

# COMMUNIQUE

## SAN GABRIEL VALLEY CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY

An Affiliate of the Cactus & Succulent Society of America, Inc.  
Meetings are held at **7:30 PM** on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of the month  
in the Palm Room, Los Angeles County Arboretum, Arcadia  
**October 2008 Volume 41 Number 10**

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### **Monthly Meeting: Join us Thursday, October 9<sup>th</sup> at 7:30 pm.**

Doug Dawson is a recently retired math professor and past president of the Central Arizona C&SS. His plant interests include a large Lithops collection, interest in seed-growing of most cacti and succulents, extensive botanical travel in Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Yemen, Socotra, South Africa and of course Namibia. His talk will be on the flora of Namibia from 3 different trips he has made there. Please attend and fall in love with Namibia as he has.

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### **Plants of the Month: (see write-ups attached)**

#### **CACTI – *Monotypic***

#### **SUCCULENT -- *Lithops***

Bring your specimens in for our monthly mini-show. It will help you prepare for the real shows and give you an additional opportunity to show others your pride and joy. If you don't have any of this type of plant you can learn about them at the meeting.

Thanks to **Tom Vermilion** for contributing the article on Lithops.

Watch for the 2009 Plant-of-the-Month topics so you too can contribute to the Communique. Just be sure to coordinate with **Tom Glavich**.

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### **Study Group: Wednesday, October 15<sup>th</sup>; Topic – Caudiciforms**

Meetings are held the 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of the month at 7:30 pm in the Palm Room at the LA County Arboretum, 301 N Baldwin Avenue, Arcadia. A great time to ask questions and learn from experienced growers. Add to your collection from plants on the give-away table brought in by other members.

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**New Members:** SGVCSS wishes to extend a warm welcome to its newest members: **Lisa and Sheryl Friedman, Tony Giron, Neela Kartha, Sue and Bob Carr**. Be sure to take a look at the Club's website <http://www.sgvcss.com>. If you wish to receive your COMMUNIQUE on-line please notify the editor at [sgv\\_css@prodigy.net](mailto:sgv_css@prodigy.net).

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**Refreshments:** The following club members have signed up to bring refreshments for the October meeting: **Barbara Nolan, Tommy Dodson, and Evelyn Stevens**. Remember the first three people to sign up and bring refreshments will receive a plant.

**SGVC&SS Election:** The nominating committee, **Vince Basta, Buck Hemenway and Bill Gerlach** presents the following list of candidates for 2009 Club Offices:

President	<b>Buck Hemenway</b>	Board Member	<b>Phil Skonieczki</b>
Vice President		Board Member	<b>Karen Ostler</b>
Treasurer	<b>Rita Gerlach</b>	Board Member	<b>Ralph Massey</b>
Secretary	<b>Anne Keegon</b>		

Board Members serve a 2-year term. Carryover Board Members are **Cindy Arakaki, John Matthews and Manny Rivera**. This slate will be presented at the October meeting and nominations will be taken from the floor. Please be advised that any person nominated from the floor must be in attendance, or if not present has given his/ her written consent prior to the meeting. The accepted nominations shall be published in the November Communique. The election will take place at the November meeting.

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**The Club Winter Show and Sale:** Our 15th ANNUAL WINTER SHOW is coming very soon! Less than a month. This is the Show that is going to need all of our participation. It's this Show that is going to pay for all of our expenses, such as field trips, guest speakers, study groups, books for our library, name badges, picnic, holiday party, etc. Pick up some flyers and pass them around; promote our Show and Sale; tell friends, neighbors, and invite them to come and see our wonderful show and sale areas. Remember to participate. Bring lots of plants to our Show. Beginners did a great job at last year's show and always do at our meeting plant-of-the-month. I'm really looking forward to seeing a lot of nice plants. We are a great Society. Let's make it a wonderful Show.

**Set Up:** We need club members Thursday, November 8<sup>th</sup> at about 8:30am at the show and sale areas to help set up tables, tablecloths and the trophy table. Show and sale plants are welcome on Thursday from noon to 9:00pm. All show plants must be in by Friday at 4:00pm.

**Clerks, tabulators and helpers** are also needed Friday evening. It's Fun! It gives you the opportunity to hear the judges' comments and learn more about the Show. There will be a sign-up list at the next meeting, or call Manny at (626) 793-6917.

