



Torreyana

*A bimonthly newsletter for
Torrey Pines State Reserve*

Issue 248

November 1997

Next Docent Society Meeting

Saturday, November 15th 9:00 A.M.

Barry Martin, member of the Friends of Los Peñasquitos Canyon Preserve, will speak on "Tracking and Nature Observations." A few years ago he started an animal tracking project that has grown to include a number of volunteers who now participate in a quarterly mammal survey of the Canyon area. Docents interested in learning more about tracking may wish to talk to the speaker about attending his classes at Los Peñasquitos on identifying mammal tracks. Because of Martin's schedule, his talk will begin about 10:15 A.M. The Society's business meeting will begin at 9:00 A.M. Voting members are urged to attend because there will be election of officers for 1998 and votes on changes in the Society's Bylaws.



Holiday Party — Saturday, December 13th

The docent holiday party will be on the second Saturday, December 13th, at 10:00 A.M. at the Lodge. Sign up for your favorite potluck dish at the November meeting, or call Jane Talbert with your choice of hors d'oeuvres, entrées or desserts.

Congratulations and thanks to the nominating committee — Barbara Anderson, Joy Cooper, Marc Gittelsohn — for finding such excellent candidates for the Torrey Pines Docent Society Board Nominees. And thanks to the nominees and incumbents for agreeing to fill these important offices:

Nominees

President..... Diana Wenman
Vice President..... Jeannie Smith
Program/Activity Dir.....Don Grine
Secretary.....Theo Tanalski

Incumbents

Treasurer.....June Brickelmaier
Training Officer.....Jim Cassell
Duty Coordinators.... Ann Campbell
Elaine Sacks
Torreyana Editor.....Del Roberts

This year's training class, following tradition, will decorate the Lodge for the holiday season. All new members are urged to attend the November meeting to organize the decoration group. The procedure is available from last year's group. The Lodge decoration day always turns into a mini party enjoyed by all, so decorating the Lodge is really a fun project.

Lessons from LCSPNO 1997 Annual Meeting

— Theo Tanalski

For over two years the League of California State Park Non-Profit Organizations (LCSPNO), has worked with our Torrey Pines Docent Society (TPDS) so we are "separate but not alone": helping us with contract negotiations, adjusting to Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) relations (for example, we work as volunteers for the state when we do public lodge duty or walks), and encouraging increased political advocacy and fund raising.

Last year, Georgette Camporini, as LCSPNO San Diego Regional Representative, and TPDS as host, pulled off the brilliant 1996 LCSPNO Annual Meeting at TPSR. Now she (as Treasurer), and I (as one of the two San Diego Regional Reps.), have returned from the 1997 Annual Meeting with more "news you can use," considering that "the only constant is change."

FUNDING: In the last five years, the fraction of funds the local park unit (i.e. TPSR) must raise has increased from 1/3 to 2/3. Some park units have seen this as a cause and justification to squeeze the cooperating associations to generate increased funds to be spent on causes not consistent with our shared mission (typically interpretation, education, and preservation); this has caused friction or rupture in a handful of the approximately 84 units in California. Park personnel and docents generally are poorly trained at fund raising; some parks and cooperating associations would have extreme problems generating increased funds.

The park system is the second largest supplier of education in the state (by personnel); only the public educational system is larger — they receive 90 times the funding we do (12% versus 0.14% of the General Fund). Thus, the amount spent on parks has little impact on government economics, while having a major impact on tourism, education, recreation, crime prevention, park stewardship, docent satisfaction, etc.

Ambassador Bill Lane (who has served on high level advisory committees on State and National Park affairs, and been publisher of *Sunset* magazine) emphasized that individual political advocacy has been needed for over five years, i.e. to get permanent funding for parks: "democracy works when people work with democracy." This means you. We have not done this enough, so we suffer the consequences.

Don Murphy (who went from Ranger in 1980 to Department Director of DPR in 1991, and has been past president of California State Parks Ranger Association and director of the Planning and Conservation League) stated the funding pendulum may be swinging in the other direction as we go from bad to good times in the state, but we should not stop working for permanent funding and developing fund-raising skills. He delivered a moving talk, showing that parks and your work have value beyond any sum of money.

