



*San Gabriel Valley
Cactus & Succulent Society*

COMMUNIQUE

An Affiliate of the Cactus & Succulent Society of America, Inc.

November 2009 - Volume 42, Number 11

**November Meeting:
Thursday,
November 12 at 7:30 pm**

This month's meeting will be held in the *Palm Room* on the 2nd Thursday at **7:30 pm**, Los Angeles County Arboretum, Arcadia.

Mini-Show Plants:

CACTUS:

Frailea & Blossfeldia

SUCCULENT:

Tylecodon

Study Group:

Study group will meet on Wednesday, November 18th in the Palm Room, Los Angeles County Arboretum at 7:30 pm. The topic will be:

Winter Seed Workshop

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President's Message

We are in the midst of a very busy time of year for our group. The winter Show and Sale will be held on Saturday and Sunday, November 7th and 8th. Set up starts on Thursday the 5th at 8:30 AM. Please see the write up of the events surrounding the weekend elsewhere in the Communique. Don't miss the Saturday night dinner and auction.

Plans are coming along for our Holiday Party. Plan to attend and join in this annual evening of fun and social exchange. Don't forget, there's an auction then as well.

Continued on Page 2

Message from the Show Chair

SGVCSS Winter Cactus and Succulent Show: Our 16th ANNUAL WINTER SHOW is finally here and as winter is approaching, a lot of our winter growers – *Pelargonium*, *Tylecodon*, *Othonna*, *Aloe*, *Conophytum*, *Haworthia* – are waking up and starting to grow with the cooler, longer nights. Cacti are looking good on their last effort before they go dormant.

The Show is our club's showcase event and fundraiser for our monthly meetings, guest speakers, holiday party, refreshments for show participants, club badges, books, etc. Please support our show by volunteering, bringing in plants to show, inviting your friends to the Show and sales area, and telling them about our great Society.

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October Mini-Show Results

Cacti - Parodia & Notocactus

Beginner

1st	Hannah Nguyen	Notocactus scopa
2nd	Oscar Flores	Parodia magnifica
3rd	Ken Shaw	Notocactus erinaceus
3rd	Ken Shaw	Notocactus claviceps

Intermediate

1st	Cindy/Calvin Arakaki	Parodia scopa
2nd	Cindy/Calvin Arakaki	Parodia claviceps
3rd	Barbara Nolan	Parodia subterranea

Advanced

1st	Rita Gerlach	Parodia aurispina
2nd	Rita Gerlach	Parodia scopa
2nd	Peter Walkowiak	Notocactus vanueletei
3rd	John Mathews	Parodia schumanniana ssp claviceps

Open

1st	Rene Caro	Notocactus magnificus
2nd	Rene Caro	Parodia scopa ssp. succinea
3rd	Rene Caro	Notocactus schumannianus

Succulents - Stemless Mesembs

Beginner

1st	Louise Stack	Pleiospilos bolusii
2nd	Hannah Nguyen	Cheiridopsis pillansii
3rd	Hannah Nguyen	Fenestraria rhopalaphylla

Intermediate

1st	Cindy/Calvin Arakaki	Faucaria tigrina
2nd	Cindy/Calvin Arakaki	Stomatium species
3rd	Karen Ohlinder	Conophytum quaesirim

Advanced

1st	John Matthews	Conophytum obcordellum cv 'Lambertense'
2nd	Peter Walkowiak	Pleiospilos nellii
3rd	Tom Vermilion	Conophytum obcordellum

Open

1st	Tom Glavich	Conophytum ratum
2nd	Tom Glavich	Cheiridopsis cigaretteleva

President's Message — Cont'd. from Page 1

Board of Directors elections will be held at the November meeting. If you have a desire to serve, please let Vince Basta, John Matthews or myself know before the meeting. Please see the slate of nominated directors (page 5), but we welcome any additional people who wish to serve.

We are planning a bus trip to San Diego to correspond with the San Diego club's Winter Show and Sale on Saturday, February 13. In addition, we want to squeeze in an visit to the wonderful San Diego Botanic Gardens (formerly Quail Botanical Gardens). We will begin a sign up process at this meeting. We are putting the cost at \$20.00 each which will pay for a box lunch and admission to the gardens. It may end up less, and if so, we'll refund the difference. The club pays for the bus.

This is your official notification that there will be a meeting of the Board of Directors during the Winter Show and Sale. We will meet at the Arboretum at 2:00 PM on Sunday, November 8.