**2007 Trophy Winners:** If you won a trophy last year, please have your name engraved on it before you bring it back to the show.

**SHOW DINNER** will be Saturday evening, November 8th at 6:00 pm at Ayers Hall in the show area. Dinner will be a special meal, prepared by Richard Jones Pit BBQ Catering. The menu will include three meats; Chicken Breast, Beef Brisket (cooked for 16 hours) and Pork Spare Ribs. It will be accompanied by 4 side dishes including BBQ beans, Green Beans & Almonds, Mixed Green Salad and Seasonal Vegetable Medley. Also included are Rolls, Butter, BBQ Sauce, Beverage, and Apple Cobbler for dessert. Total cost is \$17.50 per person. There will be an awards presentation, auction and lots of fun! Please reserve your seat with Bill Gerlach or Manny Rivera. See you at the next meeting! - Manny Rivera

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# San Gabriel Valley Cactus and Succulent Society

## Cactus of the Month October 2008 - Monotypic Cacti

There is a hierarchy in the world of plant names. *Cactus* is the Family name. In this family there are about a hundred genera and a little over 2000 species. In order to make the relationships of the plants to each other comprehensible, a number of smaller breakdowns are used. The family is divided into four subfamilies. Some of these subfamilies contain the primitive members of the *Cactus* family and have only a few genera. Some of the subfamilies are large and are divided further into Tribes. The Tribes are then further divided into genera, and the genera into species. Species within a genus generally can generally interbreed. Genera are also the names used in our show schedules for classes. Species are the more descriptive name. Some genera, such as *Mammillaria* have more than a hundred species, and some genera have only one. The genera that have only one are Monotypic, and are the subject of this month's competition.



Although everyone agrees on the *cactus* family, and nearly everyone agrees on the subfamilies, things get increasingly complicated and divisive after this. There have are heated debates on the relationship of plants, and whether some species or genera are valid. The division of *cacti* into

genera and species is mostly based on the inspection of the flowers. The flowers are the sexual organs of the plant, and by allowing or encouraging specific pollinators, preserve the genetic purity of the genus. In the last 20 years DNA analysis has been used to revisit some of the decisions (and arguments) on the structure of genera and species. These continue. This write-up relies heavily on Anderson's **The Cactus Family** as a recent 'correct' compilation of Monotypic genera. On-going work will soon make this obsolete. The names in parentheses are other commonly used names for the same species.

Some Monotypic cacti are common, and some are so rare that they are probably not in anyone's collection. Cultivation and propagation varies, so no hints are given. Bring any you have, particularly if it is rare, even if it wouldn't normally be show-worthy.

### Monotypes from B to Y:

*Bergerocactus emoryi* (*Echinocereus emoryi*) from Southern California and Northern Baja, a spectacular yellow spined species.

*Blossfeldia liliputana* from Southern Bolivia and Northern Argentina. Other species names exist, but the species is too variable for these to hold up.

*Brachocereus nesioticus* from the Galapagos, a rarely seen ceroid.

*Calymmanthium substerile* not only Monotypic but the only member in its tribe! It is a ceroid with strange growth, and unusual flowers. It is obscure as can be from Northern Peru.

*Carnegiea gigantea* is the other end of the scale. Large ceroids from Arizona, California and Northern Mexico. Very common, and available at Home Depot and every tourist trap in Arizona.

*Cintia knizei* discovered in 1996, but not uncommon in collections was found at at 13,000 feet near Otave, Potosi, Bolivia

*Denmoza rhodacantha* from Argentina (Mendoza, an anagram of the genus.) is not often seen but a very good spined species.

*Escontria chiotilla* an arboreal ceroid with stubby yellow flowers from tropical Mexico. The fruits are sold in Oaxaca in the summer.