PARTNERSHIPS: We are fortunate, indeed, to have good relations within our docent society and board, and with the rangers and DPR Superintendent. However (and forewarned is forearmed), we can learn from other's mistakes. We need to understand partnership principles and conflict resolution skills, using these in our work to fine tune our process, and work out problems as they arise. Then we may achieve the goal of a shared vision, with a more fulfilling work or lifestyle, which is, above all, enjoyable!

Due to decreased funding (and perhaps interpersonal stress) some park officials seem to have lost sight of our shared vision to interpret, protect and preserve the park. Some have tried replacing coop stores with state stores to gain control of the profits. Some seek to micro manage coop activity: taking over training and oversight of interpretation, demanding voting membership on the board, even annual discretionary funds to be spent without board control. This changing atmosphere has demoralized coop members and state volunteers: many have quit or lost the joy that brought them to the park in the first place. Many find this hard to understand, and don't know how to prevent or fight this trend.

A DPR workshop, held the preceding week at Asilomar, explained park policy and emphasized people skills. Such workshops should help avoid future conflicts.

Editor's note: Theo will explore the tools for building and maintaining partnerships in the next *Torreyana*.

Periodical Information

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Issue Date and Number: see front page.

Organization: Torrey Pines Docent Society
P.O. Box 2414, Del Mar, CA 92014

Docent Bio — Pete Bardwick

— Del Roberts



Pete Bardwick, one of our longest term docents, has led his life in the best traditional sense with dedication, commitment, and stability. Perhaps his salt-of-the-earth mid-west background stood him in good stead throughout his 75 years. Born and raised in a suburb of Chicago, he dated his future wife, Margaret, while both were in high school.

After WW II, where he was a staff weather officer for a medium bomber group, he returned to Margaret and school. When Pete graduated with an engineering degree from Purdue University, they married and successfully raised two sons. Peter is a doctor in Santa Monica and David's a partner in Cut and Dried Hardwood and owns the Trios Gallery in Solana Beach.

Pete worked for the same company — General Electric — for 35 years. After retirement, he and his wife moved to San Diego where their sons lived. Having visited Torrey Pines and wanting to learn more about the flowers and plants — so different from Chicago — they joined the TPDS in 1983. For the past 15 years the Docent Society has been enriched by both members through their friendship and talents.

Margaret, a supporting but still active member, used to lead nature walks, but Pete prefers Lodge duty. He particularly enjoys our international visitors who are often surprised by his knowledge of their country, gained through his travels, including a round-the-world tour.

The Bardwick's local time-share allows them to exchange locations for some of their favorite places: the British Isles, particularly the Cotswolds, and Hawaii, where they'll be returning in January. They celebrated their 50th anniversary last year by revisiting Canada's scenic Banff, Jasper and Lake Louise area.

In addition to travel, Pete enjoys creative carpentry. He was the general contractor on their first house, doing the painting, wiring, and insulation. At Torrey Pines Lodge he built much needed shelves in the supply cabinets; and he and John Carson engineered and built low, stable benches at Torrey Circle for the Children's Program. "It's one of the best programs we have," he says. "Some of the inner city kids have never seen an ocean."

When not travelling or participating in Torrey Pines activities, Pete and Margaret relax in their get-away cabin in Idyllwild, hiking, listening to music, reading and working crossword puzzles in front of the fire. The traditional life can be very satisfying.

— To Whom it May Concern

On Friday, Sept. 19th we brought two classes of 4th graders to the Reserve. We had a tour led by docents. Barbara Walic (spelling?) was my guide for my group. This is the second year I have had that pleasure. She is marvelous. Not only does she have a wealth of information, but she is wonderful with the children. Being the teacher, I had my five challenging students with me and she was fantastic with them. She is firm, but always friendly, interesting and informative. We are so lucky to have her. Sincerely — Linda Watson, La Costa Meadows.