See you at the meeting! Buck Hemenway

This Month's Program

Our speaker for November is Buck Hemenway. When Woody asked me to do a talk on our recently completed trip to South Africa for November, I said, "no problem". Yvonne and I along with Jen Craig spent the better part of September in South Africa. We were joined for part of that time by Woody and three of his friends (now our friends). It was a month of succulent discovery and a grand time.

This talk will focus on that very special place, The Richtersveld. That's the place that sits astride the Orange River which divides Namibia from South Africa. The life giving fogs that move up the river canyon nearly every day from the Atlantic Ocean are contributors to the most amazing array of succulent plants in the world. Please join us to visit the home of those fantastic plants.

Be sure to take a look at the Club's website at www.sgvcss.com. Thanks to Gunnar Eisel for managing our website. If you wish to receive your **COMMUNIQUE** on-line please notify the editor at yvonne@pricklypalace.com.

Study Group

Wednesday, Nov. 18th • Winter Seed Workshop

The study group is an informal, hands-on learning experience that is fun for expert and novice alike. Come and learn from the experience of others. We are always happy to share our knowledge.

Meetings are held the 3rd Wednesday of the month at 7:30 pm in the Palm Room at the LA County Arboretum, 301 N. Baldwin Avenue, Arcadia.

Plants Of The Month

Enter your specimen plants in 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 these species of plants you can learn about them at the meeting.

CACTI OF THE MONTH —

Frailea and Blossfeldia

Frailea is one of many genera of cacti first described by Britton¹ (1857-1934) and Rose² (1862-1928) in their four-volume work, *The Cactaceae* (1919-1923). The genus was named in honor of the Spaniard, Manuel Fraile, who cared for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's cactus collection at the time Britton and Rose were writing their book.

The genus *Blossfeldia* was discovered in 1936 by Blossfeld³ (1913-1986) and Marsoner⁴. Werdermann⁵ (1892-1959) first described the genus in 1937, and named it in honor of its discoverer, as well as naming holotype⁶, *Blossfeldia liliputiana*⁷. Even though several species of *Blossfeldia* have been described, most

botanists consider this to be a monotypic⁸ genus.

As you may (or may not) recall from last month's article, *Frailea* and *Blossfeldia* are members of Buxbaum's⁹ (1900-1979) tribe *Notocactinae*, which consists of mostly globular genera exclusive to South America. He then subdivided this tribe into four subtribes:

1. *Corryocactus, Austrocactus, Eriosyce, Pyrrhocactus, Eulychinia.*
2. *Neoporteria, Islaya, Copiapoa.*
3. *Notocactus, Parodia, Blossfeldia, Frailea.*¹⁰
4. *Discocactus, Melocactus.*

Blossfeldia and *Frailea* are small shortly cylindrical to globular dwarf cacti. They are also divided by altitude: lowland (pampas) and highland (mountains).

Blossfeldia (like *Parodia*) are found in the highlands, but its range starts above *Parodia*'s, at 4,000 to 12,500 feet. *Blossfeldia* are found in the eastern mountains and foothills of the Andes mountain range in northern Argentina and Bolivia. They grow in fissures among the rocks and other humid sites.

Frailea (like *Notocactus*) are found in the lowlands, below 3,000 feet. They are located primarily in the recesses of low rocky hills in the grasslands and forests, and widely distributed in southern Brazil, northern Uruguay, Paraguay, and Argentina, in regions characterized by heavy, erratic downpours.

Blossfeldia is a dwarf genus, the smallest among the cacti. Plants range from a solitary little "button" to many-stemmed clumps. They have short stems without ribs, tubercles, or spines, but a taproot. They self-pollinate, but the seeds are difficult to germinate, so plants are frequently grafted (and rare at shows). They are prone to mealy bugs and spider mites. They prefer a bright, warm site with indirect light.

SGVC&SS LEADERSHIP TEAM - 2009

Buck Hemenway, President
Horace Birgh, Vice President
Rita Gerlach, Treasurer
Anne Keegan, Secretary
Manny Rivera, Board Member and
Winter Show Chair

Cindy Arakaki, Board Member
John Matthews, Board Member
Phil Skonieczki, Board Member
Karen Ostler, Board Member
Ralph Massey, Board Member
Tom Glavich, Intercity Show Chair

Jim Hanna, CSSA Affiliate Representative
and Plant Sales Chair
Woody Minnich, Program Chair
Bill Gerlach, Membership Chair
Liz Alba, Library Chair
Gunnar Eisel, Website Chair

Frailea is a genus of dwarf shortly cylindrical to globular cacti, which sometimes offsets. Their ribs are divided into tubercles, and they have thin spines. They self-pollinate, and their seeds readily germinate and grow quickly. This genus thrives if given year-round rainwater (slightly acidic water). It prefers bright light except when flowering, when full sun is required.