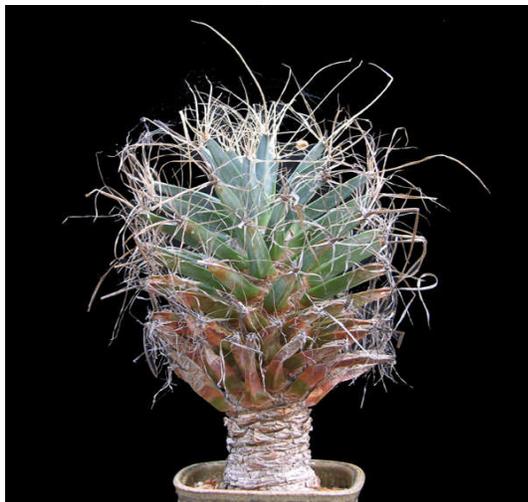
*Estopstoopsis dybowskii* (was *Austrocephalocereus*) where this belongs is still uncertain.

*Geohintonia mexicana* from the cliffs of Nuevo Leon, discovered in 1991, and may be an old natural hybrid of *Aztekium hintonii* and something yet to be identified!

*Isolatocereus dumortieri* widespread in tropical Mexico and known as *Cereus*, *Lemaireocereus*, *Stenocereus* and *Rathbunia* in prior lives. It was common a few years ago as *Lemaireocereus dumortieri*.

*Jasminocereus thouarsii* is a ceroid from the Galapagos.

*Leocereus bahiensis* another obscurity from Northern Bahia to Northern Central Minas Gerais Brazil.



*Leuchtenbergia principis* a very common but unique plant closely related to *Ferocactus* from the Northern and Central Chihuahuan desert.

*Mammilloidia candida* from Northeastern Mexico has been in and out of *Mammillaria* on a regular basis. Its out now. Bring one!

*Mila caespitosa* a small cactus which occurs widely in Peru. Its name is an anagram of Lima. Thirteen species were described, but there really is only one variable species.

*Miqueliopuntia miquelii* from the Chilean coast. Really spiny, really obscure.

*Obregonia denegrii* from the valley of Jaumave, Tamaulipas, Mexico, a beautiful artichoke like plant.

*Ortegocactus macdougallii* is common, although hard to grow well, from limestone rocks in Oaxaca

*Rauhocereus riosaniensis* was *Browningia* nice white flowered ceroid from northern Peru.

*Samaipaticereus corroanus*, a tree like species from Samaipata, Santa Cruz Bolivia

*Stetsonia coryne* grown as a living fence in high arid regions of Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay.

*Strombocactus disciformis* from only a few populations in limestone cliffs in Queretareo, Hidalgo and Guanajuato Mexico

*Yungasocereus inquisivensis* very nice species from La Paz Bolivia, was a *Samaipaticereus*

Tom Glavich September 2008

# San Gabriel Valley Cactus and Succulent Society

## Succulent of the Month October 2008 - Lithops

### Different but not difficult.

Many people shy away from Lithops and say they've killed their share of them. It really doesn't have to be this way because Lithops can actually be some of the easiest succulents to grow. The catch is that they have a different life cycle than many plants and can become distorted or die when treated like typical plants. Lithops also tend to give little warning or chance for saving them when something is going wrong. Once rot is visible it's usually too late to save the plant.



*Lithops dorotheae* flowering in October

### The proper amount of neglect.

More Lithops are probably killed by too much care than any other cause. Most novice growers think they're delicate little plants and end up pampering them to death. Actually, they're much better adapted to have you forget to water them for a couple weeks than to be kept constantly wet. So what works best? Bright light (but not full midday sun), good ventilation, a soil mix that drains well and respecting their growth cycle that includes a dormant period.



*Lithops fulviceps* - New leaves emerging in Spring, don't water until the old leaves dry up.

Lithops and other succulents that are grown in excessive shade tend to be weaker and more susceptible to insect damage than plants grown in bright light. Plants that are not getting enough light may become excessively tall as well. They do appreciate protection from midday sun but in general give them as much light as you can.

Lithops and most mesembs come from very arid regions and just can't deal with prolonged exposure to humidity. Place them where they are exposed to natural breezes and they'll grow well for you.

Lithops do best in a coarse well draining soil mix but can be grown in a wide variety of mixes. Different soil mixes just determine how often you need to water and fertilize. They can be grown in pure SuperSoil, a mix of 2/3rds pumice 1/3rd coir, a mix of pea gravel, coarse sand and loam. One popular mix consists of about 1/3rd SuperSoil 2/3rds pumice (or perlite). Ingredients for the last mix are easily obtainable at most garden or home centers, drains well, and works for most other succulents as well.

