



*San Gabriel Valley
Cactus & Succulent Society*

COMMUNIQUE

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

October 2010 - Volume 43, Number 10

**October Meeting:
Thursday,
October 14 at 7:30 pm**

Meetings are held on the
2nd Thursday of the month
at **7:30 pm** in the Palm Room,
Los Angeles County Arboretum,
Arcadia.

Mini-Show Plants:

**CACTUS —
Ariocarpus**

**SUCCULENT—
Sansevieria**

Study Group:

Study group will meet on Wednesday,
October 20th in the Palm Room,
Los Angeles County Arboretum at
7:30 pm. The topic will be:

Successful Growing

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President's Message

This issue of the Communiqué has a lot of information about the Winter Show and Sale on November 6 & 7. Please pay close attention to the dates and times (note that it is the week before our monthly meeting in November).

We have budgeted \$500 for book purchases this year and are in the process now of selecting those to purchase. If you have any suggestions, please see our Librarian, Liz Alba at the meeting.

Ana Wisnev is going to step down in the near future as our Treasurer. She has agreed to serve until we find a suitable replacement. This is one of the most demanding jobs in our organization. We are nearly finished with systemizing the books of the club and we are preparing a budget so the club can be more in control of its funds. Ana has devised a computer program that makes the accounting at auctions very easy. We have a lot to thank her for, but she wants to step out of an active role. Please call Ana or myself at you earliest convenience, if you can serve in this valuable position.

The Nominating Committee, headed up by Judy Romine, has prepared a slate of nominees for next year's offices. The slate will be presented at the October meeting and we will take additional nominations from the floor. All of the executive board runs every year as well as three directors.

Our September meeting was fantastic! Thanks to the wonderful John Lavranos for regaling us with his fantastic tales of exploration in lands that most of us can only dream about.

See you at the meeting.

Buck Hemenway

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September Mini-Show Results

Cacti - *Astrophytum*

Novice

1st Alan DelCastillo	A. myriostigma
3rd Donn Muhleman	A. ornatum

Intermediate

1st Glen/Linda Carlzen	A. "onzuka"
2nd Glen/Linda Carlzen	A. coahuilensis
3rd Barbara Nolan	A. asterias nuda

Master

1st Rene Caro	A. myriostigma "super kabuto"
2nd Rene Caro	A. ornatum "mirbelii"
3rd Buck Hemenway	A. capricorne

Succulents - *Bursera, Commiphora*

Novice

1st Jairo Ramirez	Bursera sp.
2nd William Molina	Bursera simplicifolia

Intermediate

1st Calvin/Cindy Arakaki	Bursera simplicifolia x fagaroides
2nd Alan Hooker	Bursera fagaroides
3rd Barbara Nolan	Bursera simplicifolia

Master

No entries

President's Message - Continued

BOARD MEETING

We'll meet at Coco's restaurant on Colorado Blvd. at Michillinda at 6:00PM, October 20, prior to Study Group.

This Month's Program

Our speaker for October is Buck Hemenway. He will give us a show and speak about the Klein Karoo (Little Karoo) in southern South Africa. This magical place is home to more than 350 varieties of succulent plants. We get to see many of them along with some flavor of a beautiful part of the world.



Buck with Louis Jordaan at Jordaan's Minwater Farm in the Klein Karoo.

Study Group

Wednesday, October 20th • Tips and Tricks for Successful Growing

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.

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.

Club Happenings

SGVCSS Winter Cactus and Succulent Show — Our 17th ANNUAL WINTER SHOW is almost here which means a lot of our winter growers (*Pelargoniums*, *Tylecodons*, *Othonna*, *Aloes*, *Conophytums*, *Haworthias*) 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 the fundraiser for our monthly meetings, guest speakers, Holiday party, refreshments for show participants, club badges, books, etc. Please support our show! Volunteer, bring in plants to show, bring your friends and show them your plants, invite them to the sales area, and tell them about our great Society.