Blossfeldia and *Frailea* TO TRY

Blossfeldia liliputiana is a rare, small (up to one-half inch in diameter), grayish-green globular plant found in Argentina and Bolivia. It is a day-blooming plant, with pale yellow flowers are large as the mature plant. It prefers very bright light and cannot take freezing.

Frailea asterioides is a solitary, small globose



Frailea asterioides

reddish-brown plant (up to an inch in diameter) found in northern Uruguay and southern Brazil. It is a day-bloomer, usually with multiple flowered, with relatively large pale yellow flowers (about one and one-half inches across).

Frailea curvispina is a comparatively new find in southern Brazil. It is a deep grey-green slightly columnar plant, about two inches high and one inch in diameter. It is summer flowering, with clear yellow flowers.

Frailea grahliana is a globular dark green plant that freely offsets found in Paraguay and Argentina. It is a day bloomer, with flowers about one and one-half inches across.



Frailea grahliana

Frailea pygmaea is a small (one and one-half inches in diameter) very dark grayish-green plant that

is solitary or offsetting found in Uruguay. Its yellow day-blooming flowers can pollinate without opening!

Sources: Notocactus Information Exchange, Faint; The Cactus Handbook, Haustein; and, Cacti, Innes & Glass

¹ Nathaniel Lord Britton was an American botanist and taxonomist who founded the New York Botanical Garden in the Bronx, New York, and was its first director-in-chief.

² Joseph Nelson Rose was an American botanist, who worked for the U.S. Department of Agriculture and was an assistant curator at the Smithsonian.

³ Harry Blossfeld was a Brazilian plant collector, traveler, and botanical explorer.

⁴ Oreste Maroner was an Argentinean cactus collector.

⁵ Erich Werdermann was a German botanist, a founding member of the International organization for Succulent Plant Study (IOS), who worked at the Botanical Museum, Berlin-Dahlem, and was later appointed director of the Botanic Garden and Museum, Berlin-Dahlem.

⁶ The single physical specimen of an organism selected by the original author of a species to be the standard-bearer for the new name which defines the characteristics of the whole species.

⁷ The spelling is often cited as liliputana, but under the provisions of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature this is an orthographic (spelling) error to be corrected to liliputiana.

⁸ A genus with only one species, in the instant case, *Blossfeldia liliputiana*.

⁹ Franz Buxbaum was an Austrian botanist who specialized in cacti and received the Fellow Award from the Cactus and Succulent Society of America.

¹⁰ *Astrophytum* and *Uebelmannia* were also originally included in this sub-tribe but subsequently moved, respectively, to the tribe Cacteeae and to the tribe Cereeeae.

Pictures: Tom Glavich
Anne Keegan, October 2009

SUCCULENT OF THE MONTH —

Tylecodon

Tylecodon is a relatively new genus first published in 1978. In books published before this date, most plants that we know today as *Tylecodon* will appear as *Cotyledon*. *Tylecodon* is an anagram (rearrangement of the letters) of *Cotyledon*, reflecting the extremely close relationship between the two genera. In habitat, *Tylecodon* are generally deciduous, losing their leaves in summer while *Cotyledon* are evergreen. This is usually, but not always the same in cultivation. A more important botanical distinction is the structure of the attachment of flowers to the stem.

Tylecodon are extremely toxic to livestock; farmers and stockmen in South Africa routinely remove every *Tylecodon* they can find. *Tylecodon wallichii*, shown below is one of the main offenders.

Cultivation of *Tylecodon* is easy. They are all winter growers, dormant in the summer. During dormancy, *Tylecodon* prefer little or no water, depending on size. The smaller species need water occasionally, as they would get in nature. They should get no fertilizer, or their growth will get long and leggy very quickly. If this happens, the leggy growth should be cut back.

Propagation is also easy as almost all root from cuttings. *Tylecodon* root best at the beginning of the growing cycle.

Seed is sometimes available. Best results are obtained by sowing the seed in November, and getting a full winter and most of the first summer before dormancy.