Go easy on the fertilizer. Too much and the plants will be very slow to have their old leaves dry out in spring. Too rich a soil mix can also cause this.



*Lithops fulviceps v. lactinae* - This plant is stacking. There are too many leaves on each body. It can be caused by too much fertilizer, soil mix being too rich or by watering year round.

### The Lithops calendar.

Lithops follow a very definite growing cycle. Stray too far and you'll start to have problems. Let's start with Spring. Sometime around March you can expect to see the plants leaves start to shrivel and then dry out as a new pair start to emerge from between the old. The plants should not be watered at this time because the old leaves are transferring their moisture into the new leaves. If you do water them the old leaves will not dry out and the plant will develop a condition called Stacking.

Once the old leaves have shriveled to the point that they have the appearance of raisins then it is almost time to start watering. Let the plants dry a couple weeks longer and then you can begin to water them weekly, allowing them to dry out between watering. If the old leaves plump back up from your first spring watering then stop and let them really dry out before watering again.

Continue regular watering throughout the summer and let them dry between watering. If you are using a fairly lean soil mix you can use some weak fertilizer at this time. Depending on species mature plants can begin flowering as early as July but most will flower in September through November. Continue watering as before through flowering and if a seed pod forms continue then as well. After the pod is nice and plump, or if no pod formed, just stop watering. While this is often referred to as their dormant period there is a lot going on within the plant, it just does not need water at this time. You can give them a quick spritz now and then to wash away dust that may accumulate but avoid getting the plants truly wet until spring when the outer leaves have shriveled sufficiently.



*Lithops dorotheae* - Each head of a two headed plant has divided in two creating a four headed plant. The old leaves are still a bit too plump for this plant to be watered.

### So what can go wrong?

Watering year round or fertilizing too much leads to Stacking. Too little light makes them tall, skinny and vulnerable to pests and fungi. Prolonged exposure to humid growing conditions or constantly wet soil leads to rot. Many of these conditions are bad for succulent plants in general so you can't blame Lithops for being fickle here.



*Lithops gracilidelineata v. waldroniae* almost ready to start watering.

### Lithops for beginners

Not all Lithops are as forgiving as others. One of the main differences is in how cooperative they are in drying out in the spring so you can start watering them. In general the flat topped species tend to dry more readily than those with round, lobe shaped leaves. With that in mind some of the easier species, along with their various sub-species, include: *L. aucampiae*, *L. fulviceps*, *L. hallii*, *L. hookeri*, *L. karasmontana*, *L. lesliei*, *L. pseudotruncatella*, *L. salicola*.



*Lithops hookeri v. marginata* ready for water. Last years leaves have dried out enough so regular watering can begin once again.

Tom Vermilion October 2008

**CACTUS AND SUCCULENT  
CALENDAR OF UP COMING EVENTS FOR 2008**

- OCT 11<sup>th</sup>**      **RENE AND PATTI CAROL SHOW PLANT AUCTION. WOODY MINNICH, AUCTIONEER. FOR MORE INFO SEE; [www.carodesert.com](http://www.carodesert.com) (505) 281-5884**
- OCT 18<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup>**      ***GLEN CARLSZEN YARD AND PLANT Sale 7am -2 pm.*  
(562) 696-7853 [www.colenvx2@yahoo.com](mailto:www.colenvx2@yahoo.com) (Place "Cactus" in the title.)**
- NOV. 8<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup>**      **SAN GABRIEL VALLEY CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY  
SHOW AND SALE---LA COUNTY ARBORETUM  
301 N. BALDWIN AVE., ARCADIA, CA**
- DEC. 6<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup>**      **ORANGE COUNTY SHOW AND SALE AT THE FULLERTON ARBORETUM  
1900 ASSOCIATED ROAD, FULLERTON, CA 92831  
SHOW AND SALE OPEN FROM 10AM TO 4PM  
FOR INFORMATION CALL 714-870-4887**
- DEC. 14<sup>th</sup>**      **HOLIDAY PARTY- AYERS HALL, LA COUNTY ARBORETUM**
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**Sept 2008 Plant-of-the-Month Mini Show Results**