Remember we need volunteers: We will need plenty of volunteers on Thursday morning, 8:30am November 4th to set-up tables, decorate, and get the show and sales areas ready by noon! Show and sale plants are welcome on Thursday from noon to 9:00 pm. All show plants must be in by Friday November 5th at 4:00 pm. Also, clerks and helpers are needed Friday during judging which begins at 5:00 pm. It's Fun! It gives you the opportunity to hear the judges' comments and learn more about the Show.

The sales area will be open for workers and participants from 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm on Friday, November 5th. Plants not paid for by 5:00 pm will be placed back in the sales area. There are many more volunteer opportunities in the sales and show areas on Saturday and Sunday, November 6th and 7th.

2009 Trophy Winners: If you won a trophy last year, 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 going to be fun!

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

— Annual Succulent Symposium at The Huntington



Many of our Club members attended the Huntington Succulent Symposium on September 4th. Pictured here are L to R: Frank Nudge, Yvonne Hemenway, Bill Gerlach, Rita Gerlach, and Tom Glavich.

Also in attendance were the two winners of the drawing to attend the event at the Club's expense, **Liz Alba and Ken Shaw**.

The Symposium was very well attended (about 175 people registered - a new record) and everyone agreed it was very enjoyable and educational.



SGVC&SS LEADERSHIP TEAM - 2010

Buck Hemenway, President
 Horace Birgh, Vice President
 Ana Wisnev, Treasurer
 Irma Juarez, Secretary
 Phil Skonieczki, Board Member
 Karen Ostler, Board Member

Ralph Massey, Board Member
 Bill Gerlach, Board Member
 Patty Caro, Board Member
 Judi Romine, Board Member
 Manny Rivera, Winter Show Chair
 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

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.

CACTUS OF THE MONTH —

Ariocarpus

The naming of this genus involved some controversy. It began with Henri Galeotti (French geologist, and subsequently, botanist) who was hired by the Geological Institute of Brussels to explore Mexico. Between 1835 and 1840, Galeotti traveled extensively throughout Mexico. Consequently he became interested in and knowledgeable about plants (cacti) and botany, collecting more than 7,000 specimens.

Around 1838, Galeotti sent some plant specimens to Michel Scheidweiler (German-born Belgian botanist), and Charles Lemaire (French botanist, and describer of *Astrophytum*). Scheidweiler, a relative unknown, published first; in 1838, he described *Ariocarpus retusus*. In 1839, Lemaire, initially unaware of Scheidweiler's work, published his description for the same plant: *Anhalonium prismaticum*. Lemaire became aware of Scheidweiler's work while his own book was in press, and Lemaire added an unflattering and accusatory addendum.

Given Lemaire's prestige, the genus was known as *Anhalonium* until 1900, when the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature adopted its rule on the priority of publication. The genus then became known as *Ariocarpus*. (It probably helped that both protagonists were dead, too.)

There is some lack of clarity as to why Scheidweiler named the genus as he did. Nevertheless, *Ariocarpus* is derived from the Greek "aria" (oak type) and "carpos" (fruit). Some enthusiasts colloquially refer to the genus as "living rocks".

All *Ariocarpus* species are internationally listed as threatened or endangered. *Ariocarpus* are found in the limestone hills of the Rio Grande (Big Bend environs of south Texas) and the northern and central

states of Mexico (Coahuila, Nuevo León, Tamaulipas, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosí, and Queratero). Site maps by species can be found at www.living-rocks.com.

Ariocarpus have strong sun exposure (though plants with some shade look better). They are usually found semi buried, with big pivoting taproots. In habitat only their flat rosette shape is seen (consisting of overlapping, wrinkled triangular tubercles two to five inches wide). They tend to lack spines, and appear gray in color. They have either centralized wool, or wool between tubercles from which their flowers emerge (pink/magenta or yellow).