Plants of Note:

Tylecodon atrofuscus, is one of the best of the dwarf species.



Tylecodon atrofuscus

The small caudex looks dead for most of the year, sprouting outsize leaves when the first fall rains come.

This is one of the species that needs

a small amount of summer moisture, even though there is no visible growth.

Tylecodon buchholzianus is unique among the *Tylecodon*. It can grow branches without evidence of leaves. Microscopic leaflets perform the function of normal leaves, allowing the branches to grow. It is also capable of setting normal leaves in the spring. Once fairly rare, this has been propagated from cuttings and is now fairly easy to find.

Tylecodon paniculatus is notable for its fast growth rate, thick trunk and peeling yellow bark. Easy to grow, with annual pruning to shape the growth this can become an amazing specimen in just

a few years.

Tylecodon reticulatus is a medium size species that has the color and peeling bark similar to *Tylecodon paniculatus*, but makes an excellent smaller bonsai. It is easy to grow, and easy to come by. It propagates very easily from cuttings.

Tylecodon wallichii has persistent leaf bases that dry to knobby spine-like structures. This is one of the most poisonous of all the *Tylecodon*, and one most quickly removed by ranchers and farmers. It holds its leaves as the grasses dry, making it particularly attractive to thirsty cattle.



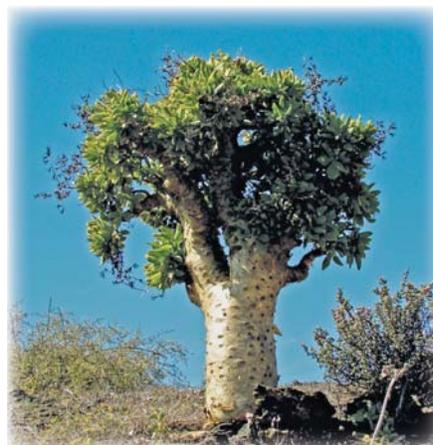
Tylecodon wallichii

Tom Glavich October 2009

Thank you to the following SGVCSS members who have agreed to be nominated as At Large Directors on the Society's Board.

Bill Gerlach, Patty Caro, and Judi Romine

Elections will be held during the regular meeting on November 12, 2009.



Tylecodon paniculatus in the Richtersveld.

*The San Gabriel Valley Cactus & Succulent Society**presents**The 16th Annual Winter Show*

November 7 & 8, 2009

At the Los Angeles County Arboretum, 301 N. Baldwin Avenue Arcadia, CA

SHOW SCHEDULE

Set-up: Thursday November 5th 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 6th from 9:00 am till 4:00 pm - **all plants must be in by 4:00 pm.**

Judging: Friday November 6th from 5:00 pm till 10:00 pm.

Take-down: Sunday, November 8th 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 6th. Plants bought during pre-sale must be paid for and removed from the show no later than 9:00 p.m. Friday the 6th 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.Note: 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, Pelecyphora, Epithelantha | 25 | Mammillaria w/o hooks cluster up to 5" |
| 6 | Borzicatus, Matucana, Submatucana, 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, Encephalocarpus | 30 | Opuntia (all Opuntioideae) |
| 11 | Copiapoa | 31 | Pediocactus, Sclerocactus, Turbinicarpus |
| 12 | Coryphantha, Escobaria, Gymnocactus,
Neobesseya, Neolloydia, Ortegocactus | 32 | Rebutia |
| 13 | Discocactus | 33 | Sulcorebutia, Weingartia |
| 14 | Echinocereus up to 5" | 34 | Stenocactus (Echinofossulocactus) |
| 15 | Echinocereus over 5" | 35 | Thelocactus |
| 16 | Echinopsis, Lobivia, Acanthocalycium | 36 | Epiphytic Cacti (Aporocactus, Hatiora, etc.) |
| 17 | Echiocactus, Ferocactus, Hamatocactus | 37 | Any other genus |
| 18 | Eriosyce (Neoporteria, Neochilenia, Pyrrhocactus
Horridocactus) | 38 | Variiegated 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

Crassulaceae family

- 53 Adromischus
- 54 Cotyledon, Tylecodon
- 55 Crassula, Kalanchoe
- 56 Dudleya
- 57 Echeveria
- 58 Other Crassulaceae: Aeonium, Pachyphytum
Graptopetalum, Monanthes, Sedum, Tacitus,
Orostachys, etc.