**Cacti - Crests & Monstrose**

**Succulent- Crests & Monstrose**

**Beginner**

1st	Evelyn Maxwell	Mammillaria sp
2nd	Mike Wisnev	Mammillaria "Fred"
3rd		

1st	William Molina	Hoodia gordonii
2nd	Ana Troub	Huernia sp
3rd	Lorraine Lutz	Euphorbia submammilaris

**Intermediate**

1st	Dick Tatman	Echinopsis sp
2nd	Barbara Nolan	Mamm. Elongata
3rd	Barbara Nolan	Lobivia sp

1st	Dick Tatman	Euphorbia kiwiensis
2nd	Barbara Nolan	Euphorbia tri-color
3rd		

**Advanced**

1st	Buck & Yvonne Hemenway	Astrophytum lotusland
2nd	Tom Vermilion	Parodia aureus
3rd	Tom Vermilion	Mammillaria "Fred"
3rd	Frank Nudge	Epithelantha micromis

1st	Buck & Yvonne Hemenway	Pachyveria sp
2nd	Tom Vermilion	Euphorbia suzanne
3rd	Rita Gerlach	Euphorbia nerifolia

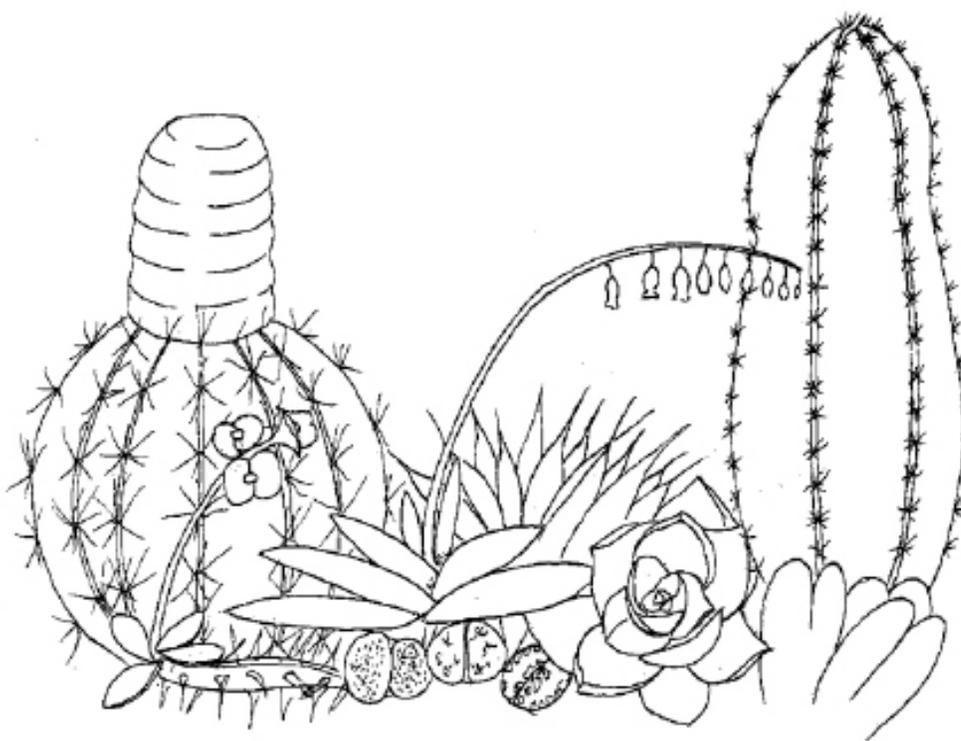
**Master**

1st		1st	Karen Ostler	Euphorbia francosii
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**San Gabriel Valley  
Cactus and Succulent Show and Sale  
Sat. and Sun. November 8 & 9, 2008 9 to 5**

**Los Angeles Arboretum and Botanic Garden  
301 N. Baldwin Ave. Arcadia, CA**

**SHOW SCHEDULE**



**Information, Please contact  
Manny Rivera 626-793-6917  
Tom Glavich 626-798-2430  
Jim Hanna 562-920-3046**

**Sponsored by the San Gabriel Valley Cactus and Succulent Society**

**The San Gabriel Valley Cactus & Succulent Society  
The 15th Annual Winter Show  
November 8 & 9, 2008**

**SHOW SCHEDULE**

- Set-up:** Thursday November 6th from 8:30 am till noon(set-up tables, show & sales area)  
Exhibitors & sellers may bring in plants on Thursday from noon till 9:00 pm.
- Set-up:** Friday November 7th from 9:00 am till 4:00 pm.
- Judging:** Friday November 7th from 5:00 pm till 10:00 pm.
- Take-down:** Sunday, November 9th from 5:00 pm till close
- Pre-sale:** The sales area will be open for workers and participants from 3:00 p.m. till 5:00 p.m. on Friday the 7th. Plants bought during pre-sale must be paid for and removed from the show no later than 9:00 p.m. Friday the 7th or they will be placed back in the sales area.