Due to the alkaloid content of the tubercles, indigenous tribes used some *Ariocarpus* species as drugs, and others for medicinal purposes.

Ariocarpus are quite sensitive to soil conditions and watering. They prefer fast draining soil with no organic matter, and infrequent watering -- plants should completely dry out between waterings.

Ariocarpus must be kept completely dry in winter; plants can be lost due to excess moisture in the fall and spring (this includes fog). Also, even though these plants are found in limestone deposits in habitat, do not use horticultural or hydrated lime, as it will damage the roots. Some enthusiasts add 20% dolomitic limestone (one-quarter pea size) to their soil mixtures.

Ariocarpus can be grown from seed, but they are slow growers. Grafting greatly increases their growth rate.

There are eight recognized species of *Ariocarpus*: (*agavoides*, *bravoanus*, *confuses*, *fissuratus*, *kotschoubeyanus*, *retusus*, *scaphirostris*, and *trigonus*), including nine recognized subspecies, one variety, and one form. In addition, there are a large number of cultivars (too numerous to list).

A. agavoides (meaning 'similar to an Agave') refers to its unusual rosette shape. This species has one to three short spines. It can grow to three inches wide, with tubercles an inch and a half



Ariocarpus agavoides

long and quarter inch wide with pointed tips.



Ariocarpus fissuratus

A. fissuratus (so named because its tubercles are covered with fissures) also is rosette shaped. This plant is extremely slow growing, to eight inches in diameter. In habitat, this plant is quite difficult to locate

given its resemblance to a rock or dried cow pie.

A. retusus is a solitary, slow-growing plant, but it is the largest of the genus. It can reach up to 10 inches wide. It has flat tubercles about three-quarters of an inch long. Even though it is a slow grower, this species is one of the easier and faster to grow; still, it may take eight years to go from seeds to flowering size.



Ariocarpus retusus

Anne Keegan, September 2010

Sources: The Cactus Family, Anderson; Cacti, Innes & Glass; and, www.living-rocks.com

All pictures courtesy of Tom Glavich

SUCCULENT OF THE MONTH —

Sansevieria

The naming of this genus is both long and tortuous, and is abbreviated.

Carl Linneaus (Swedish botanist and father of modern botany, among other accomplishments) saw illustrations of two species in a horticultural book published in 1701, which he placed initially in the

genus *Aloe* in 1753 (*Species Plantarum*, 1st Edition), and subsequently in the genus *Aletris* in 1762 (*Species Plantarum*, 2nd Edition). Two contemporaries realized these species deserved a separate genus, and each named one independently.

F.K. Medikus (German botanist) coined the name *Acyntha* in 1786 for the two species; E. Chiovenda (Italian botanist) added several species to *Acyntha*. The next year, 1787, V. Petagna (Italian botanist) proposed the name *Sansevierinia* in honor of the Prince of San-Severo (the father of Italian botany). Finally, in 1794, C. P. Thunberg (Swedish botanist) and student of Linnaeus, published the name *Sansevieria* for the two species, which became widely used. Other proposed names (*Salmia*, *Cordyline*, and *Pleomele*) were rejected for various reasons.

The generic name *Sansevieria*, was officially conserved over all previous names and spellings by the Vienna Congress of Botanical Nomenclature in 1905 and is now the accepted name for the genus.

Sansevieria (common names include bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue, devil's tongue, jinn's tongue, and snake plant) is a genus of at least 70 species of plants native to the tropical and subtropical regions of India, Indonesia, and Africa. (A number of species have yet to be named and described. One difficulty is that many *Sansevierias* have a juvenile form and mature form, making them appear to be different plants depending on age.) One way to differentiate species is by leaf texture, including leaf margins.

There are even more *Sansevieria* cultivars. Many cultivars have variegated leaves. *Sansevieria* cultivars are so numerous that they are divided into three groups: normal full size, medium size with wide leaves ('Futura' type), and dwarf bird's-nest size ('Hahnii' type).

