APRIL 2025 | VOL. 58, ISSUE 4



SAN GABRIEL VALLEY CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY COMMUNIQUE





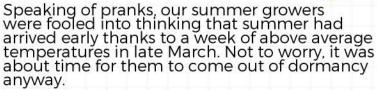
PARODIA, AGAVE PLANTS OF THE MONTH



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE & MORE:

A MESSAGE FROM NICK RENTERIA SGVCSS PRESIDENT:

Happy April Fools!



For those of you who are itching for something to do on the weekends now that the weather has warmed up and the days are longer, several local clubs and organizations are having sales this month. And don't forget about the CSSA Convention taking place at the end of this month in San Diego. More details about upcoming events can be found in this newsletter.

Closer to home, we've got plenty going on in our club with the general meeting and workshop. This month's general meeting will feature Eli Cohen speaking on "Hidden Gems: A Brief Look into the Weird and Wonderful Botany of California." And this month will also feature our programmer Spring Soud Workshop. Be sure to ever-popular Spring Seed Workshop. Be sure to arrive early as seats fill up early for this event!

Looking forward to seeing everyone at the general meeting on April 10th.

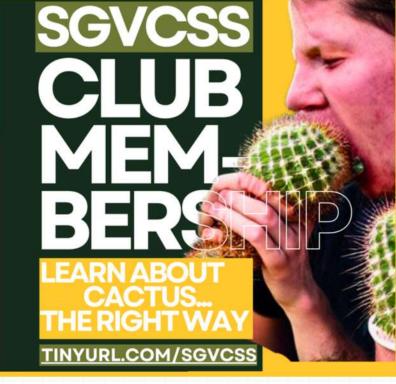
Warm Regards. Nick Renteria













MEETINGS & WORKSHOPS:

PLANTS OF THE MONTH

JAN

THELOCACTUS ALOE HYBRID

ECHINOPSIS TYLECODON/COTYLEDON

MAR

BUININGA/UEBELMANNIA HAWORTHIA

APR

NOTOCACTUS / PARODIA **AGAVE**

MAY STAGED AS MINIATURE

JUN

COLUMNAR CACTUS STEM EUPHORBIA

JULY

STENOCACTUS CAUDEX

AUG

FAVORITES

SEP

ERIOSYCE ASCLEPIADS

OCT

OPUNTIA SANSEVIERIA

NOV

VARIEGATED

UPCOMING MEETINGS

APR 10 - MONTHLY

APR 16 - SPRING SEED WORKSHOP

MAY 8 - MONTHLY

MAY 21 - COLUMNAR CACTUS WORKSHOP

ALL PROGRAMS START AT 7:30 PM



2ND THURSD OF THE MON

AYRES HALL, LA ARBORETUM ENTER SIDE GATE

WORKSHOPS

3RD WEDNESDAY OF THE MONTH

PALM CLASSROOM, LA ARBORETUM ENTER MAIN GATE

WORKSHOPS

IAN TYLECODON / COTYLEDON

FEB **HAWORTHIA**

NOTOCACTUS / PARODIA

SPRING SEED

COLUMNAR CACTUS

CAUDEX

PRUNING ASCLEPIADS

OPUNTIA

OVERWINTERING WINTER SEED

GUEST SPEAKER:

HIDDEN GEMS OF CALIFORNIA'S DESERTS

HIDDEN GEMS: A BRIEF LOOK INTO THE WEIRD AND WONDERFUL BOTANY OF CALIFORNIA

About a year ago, Eli had the opportunity to embark on a botanical journey into the heart of one of California's more famous yet largely unexplored deserts. From unpredictable weather to striking geometric geology, every aspect of the landscape and ecosystem was a marvel to witness.

While this discussion will extend beyond the scope of that particular trip, it serves as an excellent introduction to some of the many hidden gems California has to offer in terms of desert-dwelling plants. Some plant families and forms may be familiar—such as ferns and crassulas—each displaying remarkable adaptations to survive extreme conditions.

Eli also aims to highlight lesser-known species, offering insight into the hidden gems of California's botanical world that reveal clues about the state's geological history. Through this exploration, he hopes to inspire others to discover new perspectives on the natural world, even within their own backyards.









Eli Cohen is a dedicated Pasadena City College student and an avid propagator of arid plants, with a deep fascination for their unique forms, adaptations, and ecological roles. His passion for xerophytic flora began over a decade ago and has since evolved into a lifelong pursuit of knowledge and conservation.

As an active board member of the Los Angeles Cactus and Succulent Society (LACSS), Eli shares his enthusiasm for nature by hosting a segment called "Arid Plants A-Z" each month, where he investigates plants with problems, helps ID tagless plants, and discusses specific plant care. As 1st Vice President in charge of Programming for the club he brings in plant experts from near and far to present their knowledge to members.