**HORTICULTURAL CLASSIFICATIONS**

Competitive entries shall be as follows:

- NOVICE:** Exhibitor has won no more than 40 blue ribbons total in recognized C&S shows.
- ADVANCED:** Exhibitor has won 41 or more blue ribbons. No commercial sellers.
- OPEN:** Exhibitor must have won 80 or more blue ribbons or be a commercial seller of C&S plants.

*All entrants must register their total entries in the show registrar prior to placement on tables.*

***DIVISION 1 INDIVIDUAL POTTED SPECIMENS, CACTI***

- |    |   |    |  |
|----|---|----|--|
| 1  | Ariocarpus up to 5"   | 21 | Mammillaria hooked up to 6"                    |
| 2  | Ariocarpus single over 5"   | 22 | Mammillaria hooked over 6"                     |
| 3  | Ariocarpus cluster over 5"  | 23 | Mammillaria w/o hooks single up to 6"          |
| 4  | Astrophytum   | 24 | Mammillaria w/o hooks single over 6"           |
| 5  | Aztekium, Pelecypora, Epithelantha,<br>Encephalocarpus, Geohintonia | 25 | Mammillaria w/o hooks cluster up to 5"         |
| 6  | Borzicactus, Matucana, Submatucana,<br>Oroya                        | 26 | Mammillaria w/o hooks cluster 5 to 10"         |
| 7  | Blossfeldia, Frailea  | 27 | Mammillaria w/o hooks cluster over 10"         |
| 8  | Buiningia, Uebelmannia  | 28 | Melocactus                                     |
| 9  | Columnar - Ceroid types (N or S American)                           | 29 | Notocactus, Parodia                            |
| 10 | Obregonia, Strombocactus, Ortegocactus                              | 30 | Opuntia (all Opuntioideae)                     |
| 11 | Copiapoa  | 31 | Pediocactus, Sclerocactus, Turbinicarpus,      |
| 12 | Coryphantha, Escobaria  | 32 | Rebutia  |
| 13 | Discocactus   | 33 | Sulcorebutia, Weingartia                       |
| 14 | Echinocereus up to 5"   | 34 | Stenocactus (Echinofossulocactus)              |
| 15 | Echinocereus over 5"  | 35 | Thelocactus                                    |
| 16 | Echinopsis, Lobivia, Trichocereus                                   | 36 | Epiphytic Cacti (Aporocactus, Hatiora, etc.)   |
| 17 | Echinocactus, Ferocactus, Hamatocactus                              | 37 | Any other genus                                |
| 18 | Eriosyce (Neoporteria, Neochilenia,<br>Pyrrhocactus, Horridocactus) | 38 | Variegated Cacti                               |
| 19 | Gymnocalycium up to 5"  | 39 | Crested Cacti (fan-shaped growth)              |
| 20 | Gymnocalycium over 5"   | 40 | Montrose (multiple, irregular, growth centers) |
|    |   | 41 | Seed grown by exhibitors up to 5 years         |
|    |   | 42 | Miniature Cacti (3" maximum pot size)          |
|    |   | 43 | Cacti Collections of 5 - 12 plants             |

## ***DIVISION 2 INDIVIDUAL POTTED SPECIMENS, SUCCULENTS***

### **Aizoaceae (Mesembrianthemaceae) family**

- 44 Lithops
- 45 Conophytum
- 46 Other genera - with prominent stems/roots:  
Aloinopsis, Faucaria, Mestoklema, etc.
- 47 Other genera - without prominent stems/  
roots: Dinteranthus, Lapidaria, etc