Sansevieria have evergreen strap-shaped leaves, grow from eight inches to nine feet tall, and often form dense clumps from a spreading stoloniferous rhizome. Flowers are greenish-white (and can be inconsequential), produced on a simple or branched spike 15 to 35 inches long; they may be scented. The fruit is a red or orange berry.

As a rule of thumb, if you can bend the tip of the leaf easily, the plant prefers more shade. If the tip is stiff, it prefers more light. Plants appear best when

in dappled light, which can be varied, rather than full sun or full shade. Their dormant period is from September to April.

Sansevierias need well-drained soil. A mixture of compost, pumice/lava, and peat/coir, can be used with a slow-release fertilizer; the soil should not remain continuously damp.

As for water, moderation is the key. *Sansevierias* can be watered frequently as long as the soil does not remain water-logged. During dormancy (winter), *Sansevierias* in the ground are best left dry, as they cannot be subjected to lengthy periods of temperatures below 50°F. In a greenhouse/home (i.e., heat-controlled environment), plants can tolerate a quarter of the summer water ration.

Sansevierias can be readily propagated by division and through leaf cuttings (but the latter does not work for variegated forms). Plants can also be produced from seed although more slowly.

S. cylindrica (also known as Spear Sansevieria) is from Angola; a Dutch newspaper ran a contest to “name the species”. It has a fan shape, with stiff leaves growing upright from a basal rosette. This species is known for the cylindrical nature of its leaf. The “precursor tip” produced during the developing stages of the leaf enlarges without breaking radial symmetry. Leaves are green-grey, striped and smooth. Each leaf is about an inch thick and can reach a height of between two and five feet.

S. hahnii (common names include the good luck plant and bird’s nest plant) is a cultivar of *S. trifasciata* discovered in 1939 by W. W. Smith, Jr. at the Crescent Nursery Company, New Orleans, Louisiana. The plant was patented in 1941 (Plant Patent No. 470) and assigned to Sylvan Frank Hahn, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Plants are small and exotic, forming a compact rosette of broad elliptical leaves arranged spirally. Plants form clumps that can reach a foot tall and wide. Its leaves are a shorter, wider leaf version of *S. laurentii*, darker in color, without yellow margins.

S. robusta is from Kenya and Tanzania and found in mountainous escarpments ranging from 1,500 to

nearly 7,000 feet. This shrubby plant also has a fan shape, formed by six to 14 upwardly-ranked erect leaves per plant. The upper side of the leaves is smooth and V-shaped, one to seven feet long, an inch wide. The leaf apex has a sharp hard spine, and the leaf margin is dark brownish-red.

S. trifasciata is from Sri Lanka and east India, and is probably the species with which you are most familiar. Plants have stiff, erect, sword-like leaves, arranged in an erect rosette. The leaves are dark green, with transverse white wavy bands, except around the margins, where there is a wide-green band. There are many named (and un-named) cultivars of this species.

Anne Keegan, September 2010

Sources: Cacti and Succulents, Haage; Succulents in Cultivation, Higgins

All pictures courtesy of Tom Glavich



Sansevieria patens

Photos taken at the
2001 Winter Show.
Grower: Karen Ostler



Sansevieria paniculata



Thank you to Anne Keegan for putting together the Plant of the Month article. If you would like to participate by submitting a plant of the month write up for the **Communique**, please contact Tom Glavich at tglavich@sbcglobal.net.



The San Gabriel Valley Cactus & Succulent Society
The 17th Annual Winter Show
November 6 & 7, 2010

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

SHOW SCHEDULE

Set-up: Thursday November 4th 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 5th from 8:00 am till **4:00** pm.

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

Take-down: Sunday, November 7th from 5:00 pm till close

Pre-sale: The sales area will be open for workers and participants from 3:00 pm till 5:00 pm on Friday the 5th. Plants bought during pre-sale must be paid for and removed from the show no later than 9:00 pm Friday the 5th 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 registry prior to placement on tables.