He is particularly passionate about highlighting the often-overlooked beauty of the natural world, starting with the striking landscapes of California's superb deserts. Through his work, Eli hopes to inspire orders to appreciate and protect these appreciate and protect these extraordinary environments.

CACTUS OF THE MONTH:

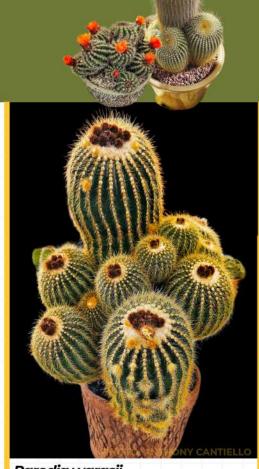
PARODIA

Parodia and Notocactus were once considered separate genera, mainly distinguished by their flower structures - Notocactus with red stigmas and Parodia with yellow. Over time, as more species were discovered that blurred the lines between the two, the distinction became less significant. By the 1980s, taxonomists, including David Hunt and Nigel Taylor, reclassified all Notocactus species under Parodia. Today, Notocactus is no longer a recognized genus, though some collectors still use the name informally.

Parodia has continued to absorb other genera and will likely expand further as genetic and botanical research progresses. These cacti are native to South America, primarily found on the eastern slopes of the Andes in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay. They come in various shapes and sizes, from small, globular plants to columnar species that can reach up to a meter in height. Their flowers usually appear near the crown, and their spination varies widely depending on the species and its natural habitat.

Growing Parodia is relatively easy, making them popular among cactus enthusiasts. They grow actively from spring through fall, requiring regular but well-controlled watering to prevent rot. A well-draining soil mix is essential, as these plants don't tolerate sitting in wet soil. In winter, most Parodia species go dormant and need little to no water, though some from tropical regions benefit from occasional watering. A few species will even bloom in the colder months. In climates like Southern California, most Parodia can grow outdoors year-round, but species from wetter regions may need protection from extreme cold to avoid scarring.

(continued on page 6...)



Parodia warasii



CACTUS OF THE MONTH:

PARODIA

(continued from page 5...)

Propagation is straightforward, especially from seed, which is readily available for most species. Growing plants from different localities can reveal interesting variations in spination and form as they mature. Seedlings develop quickly and can reach show quality within a few years. Clustering species can also be propagated by cuttings, which root easily when taken in late spring or early summer.

Like all cacti, *Parodia* can have issues with pests, particularly mealybugs and spider mites. Keeping the plants clean, ensuring good air circulation, and keeping ants away (which spread mealybugs) helps prevent infestations. Spider mites tend to appear when plants are dry for extended periods, especially in winter. Periodic hosing, insecticidal soaps, miticides, or light horticultural oils can help manage them. Fungal infections, including "creeping crud," can be minimized by keeping the plants actively growing, fertilizing regularly, and maintaining a clean, well-ventilated growing area.

With their variety of forms, ease of care, and reliable flowering, *Parodia* remain a favorite among cactus growers. The continued taxonomic shifts reflect the complexity of this group, but one thing remains constant —these South American cacti are as rewarding to grow as ever.

--Tom Glavich, updated by Anthony Cantiello

DID YOU KNOW?

Parodia cacti can bloom multiple times a year, even in winter, with vibrant flowers.



- Parodia chrysacanthion from Argentina is a solitary globose species with great spines.
- from Brazil is easy to come by and with patience and care becomes a very impressive species. It is nearly columnar, offsetting from the base, with short yellow spines. The growing tip always leans towards the sun (much more so in California than in its native Brazil)i7
- Parodia maassii has dense spination, often colored. It is native to Southern Bolivia and Northern Argentina.
- Parodia penicillata from Northern Argentina has very dense radial spines that stick out from the body. A very unusual species that is easy to grow. This is another species whose growing point always points towards the sun, giving the plant a leaning appearance. This can be avoided by frequently turning the plant, or it can be emphasized as part of the unique character of the species.
- Parodia schummaniana grows to more than a foot in diameter. This is an extremely variable species, always having deep ribs, but very different spination.
- Parodia turecekiana, named after the late Victor Turecek, a long time club member, comes from western Uruguay, and Northern Argentina. A great species that is readily available.

--Tom Glavich

SUCCULENT OF THE MONTH:

AGAVE

The **Agave** family, like the Cactaceae family, is entirely new world in origin, although many members have been naturalized around the world.