### **Asphodelaceae family**

- 48 Aloe under 6"
- 49 Aloe 6" and over
- 50 Gasteria
- 51 Haworthia & Astroloba under 5"
- 52 Haworthia & Astroloba 5" and over
- 53 Adromischus
- 54 Cotyledon, Tylecodon
- 55 Crassula, Kalanchoe
- 56 Dudleya
- 57 Echeveria
- 58 Other Crassulaceae: Aeonium, Pachyphy-  
tum, Graptopetalum, Monanthes, Sedum, Tacit-  
tus, Orostachys, etc

### **Euphorbiaceae family**

- Euphorbia - species endemic to Madagascar*
- 59 Caudiciform or Geophyte (capsaintmariensis,
- 60 Other Madagascan (decaryi, milli, etc.)
- Euphorbia - species not endemic to Madagascar*
- 61 Caudiciform (knuthii, squarrosa, etc.)
- 62 Medusa type (esculenta, gorgonis, etc.)
- 63 Stem type (abdelkuri, obesa, suzannae, etc.)
- 64 Jatropha, Monadenium, Pedilanthus, etc.

### **Geraniaceae family**

- 65 Pelargonium
- 66 Sarcocaulon

### ***DIVISION 3 ARRANGEMENTS***

- 92 Dish gardens (miniature scene)
- 93 Planters (group of the same or assorted  
plants)
- 94 Bonsai (Succulent Media of Living Art)

### ***DIVISION 5 ALLIED INTERESTS***

- 98 Photography
- 99 Art Work & Handicrafts

### **Apocynaceae family**

- 67 Adenium & Plumeria
- 68 Pachypodium - African
- 69 Pachypodium - Madagascan

### **Asclepiadaceae family**

- 70 Fockea, Raphionacme, Brachystelma
- 71 Caralluma, Hoodia, Huernia, Pseudolithos,  
Stapelia, Trichocaulon, etc.
- 72 Other Asclepiadaceae: Ceropegia, Sarcostem-  
ma, Hoya, etc.

### ***Succulents in Other Families***

- 73 Agavaceae: Agave, Nolina, Yucca
- 74 Compositae: Senecio, Othonna
- 75 Bromeliaceae: Abromeitiella, Dyckia, etc.
- 76 Burseraceae: Bursera, Commiphora
- 77 Didiereaceae: Alluaudia, Decaryia, Didierea
- 78 Sansevieria (may include variegates)
- 79 Moraceae: Dorstenia (enter Ficus in 83 or 84)
- 80 Passifloraceae: Adenia
- 81 Portulacaceae: Anacampseros, Avonia, Ceraria
- 82 Vitaceae: Cissus, Cyphostemma

### ***Pachycauls, Caudiciforms & Geophytes***

- Adansonia, Bombax, Chorisia, Cucurbitaceae, Di-  
oscorea, Fouquieria, Pachycormus, Operculicaria etc.
- 83 Pot size under 8"
- 84 Pot size 8" and over
- 85 Any other genus
- 86 Variegated Succulents
- 87 Crested Succulents (fan-shaped growth)
- 88 Monstrose (multiple, irregular, growth centers)
- 89 Seed grown by exhibitors up to 5 years
- 90 Miniature (3" maximum pot size)
- 91 Collection of 5 - 12 plants

### ***DIVISION 4 DISPLAYS***

- 95 Individual display
- 96 Commercial display
- 97 Educational display

### ***DIVISION 6 HOLIDAY PLANTS***

- 100 Cacti
- 101 Succulents

## **SHOW DINNER & AUCTION**

Saturday evening, November 8th at 6:00 pm in Ayers Hall. Dinner will be a special meal, prepared by Richard Jones Pit BBQ Catering. The menu will include three meats; Chicken Breast, Beef Brisket (cooked for 16 hours) and Pork Spare Ribs. It will be accompanied by 4 side dishes including BBQ Beans, Green Beans & Almonds, Mixed Green Salad and Seasonal Vegetable Medley. Also included are Rolls, Butter, BBQ Sauce, Beverage and Apple Cobbler for dessert. Total cost is \$17.50 per person. There will be an awards presentation, auction and lots of fun! Please be sure to sign up at the October meeting! All reservations and payments must be in by Thursday, November 6th so the caterer will know how many to prepare for. Please pay Bill Gerlach at the meeting.