DIVISION 1 – INDIVIDUAL POTTED SPECIMENS, CACTI

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Ariocarpus up to 5" | 22 Mammillaria hooked over 6" |
| 2 Ariocarpus single over 5" | 23 Mammillaria w/o hooks single up to 6" |
| 3 Ariocarpus cluster over 5" | 24 Mammillaria w/o hooks single over 6" |
| 4 Astrophytum | 25 Mammillaria w/o hooks cluster up to 5" |
| 5 Aztekium, Geohintonia, Epithelantha,
Pelecyphora, Encephalocarpus | 26 Mammillaria w/o hooks cluster 5 to 10" |
| 6 Borzicatus, Matucana, Submatucana, Oroya | 27 Mammillaria w/o hooks cluster over 10" |
| 7 Blossfeldia, Frailea | 28 Melocactus |
| 8 Buiningia, Uebelmannia | 29 Parodia, Notocactus |
| 9 Columnar - Ceroid types (N or S American) | 30 Opuntia, North America |
| 10 Obregonia, Strombocactus, Ortegocactus | 31 Opuntia South America |
| 11 Copiapoa | 32 Pediocactus Sclerocactus |
| 12 Coryphantha, Escobaria, Neobesseya,
Neolloydia | 33 Turbinicarpus, Gymnocactus |
| 13 Discocactus | 34 Rebutia |
| 14 Echinocereus up to 5" | 35 Sulcorebutia, Weingartia |
| 15 Echinocereus over 5" | 36 Stenocactus |
| 16 Echinopsis, Lobivia, Acanthocalycium,
Trichocereus | 37 Thelocactus, Hamatocactus |
| 17 Echinocactus, Ferocactus, Leuchtenbergia | 38 Epiphytic Cacti (Aporocactus, Hatiora, etc) |
| 18 Eriogyne (Neoporteria, Neochilenia,
Pyrrhocactus, Horridocactus) | 39 Any Other Genus |
| 19 Gymnocalycium up to 5" | 40 Variegated Cacti |
| 20 Gymnocalycium over 5" | 41 Monstrose (Multiple, irregular growth centers) |
| 21 Mammillaria hooked up to 6" | 42 Crested Cacti |
| | 43 Seed grown by Exhibitors up to 5 years |
| | 44 Miniature Cacti (3 inch Maximum pot size) |
| | 45 Cacti collections of 5 – 12 plants |

DIVISION 2 – INDIVIDUAL POTTED SPECIMENS, SUCCULENTS

Aizoiceae (Mesembryanthemaceae) family

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

Asphodelaceae family

- 50 Aloe under 6"
- 51 Aloe 6" and over
- 52 Gasteria
- 53 Haworthia & Astroloba under 5"
- 54 Haworthia & Astroloba 5" and over

Crassulaceae family

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

Euphorbiaceae Family***Euphorbia - species endemic to Madagascar***

- 61 Caudiciform or Geophyte (capsaintmariensis,
cylindrifolia v. tubifera, etc.)
- 62 Other Madagascar (decaryi, milli, etc.)

Euphorbia - species not endemic to Madagascar

- 63 Caudiciform (knuthii, squarrosa, etc.)
- 64 Medusa type (esculenta, gorgonis, etc.)
- 65 Stem type (abdelkuri, obesa, suzannae, etc.)

Other genera of Euphorbiaceae

- 66 Jatropha, Monadenium, Pedilanthus, etc.

Geraniaceae family

- 67 Pelargonium
- 68 Sarcocaulon

Apocynaceae family

- 69 Adenium & Plumeria
- 70 Pachypodium - African
- 71 Pachypodium - Madagascar

Asclepiadaceae family

- 72 Fockea, Raphionacme, Brachystelma
- 73 Caralluma, Hoodia, Huernia,
Pseudolithos, Stapelia, Trichocaulon, etc.
- 74 Other Asclepiadaceae: Ceropegia,
Sarcostemma, Hoya, etc.