We agree whole-heartedly! This is just one of the many appreciative letters that the Children's Program receives throughout the year. Barbara Wallach and all of those involved with the program deserve our admiration and thanks. Why not join them?



Notes from the Archives: An Unusual Torrey Pine — Maryruth Cox

Early one morning last spring my friend and I climbed up the broad valley of Torrey Pines extension. A gnatcatcher mewed in the tangle of chamise and buckwheat on the hill, and monkey flowers peeked from a fresh-leaved sumac. We stopped to rest at the fork in the trail, under a big Torrey pine.

This is a special tree. Its long heavy branches droop to the ground, and we could easily see the tiny pink cones of this year's growth at the tips of the branches. On one branchlet was a delicate pink cone with shaggy staminate flowers clustered below.



That's strange, we thought, for usually the cones of Torrey pines are on separate branches from the staminate catkins. This follows a general rule in botany: the male and female parts of the same plant are separated carefully to prevent self-fertilization. When wind shakes the Torrey pine, a golden cloud of pollen dust drifts away from its own tree and pollinates cones on other trees.

But this particular tree had its cones and catkins close together. Why? Later we found two possible answers: 1. The genetic material of Torrey pines is almost (99%) identical in different plants. Perhaps it simply doesn't matter if the cone is fertilized by its own plant: the genes are all the same anyway. 2. This tree may be a throwback to ancient plants. Guy Fleming first noticed this aberration in Torrey pines in 1956, after a long period of drought. He asked Philip Munz, the dean of southern California botany, to explain. Munz replied that he had heard of only one other instance of this phenomenon, in fossil plants of the Mesozoic era.

Fleming wondered — “if our drought has not caused some of the Torrey pines to revert to a growth pattern that is truly ancient —.”

We do not know the true answer. But we do know that the Torrey pines are unique in many ways. In the words of Guy Fleming (1929) — “They stand as a wonderful example of tenacity and of adaptation to environment.” —

PROPOSED CHANGES IN SOCIETY BYLAWS

At the October meeting two changes in the bylaws were discussed. Members will vote at the November general meeting on the changes, which are shown below and are also posted on the bulletin board in the docent room in the Lodge. Underlined parts are those that are to be changed as shown.

ARTICLE II (Membership)

Section 2 B, Associate Members. The second sentence currently is the following: Qualification shall be to have submitted an application for membership to the Docent Society and to be actively pursuing a prescribed course of docent training to be completed by December 31 of the year the training course is next offered; privileges shall not include — State Park System. The underlined part is to be replaced by the following: taken; the Training Officer may extend the training completion date by two months for those Associate Members who require additional time because of extenuating circumstances. Privileges.

ARTICLE III (Meetings)

Section 2. The second sentence currently is the following: Official annual reports of the Executive Secretary, the Treasurer, and others shall be received at this time, and the election of officers shall be held. The underlined part is to be replaced by the following: Officers shall be elected to serve for the next calendar year. An annual report of the Society's activities, prepared by the President, and an annual financial report of the Society, prepared by the Treasurer, shall be available for the Executive Board at its first meeting in the next calendar year.

THE LAST WORD (ALMOST) ON THE NAMING OF HOLLYWOOD

— John Carson

Southern California plant interpreters like to tell visitors that Hollywood was named for the presence there of toyon, also called California holly, apparently unaware that histories of Hollywood give a completely different account (1). When I noticed earlier this year that the new sign for toyon in the Lodge garden repeats the Hollywood story, I decided to track down the references for the two versions of the origin of the name.