## **SHOW RULES**

- 1) Showers must be members of the SGVC&SS
- 2) Entries must be in the possession of the exhibitor for at least 6 months. Artificially propagated plant entries are encouraged. They must be clean (no weeds and debris), healthy (no insects, disease, and pesticide odor) and dry (to keep tables and table coverings from being ruined). Plant labels should be removed. Exhibitors are responsible for placing entry cards with exhibits prior to judging. The show committee may remove any entry which detracts from the show or jeopardizes the health of other entries.
- 3) Plants in Division I, II & VI must be individually potted specimens. Pot size refers to the inside diameter of the pot at soil level (Irregular pots; the average diameter). Cristate & Monstrose plants should appear only in their specific classes. Miniature refers to the intrinsic characteristic of the species; i.e., a small, mature plant; not an immature, or stunted plant. A collection should be of individually potted, identified plants of one genus or some unifying theme.
- 4) Depending on the number of entries, prior to the judging, the Show Committee may combine or divide categories and rearrange entries. The Show Room is open to authorized people only during judging. Entries must remain until the end of the show.
- 5) Entries are judged on: Condition, Size & Maturity & Difficulty of Culture (70%); Staging (25%); and Nomenclature (5%). Entries are judged against "perfection"; award are given only if the judges, whose decisions are final, believe they are merited.
- 6) The Society and Show Committee will take due care to safeguard entries but cannot be held responsible for damage to, or loss of, plants or other property.

## **AWARDS**

First, second and third place ribbons may be awarded in each class in Divisions 1 through 6. In addition 18 rosettes will be awarded for outstanding entries in both Divisions 1 & 2. For Sweepstakes calculations 1st place = 6 pts, 2nd place = 3 pts and 3rd place = 1 pt. Rosettes will be tie-breakers.

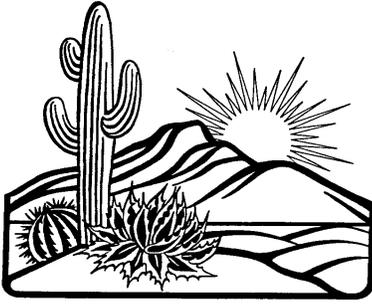
Best Cactus (all categories), donated by Cactus Data Plants

Best Succulent (all categories), donated by Steve Crider

Sweepstakes overall; High Points Cacti (all categories); High Points Succulents (all categories).

Other trophies awarded as perpetuals include:

Best Agave donated by Darlene Osborn, Best Ariocarpus, Best Collection, The VIRGINIA SHAMBEAU trophy for Best Crassulaceae donated by the SGVC&SS, Best Dorstenia donated by Tom & Carol Loehman, Best Epiphytic Cacti donated by Rainbow Gardens, Best Euphorbia, Best Gymnocalycium, Best Haworthia, Best Mammillaria donated by Woody & Kathy Minnich, Best Mutant - includes variegates, crests or monstrose donated by Ken Felton, Best Opuntia donated by Jean Mullens, Best Pelargonium-Sarcocaulon donated by Arid Lands Greenhouses, Best Rebutia-Sulcorebutia, Best Winter Growing Succulent donated by David & Eileen Tufenkian, Best Pachypodium donated by Bill Hagblom and Vince Basta, The Dick Hulett trophy for Best Miniature, The Ellen Low trophy for Best Baja Plant, & The Virginia Martin trophy for Best Mexican Plant.



COMMUNIQUE  
Newsletter of the San Gabriel Valley  
Cactus and Succulent Society  
C/o Evelyn Stevens  
10119 ½ E Olive Street  
Temple City CA 91780

## FIRST CLASS MAIL

If you have a cactus or succulent related event that you'd like to have announced in the **COMMUNIQUE**, please forward the information to the address given below. Please verify event dates - sometimes events are rescheduled or canceled without adequate advance notice. Articles, Notices and Corrections can be sent via E-mail to: [sgv\\_css@prodigy.net](mailto:sgv_css@prodigy.net) or via post to: San Gabriel Valley Cactus and Succulent Society Newsletter Editor, c/o Evelyn Stevens, 10119 ½ E. Olive St., Temple City, CA 91780-3345. Material must be received by the last Thursday of the month to be considered for publication in the next issue of the **COMMUNIQUE**.

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