Succulents in Other Families

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

Pachycauls, Caudiciforms & Geophytes

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

DIVISION 3 – ARRANGEMENTS

- 96 Dish gardens (miniature scene)
- 97 Planters (group of the same or asst. plants)
- 98 Bonsai (8" or taller)
- 99 Bonsai Miniature (less than 8" tall)

DIVISION 4 – DISPLAYS

- 100 Individual Display
- 101 Commercial Display
- 102 Educational Display

DIVISION 5 – ALLIED INTERESTS

- 103 Photography
- 104 Art Work & Handicrafts

DIVISION 6 – HOLIDAY PLANTS

- 105 Cacti
- 106 Succulents

Calendar of Upcoming Events

October 9, 10, 11 from 10:30 til 4:30 — The Huntington Fall Plant Sale, 1151 Oxford Street, San Marino, CA. Visit www.huntington.org for more details.

October 23, 1:00 pm — Auction of Joe Chan Caudiciforms at the Caro Desert Nursery, 9607 E. Ave. S-12, Littlerock, CA 93543. For an auction list email Woody Minnich at cactusdata@msn.com or phone 505281-5884 or 661-406-9816. A copy of the event flyer is available on the Club's website www.sgvcss.com.

November 6 & 7, 9:00 am to 5:00 pm — San Gabriel Valley Cactus & Succulent Society Show and Sale at the Los Angeles Arboretum, 310 Baldwin Avenue, Arcadia. Show schedules and entry tags will be available at the meetings and Study Group, the schedule is also posted on the Club's website, www.sgvcss.com.

November 3, 7:30 pm — Gates Cactus and Succulent Society Annual Plant Auction at the San Bernardino County Museum, I-10 at California Street, Redlands. Call Buck Hemenway at 951-360-8802 for more information.

December 3-5, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm — Orange County Cactus & Succulent Society Winter Show and Sale at the Fullerton Arboretum, 1900 Associated Road, Fullerton. Contact Vince Basta at 714-267-4329 for more information.

December 10, 5:00 pm — San Gabriel Valley Cactus & Succulent Society **HOLIDAY PARTY** at the Los Angeles Arboretum, 310 Baldwin Avenue, Arcadia.

Refreshment Signup

Will the three club members who signed up to provide refreshments at our October meeting please identify themselves at the meeting. (The signup sheet went missing at last month's meeting.)

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

Welcome New Members

Please welcome these new members and make them feel welcome at our function



Leslie Plunkett, Pasadena

Sharon Sedillo, Altadena

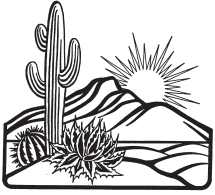
Ed Hsu, San Marino

Gerardo Villanueva, Huntington Park

June Wong & Louis Innerarity, So. Pasadena

2010 Plant-of-the-Month and Study Group Topics

	Cacti of the Month	Succulent of the Month	Study Group
Oct.	Ariocarpus	Sansevieria	Tips and Tricks for Successful Growing
Nov.	Opuntia	Asclepiad	Winter Seed Workshop



COMMUNIQUE

Newsletter of the San Gabriel Valley
Cactus and Succulent Society
c/o Yvonne Hemenway
5890 Grinnell Drive
Riverside, CA 92509

FIRST CLASS MAIL

If you have a cactus or succulent related event that you would like to have announced in the ***COMMUNIQUE***, forward the information to the address below. Please verify the event date. Articles, Notices and Corrections can be sent via email to: yvonne@pricklypalace.com or via mail to: San Gabriel Valley Cactus and Succulent Society Newsletter Editor, c/o Yvonne Hemenway, 5890 Grinnell Drive, Riverside, CA 92509. Material must be received by the last Thursday of the month to be considered for publication in the next issue of the ***COMMUNIQUE***.