The Land Developer Version - According to references on Hollywood (e.g., 2,3), the name Hollywood was chosen by the wife of the real estate developer of the area. A primary source for this story is the book by Palmer (4). In 1883 Harvey Wilcox and his wife Daeida moved to Los Angeles and in 1886 relocated to what is now the Hollywood area. Wilcox was a real estate developer and in 1886 bought land in what is now the heart of Hollywood. From p. 73 of Palmer's book: "Mrs. Wilcox shortly afterward, while on a train to her old home in the east, met a lady who described her summer home near Chicago which she called Hollywood. The name so pleased Mrs. Wilcox that on her return she called the Cahuenga valley ranch 'Hollywood,' and thus was named the subject of this tale. Later Mr. Wilcox set out some English holly on the place but it did not survive. Though California holly abounds on the hills to the north, it is not known to have thrived on the tract." A footnote to this section states: "Mrs. Wilcox Beveridge told the writer of the naming of Hollywood." (Harvey Wilcox died in 1891 and his wife married Philo Beveridge in 1894). The subdivision map of this area was filed in Feb. 1887 by Wilcox with the name Hollywood given to the subdivision.

The Toyon Version - Books on southern California plants, such as those by Dale(5) and Farnsworth (6), are cited sources for this account. Both these authors told me that they had heard this version so often they assumed it was true and never checked for original sources. Neither was aware of the Wilcox version. A primary source for the toyon story is in a biography of Ivar Weid in a four-volume book by Hunt (7). According to this account, in Dec. 1886 land developers Weid and Wilcox were

inspecting their adjacent holdings in what is now Hollywood. Weid was impressed by the presence of California holly loaded with red berries, and suggested to Wilcox that they call the area "Hollywood" or "Hollywoods." Wilcox agreed and chose "Hollywood" for his development and Weid "Hollywood Heights" for his.

Which Version to Believe? Author Edwin Palmer MD moved to Hollywood in 1900 and lived there at least until publishing his book in 1937. He was active in local civic affairs and appears to have known all the local people involved in the community. His book has frequent mention of Ivar Weid's participation in local activities but nothing about Weid's claim to the Hollywood name; he does pointedly mention that toyon was not common in the immediate area. Hunt's book appears to have been first published in 1926 and went through several editions. There are numerous biographies, some of which appear in only one edition. It is possible that, as was done with area histories in the east in the nineteenth century, part of the cost of publication was covered by charging families for printing their biographies, with no independent check of the material. Ivar Weid died in 1903, so the information in his 1930 biography must have been provided by his children.

Conclusion - Which story is the true one, or are elements of both accounts correct? We are not likely to find out now. Given this background, my recommendation is that docents avoid discussing the origin of the name Hollywood, but if they mention the toyon story they should give the other one also.

References -

1. Carson, J., *Torreyana*, p. 5, Dec. 1992.
2. Lockwood, C., *Dream Palaces*, Viking Press, 1981.
3. Torrance, B., *Hollywood: The First 100 Years*, Hollywood Chamber of Commerce and Fiske Enterprises, 1979.
4. Palmer, E., *History of Hollywood*, Arthur Cawston Publisher, 1937.
5. Dale, N., *Flowering Plants*, Capra Press, 1986.
6. Farnsworth, K., *A Taste of Nature*, Christian Services Network, 1994.
7. Hunt, R., Ed., *California and Californians*, vol. 4, Lewis Publishing Co., 1930.

Nature Note — What Bugs the Rats?

— Don Grine

Our Dusky-footed Woodrat, *Neotoma fuscipes*, builds the large stick nests that we like to point out to visitors. We can also tell visitors about two insects that infest those nests. In addition to the usual quota of ticks, fleas, and mosquitoes, the rats have Western Cone-nose Bugs, *Triatoma protracta*, and the Woodrat Bot Flies, *Cuterebra latifrons*.

Western Cone-nose Bugs usually live in the nests of the woodrats where they feed on the blood of the rats. I doubt that the rats like the experience but they live with it. When brush is cleared for a new development, the nests are destroyed and the bugs scatter to look for fresh food. If they enter a house, they find the food in us.

The bugs are also known as “kissing bugs” from their habit of biting sleeping people on the lips. The bite is mildly venomous to most people, producing only swelling and itching. In some, it can produce a severe allergic reaction. The bugs carry a trypanosome parasite identical to the one that causes Chagas’ Disease in the tropics, but so far it seems not virulent here.