Agaves are native to southern North America, Mexico, Central America, Northern South America, and the West Indies. There are dwarf forms just a few inches across, but most species are larger, spanning the range of 8 inches to 10 feet.

Although many members of this genus grow very large with age, they are particularly good looking as seedlings and can be kept small for many years in pots. All of the species described below are easily grown in Southern California. They can remain unprotected in pots or the ground year-round. They thrive with regular feeding with any general-purpose fertilizer.

They appear best when they are cleaned regularly, with debris removed from the leaves and dead leaves removed to prevent insects from making homes. Many offset freely and these offsets can be removed and repotted, giving a steady supply of small plants. Some growers keep the offsets and dispose of the mother plant, thereby keeping size, health, and condition under control.

Some Agaves will get sunken spots on the leaves when grown in pots. This blemish takes several years to heal and can be avoided by pruning the roots back to about 1/3 of their length and then repotting.

All Agaves are easily grown from seed - the difficulty for most species is in getting seed. Increasing interest in the genus has made this easier, with many species now available on some of the better seed lists. There still are many species and cultivars that are not available.

Seed should be started when the weather turns warm and night temperatures are consistently above 50°F. This allows constant growth through the first summer and prevents seedling loss.

--Tom Glavich



Agave potatorum cv. Cubic



Agave 'White Rhino'



Agave pumila

SUCCULENT OF THE MONTH:

AGAVE



DID YOU KNOW

Agaves are monocarpic, blooming only once — often after 10 to 30 years — before dying.

Their flower stalk can grow over 20 feet tall in weeks, producing seeds or offsets to ensure the plant's legacy.



Astonishing Agave:

- Agave pumila, known only from cultivation, but may be a natural hybrid. This is a beautiful small species that is very slow growing and offsets infrequently. There is a rapidly offsetting clone currently becoming available.
- Agave albopilosa is from La Huasteca in the Sierra Madre Oriental in Mexico. This is a high-altitude species, but does well in Southern California when protected from full summer sun. Easy to grow, but requires some patience, and produces a stunning specimen.
- Agave potatorum, from Oaxaca and Puebla, has a number of interesting cultivars. These mostly stay small, maxing out at less than a foot.
- Agave utahensis and its varieties grow to 10 to 20 inches across. The narrow tooth leaves have long sharp ends. Var. nevadendis is particularly beautiful when well-grown. The long ends of the leaves twist.
- Agave tequilana AKA Blue Agave is a fast-growing, striking blue-green agave that thrives in warm climates.
- Agave americana AKA
 Century Plant is a bold,
 architectural plant with large,
 gray-green leaves and
 dramatic, spiky edges. Always
 a showstopper in any
 landscape
- Agave victoriae-reginae
 AKA Queen Victoria Agave is a collector's favorite! This slow-growing, compact agave has beautifully symmetrical white-edged leaves, making it perfect for small gardens and pots.