Euphorbiaceae family

Euphorbia - species endemic to Madagascar

- 59 Caudiciform or Geophyte (capsaintmariensis,
cylindrifolia v. tubifera, etc.)
- 60 Other Madagascar (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.)

Other genera of Euphorbiaceae;

- 64 Jatropha, Monadenium, Pedilanthus, etc.

Geraniaceae family

- 65 Pelargonium
- 66 Sarcocaulon

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,
Sarcostemma, Hoya, etc.

Succulents in Other Families

- 73 **Agavaceae:** Agave, Nolina, Yucca
- 74 **Asteraceae:** Senecio, Othonna
- 75 **Bromeliaceae:** Abromeitiella, Dyckia, etc.
- 76 **Burseraceae:** Bursera, Commiphora
- 77 **Didiereaceae:** Alluaudia, Decarya, Didierea
- 78 **Dracaenaceae:** 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, Dioscorea, Fouquieria Pachycormus, 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 3 ARRANGEMENTS

- 92 Dish gardens (miniature scene)
- 93 Planters (group of the same or assorted plants)
- 94 Bonsai (8" or taller)
- 95 Bonsai Miniature (less than 8 " tall)

DIVISION 4 DISPLAYS

- 96 Individual display
- 97 Commercial display
- 98 Educational Display

DIVISION 5 ALLIED INTERESTS

- 99 Photography
- 100 Art Work & Handicrafts

DIVISION 6 HOLIDAY PLANTS

- 101 Cacti
- 102 Succulents

SHOW DINNER & AUCTION

Saturday evening, November 7th 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 \$20.00 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 5th so the caterer will know how many to prepare for. Please pay Bill or Rita Gerlach at the meeting.

SHOW RULES

- 1) People entering plants in the show 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; ie., 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.

TROPHIES

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-Sul-corebutia**, **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**, all three donated by the SGVC&SS.

Show Chairman: Manny Rivera (626) 579-7954

Sales Chairman: Jim Hanna (562) 920-3046

Treasurer: Bill Gerlach (626) 332-8008

Publicity: Bill Gerlach (626) 332-8008

Message from the Show Chair — Cont'd. from Page 1

We will need plenty of volunteers for set-up and take-down (see the Show Schedule, Page 6). Also, clerks and helpers are needed Friday during judging. It's Fun! It gives you the opportunity to hear the judges' comments and learn more about the Show.

2008 Trophy Winners: If you won a trophy last year, please bring it back to the show.

Remember to come to the Show dinner and plant auction. It is a great dinner and is your opportunity to buy beautiful and rare specimen plants. It's always fun!

Listed below are the classifications that had 2 or less entries for the 2008 Show. If you have any of these plants be sure to bring them to the Show.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Division 1 Cacti | Division 2 Succulents |
| 5 Aztekium, etc. | 56 Dudleya |
| 7 Blossfeldia, Frailea | 72 Other Asclepiadaceae |
| 8 Buiningia, Uebelmania | 79 Moraceae: Dorstenia |
| 13 Discocactus | 80 Passifloraceae: Adenia |
| 28 Melocactus | 82 Cissus, Cyphostemma |
| 41 and 89 Seed Grown by Exhibitor | up to 5 years |

Any questions call Manny at (626) 579-7954. See You There!

Calendar of Upcoming Events

November 7 and 8 — San Gabriel Valley Cactus and Succulent Society Show and Sale at the LA County Arboretum, 301 N. Baldwin Avenue, Arcadia, CA. For information call Manny Rivera at 626-793-6917.

December 5 and 6 — Orange County Winter Show and Sale at the Fullerton Arboretum, 1900 Associated Road, Fullerton. Show and Sale open Friday, December 4th, noon to 4pm, Saturday and Sunday 10am to 4pm. For information call 714-870-4887.



Sunday, December 13, 4:30 pm — Annual San Gabriel Valley Cactus and Succulent Society HOLIDAY PARTY ! More about this annual event in next month's newsletter.



Welcome New Members

Please welcome this new member and make him feel welcome at our functions.

Eric Wilson

Refreshment Signup

These club members have signed up to provide refreshments at this month's meeting.

Rita Gerlach Hannah Nguyen Judi Romine

The first three club members who sign up and bring refreshments each month will receive a **FREE** plant as thanks.

2009 Plant-of-the Month and Study Group Topics

	Cacti of the Month	Succulent of the Month	Study Group
Nov.	Frailea & Blossfeldia	Tylecodon	Winter Seed Workshop