The Woodrat Bot Fly is interesting for the way it feeds on the rats. The fly lays eggs in the entrance to the rat nest. The larvae grow in the egg but don’t hatch until they sense heat and motion from a passing rat. They then burrow in through mucous membranes and migrate through the rat’s body. The mature larva lives just under the skin with a breathing hole to the outside. It is about a half inch in diameter and one inch long. It eventually drops out and pupates to form an adult fly. The rat goes on with life. I’m glad these flies don’t attack us. Ref.: “Insects of the Los Angeles Basin,” C. L. Hogue, Nat. Hist. Mus. of L.A. County, 1993.

What If?

— Del Roberts

Honorary Docent Barbara Moore spoke at a recent docent meeting of her own experience for managing groups as Volunteer Coordinator at the Chula Vista Nature Center and as a nature walk leader through the San Dieguito Adult Education Program. In her book *Walking San Diego*, she gives good advice to hikers, but considers her Torrey Pines hikers hopelessly independent but very knowledgeable. She presented some familiar “what if” situations and provided her own solutions, as did some docents:

What if a fire or another emergency arises that you can't handle. *A cell phone (from the Ranger office) puts you in immediate touch with 911 or the Lodge.*

What if you are asked a question you can't answer. *Fake it? No! Say you'll check the library on return, or for a child, suggest a research project.*

What if your tour members drift off until only a few remain. *Could you be boring? Never! Just prepare them beforehand about the length, difficulty and time of your walk. And be sure to point out the bathroom before you leave. Give them a turn-around point with a map to return to the Lodge.*

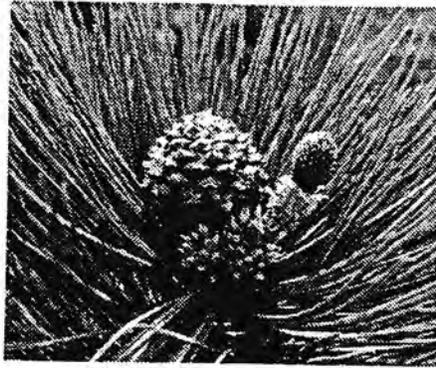
What if an off-trail visitor becomes confrontational. *Don't push him off the cliff! Explain reasons for rules such as preservation and safety, while you're dialing the Lodge.*

What if a visitor returns from a walk and asks, “Where is the nature?” *You may want to answer, “Oh it's on a break,” but try to find out what their expectations were and point out the unique surroundings of Torrey Pines.*



Torrey Pines Docent Society
P.O. Box 2414
Del Mar, CA 92014

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DOCENT SOCIETY

NOVEMBER DUTY CALENDAR

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
30 L W L W D. Roberts		Duty Coordinator: Elaine Sacks 551-0708 Hours: Lodge Daily 10 - 1, 1 - 4 Walks Sat/Sun/Holidays 11 & 1 If you cannot do your duty, please arrange your own substitute.				1 L Schroeder W Tanalski L Stone W Stiegler
2 L Schulman W Cassell L Briggs W Kamen	3 L L	4 L L	5 L L	6 L Smith L Huber	7 L Schroeder L Gittelsohn	8 L Heller W Ferguson L Campbell W Brav
9 L Chaffee W Don Miller L Myers W Stiegler	10 L Katz L Huber	11 L Talberts L Dixon	12 L Camporini L D. Roberts	13 L Smith L Hauer	14 L Rudolph L Burnses	15 MEETING L Grain W Brav L Briggs W Don Miller
16 L Clark W Cassell L Heller W Kamen	17 L R. Miller L Amanns	18 L Margulies L Davis	19 L Cooper L Hauer	20 L Don Miller L Dewitt	21 L Rudolph L Gittelsohn	22 L Grain W Katz L Camporini W Tanalski
23 L Sacks W Ferguson L Myers W Stone	24 L Katz L Cooper	25 L Talberts L Davis	26 L Sacks L DeWitt	THANKSGIVING L Burnses W Gordon L Margulies W D. Roberts L Wenman	28 L Camporini L	29 L Grain W Ferguson L W Dixon