Musser L Campbell	8 L D. Sachs W Francis L Myers W Marley
9 L Dochterman W D. Miller L Anasis W Martinod	10 L Cooper L Wenman	11 L Talberts L Amanns	12 L E. Sacks L Shaw	13 L McDonald L Clark	14 L Oswalt L Gittelsohn	15 Meeting L Pamell W Brav L Pamell W Watson
16 L Schulman W Cassell L Schulman W Kessler	17 L Campbell L Huber	18 L Wenman L Oswalt	19 L Margulies L Weir	20 L Renner L Marine	21 L Grain L Gittelsohn	22 L Kessler W Brav L Watson W Kessler
23 L Heller W D. Miller L Oswalt W Marley	24 L Cooper L Huber	25 L Talberts L Murthy	26 L E. Sacks L Shaw	27 L Renner L Clark	28 L [redacted] L [redacted]	29 L Myers W Marley L Ganeless W Stiegler

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