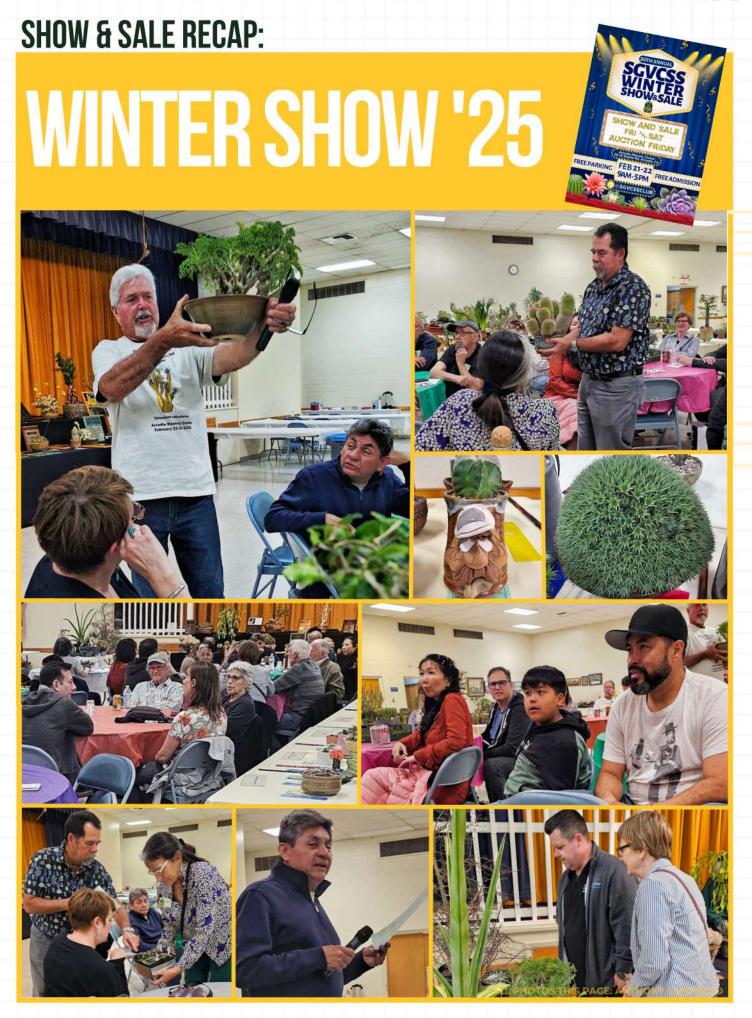
--Tom Glavich and Anthony Cantiello



SHOW & SALE RECAP: WINTER SHOW '25 **SHOW & SALE RECAP:**

WINTER SHOW '25





SHOW & SALE RECAP: WINTER SHOW '25

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

MINI-SHOW RESULTS



March Mini-Show Results:

- Novice Succulent
- 1st Tony Mao Haworthia correcta hybrid 'Quartz'
- 2nd MaryJo Mateer Haworthia reinwardtii
- 3rd Russell Kibbee Haworthia sp.

Intermediate Cactus

- 1st Travis Martin Uebelmannia pectinifera
- 2nd Anthony Cantiello Uebelmannia pectinifera

Intermediate Succulent

- 1st Travis Martin Haworthia truncata
- 2nd Tricia Kangrga Haworthia splendens 'Aries'
- 3rd Travis Martin H. truncata 'Lime Green'

Masters Cactus

• 1st - Manny Rivera - Uebelmannia pectinifera

Masters Succulent

- 1st Tom Glavich Haworthia maughanii
- 2nd John Matthews Haworthia bayerii
- 3rd Tom Glavich Haworthia truncata
- 3rd John Matthews Haworthia 'Modor'











ANNOUNCEMENTS:

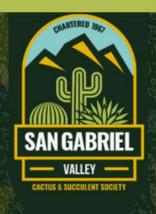
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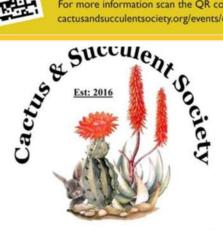






THE HUNTINGTON

- Sun., April 27, 2025, 10 a.m.-4 p.m.
- **Plant Sale Nursery**
- Capacity is limited. Timed entry reservations are required.



with fellow enthusiasts.

For more information scan the QR code or visit:

cactusandsucculentsociety.org/events/convention

Succulent & Cactus Plant Sale Sunday, April 13, 2025

9:00 am - 4:00 pm 558 North Ventu Park Road Thousand Oaks, CA, 91320 SE corner of Ventu & Hillcrest

Vendors will be offering Cactus, Succulents, and Bromeliads

Along with Pottery and Jewelry

Experts will be available for advice on growing and cultivation





ANNOUNCEMENTS:

CACTUS CALENDAR ##

APRIL

South Coast CSS Show & Sale

April 5- 6, 9AM-4PM southcoastcss.org

Conejo CSS Spring Sale

April 13, 9AM-4PM conejocss.com

Monterey Bay Area CSS Spring Sale

April 19-20, 9AM-5PM/9AM-3PM mbsucculent.org

Northern California CSA Spring Show & Sale

April 19-20, 8AM-4PM/8AM-3PM norcalcsa.org

CSSA Convention in San Diego

April 23-27 cactusandsucculentsociety.org

Palomar CSS Spring Festival

April 26, 11AM-3PM palomarcactus.org

Huntington Spring Plant Sale

April 27, 10AM-5PM huntington.org

MAY

Sacramento CSS Show & Sale

May 2-4, 1PM-5PM/9AM-5PM/9AM-3PM sacramentocss.com

Long Beach Cactus Club Show & Sale

May 4, 12PM-4PM longbeachcactusclub.org

Gates CSS Show & Sale

May 9-10, 9AM-4PM gatescactusandsucculentsociety.com

Santa Barbara CSS Show & Sale

May 10, Times TBD sbcactus.com

LACSS Spring Cactus Sale

May 17-18, 9AM-5PM lacactus.com

NOTE: All dates and times are subject to change.



NEWSLETTER SUBMISSIONS

If you have a cactus or succulent related event that you would like to have announced in the

SGVCSS Communiqué, forward the information to the address below. Please verify the event date.

Articles, notices, photos, and any corrections may be sent via email to: SGVCSSCLUB@GMAIL.COM

Material must be received by the <u>15th of the month</u> to be considered for publication in the next issue of the newsletter.

SGVCSS EXECUTIVE BOARD:

