JUNE 2025 | VOL. 58, ISSUE 6



# SAN GABRIEL VALLEY CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY COMMUNIQUE







COLUMNAR, STEM EUPHORBIA PLANTS OF THE MONTH



# PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE & MORE:

#### A MESSAGE FROM NICK RENTERIA, SGVCSS PRESIDENT:

To My Fellow SGVCSS Members:



In case our recent hot spell in May didn't serve as a reminder, the summer season is just around the corner. And with the advent of the summer season comes a plethora of shows and sales, including the **CSSA Show and Sale** later this month, followed seven weeks later by the **Inter-City Show & Sale** in August.

Please consider participating in one or both of these events by entering plants in the show, purchasing plants at the sale, or by volunteering. Both of these events are completely dependent on volunteers like yourselves.

Earlier in the month of June, you can satisfy your urge for all things cactus and succulent related by attending our June 12 **General Meeting** featuring guest speaker **Dylan Hannon**, Curator, Conservatory & Tropical Collections at *The Huntington*, speaking on "**Tylecodons**". A week later, we have our workshop on **Caudiciforms**. Looking forward to seeing everyone at the general meeting.

Regards, Nick Renteria





Learning about Columnar Cactus at our May Workshop.

# ABOUT SGVCSS Chartered in 1967, San Gabriel Valley Cactus & Succulent Society's objectives are to promote knowledge, study, & interest in cacti and other succulent plants through educational programs, public exhibits, & the sharing of these interests to the general public.





# **MEETINGS & WORKSHOPS:**

# 2025

### PLANTS OF THE MONTH

JAN

THELOCACTUS ALOE HYBRID

**FEB** 

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**

JUN 12 - MONTHLY

JUN 18 - WORKSHOP

**JUL 10 - MONTHLY** 

JUL 16 - PRUNING WORKSHOP

e The Arboretum

ALL PROGRAMS START AT 7:30 PM



#### MEETINGS 2ND THURSDAY OF THE MONTH DOORS 6:00PM STARTS 7:30PM

AYRES HALL, LA ARBORETUM ENTER SIDE GATE

# WORKSHOPS

3RD WEDNESDAY OF THE MONTH STARTS 7:30PM

ARCADIA, CA 91007

PALM CLASSROOM, LA ARBORETUM ENTER MAIN GATE



# **WORKSHOPS**

JAN TYLECODON/COTYLEDON

-EB HAWORTHIA

MAR NOTOCACTUS/PARODIA

APR SPRING SEED

MAY COLUMNAR CACTUS

UN) CAUDEX

JUL PRUNING AUG ASCLEPIADS

EP OPUNTIA

OCT OVERWINTERING NOV WINTER SEED

# **GUEST SPEAKER:**

# DYLAN HANNON

**TYLECODON** 





Tylecodons are succulent plants restricted to southwestern Africa, in mild winter rainfall districts. The 50 or so species exhibit a remarkable range of stem, leaf and flower characteristics. Dylan's talk on this genus will feature a wide range of rare to more common species. The discussion will cover taxonomy, collecting, propagation, natural variation, cultivation, and conservation of these wonderful plants that are superbly adapted to our climate.

**Dylan Hannon** was raised in Southern California, where he developed an early interest in a wide range of plant groups. Both his mother and grandmother helped nurture an avid appreciation of plants.

He has worked for over 25 years in the botanical garden field, starting as a research assistant to Dr. Thomas B. Croat at Missouri Botanical Garden, working on the taxonomy of Araceae (aroids). He spent nine years as Plant Propagator at Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden in Claremont, CA, and has been Curator of Conservatory Collections at The Huntington since 2003.

In between these posts, Dylan worked in the wholesale cactus industry and for consulting firms as a field botanist in the San Diego area. His main interest is the propagation and distribution of cultivated plants, particularly material of known wild origin. These themes run through Dylan's writing, lectures and plant collecting.





# **CACTUS OF THE MONTH:**

# COLUMNAR CACTUS

Columnar cacti or ceroids are not a closely related set of genera, but a lumping together of all the cacti that are much longer than they are round. Ceroid cacti vary in size from a few inches, as in the aptly named, Pygmaeocereus to the giants like Pachycereus and Carnegiea (Saguaro). Most are robust growers, given adequate water, fertilizer, root room, and support. They expect more nitrogen in their soil and more water than most globular cacti. They do well in normal cactus soil as long as they get additional fertilizer. These are great plants to put in the ground. Plants in the ground do not require fertilizer.

Propagation is generally by cuttings or seed. Cuttings need to be dried well before planting. A few weeks are the minimum for some of the larger columnar species. They do best if dried in an upright position. If placed on their sides the cut end rots easier.

Seed of columnar cacti are readily available, and are particularly enjoyable to grow. While all of the globular cacti are still the size of a pea, many of the columnar cacti are filling their pot, and an inch or more tall. If grown from seed, many will not tolerate crowding for long and will demand their own pot. This is particularly true of Oreocereus, which will quickly stop growing if there is more than one plant per pot.

--Tom Glavich





Micranthocereus polyanthus



Oreocereus celsianus



Trichocereus bridgesii

### CACTUS OF THE MONTH:

# **COLUMNAR CACTUS**



# POPULAR NORTH AMERICAN CEROIDS

Stenocereus (Lemaireocereus) marginatus is a wonderful garden plant. It makes straight thick stems from the ground with short spines in neat orderly rows. It is easy to grow but can topple in wet soils during windy conditions.

Myrtillocactus geometrizans is fairly rapidly growing species that branches quickly. It is from central Mexico but does great in California gardens. It is easy to grow, makes a wonderful blue stemmed accent in any garden, and requires practically no care.

**Cephalocereus senilis** is the popular 'Old Man cactus'. It is surprisingly difficult to grow into a large specimen subject to rot if it gets cold and damp but easier in the ground. It is native to Hidalgo Mexico.

**Carnegiea gigantea** or the Saguaro is another large plant, this time from Arizona with a few in California. It does well in California gardens, at least until it gets large but it is very slow.

**Stenocereus thurberi** or the Organ Pipe Cactus grows in the Sonoran Desert. It's multi-stemmed form typically grows 16-26 feet tall. It produces sweet, edible red fruit and it's flowers are pollinated by bats.

**Pachycereus schottii var. monstrose** is known as the Totem Pole Cactus and is native to Baja California. It's a spineless, smooth variant of the Senita Cactus. It is popular in landscaping due to its unique appearance.

**Pachycereus pringlei,** the Mexican Giant Cardon or False Saguaro grows in Northwestern Mexico and Baja. It is the tallest cactus species, reaching up to 63 feet, resembling the Saguaro but with more branches and a thicker trunk.

Acanthocereus tetragonus is known as the Barbed Wire Cactus and grows from Southern Florida thru Central America. It grows as tall, branching columns, often forming dense thickets. The miniature cultivar is the popular Fairy Castle Cactus, widely available in cultivation.

--Tom Glavich with additional research by Anthony Cantiello

# POPULAR SOUTH AMERICAN CEROIDS

**Cereus** are found in much of South America. Cereus peruvianus, found in many Southern California gardens, has been cultivated for over 400 years and is not known in the wild!

Cleistocactus is one of the most beautiful genera of the columnar cacti. These slender plants branch from the base, and have dense spines and often wispy hair. They are easy to grow and quickly set flowers that are usually long red tubes sticking out through the spines. One of the best is C. smaragaiflorus, with red flowers, a yellow band near the tip, and a bright green tip. C. strausii is a fuzzy white marvel and often seen at sale tables at shows.

**Espostog** come from Ecuador and Peru. Most of these are covered with dense white wool that entirely hides the plant body.

**Haageocereus** come from Peru and Chile. They stay short (for a ceroid), rarely exceeding 3 or four feet, and have dense spines, and showy red flowers.

**Micranthocereus** is a small genus of Brazilian cacti. All of the species branch from the base, and make densely spined clusters. They stay small (two about 2 feet), and are happy as pot plants.

**Oreocereus** are beautiful hairy plants, with wicked spines hidden in the hairs. Some branch from the base. They prefer outdoor air to a greenhouse, and need frequent turning to keep symmetrical growth.

**Pilosocereus** is a large genus all of which are worth growing. It has a wide distribution stretching from Brazil into central Mexico. Many of the species are a glaucus blue with bright yellow spines and hairy areoles. Pilosocereus magnificus is one of these with 4 to 12 deep ribs. The outer edges are covered with short yellow spines. Pilosocereus aureispinus has very 18 to 20 shallow ribs and distinct areoles that make dense yellow spirals around the plant on a dark green background.

200

--Tom Glavich

# **SUCCULENT OF THE MONTH:**

# STEM EUPHORBIA

**Stem Euphorbias** are exactly what they seem. These are *Euphorbias* where the main food and water storage organ is the stem. They are a perfect example of convergent evolution - - often resembling cacti in almost every aspect except flowers. They are not caudiform or medusoid species even though these may have green stems.

Stem Euphorbias can be found throughout Africa, in the Mediterranean, on Madagascar, and the other offshore islands, in India, on the Canary Islands, in South America, and even in Mexico. Some have persistent leaves, some don't. Those from tropical climates (Uganda, Madagascar, Kenya, Sudan, Ethiopia, Yemen) tend to be frost sensitive. Those from Mediterranean climates (South Africa, Canary Islands, Mexico) tend to be tolerant of some frost. There are exceptions in both cases.

In general, all of these are easy to grow. Good, fast draining potting mixes, protection from excessive winter water and cold, are really all they ask. They benefit from relatively frequent repotting, and fairly frequent applications of fertilizer when they are growing.

Seed of most *Euphorbia* is hard to come by. The seed is short-lived and should be planted as soon as available. Once germinated, the seedlings are similar to cacti seeds, growing slowly at first, and then accelerating in the second and third years. A more common method of propagation is vegetative propagation. Cuttings can be taken when in active growth. The latex is often an irritant, and sometimes a severe one, so care must be taken to keep it of your skin and clothes. Eye protection should be used when cutting *Euphorbias*.

-- Tom Glavich



Euphorbia horombensis



**Euphorbia ferox** 



Euphorbia resinifera

# **SUCCULENT OF THE MONTH:**

# STEM EUPHORBIA



# POPULAR STEM EUPHORBIAS IN CULTIVATION

1. Euphorbia trigona – African Milk Tree Tall, columnar, branching stems with small leaves along the ridges; very popular as an indoor plant.

**2. Euphorbia lactea – Mottled Spurge**Pale green stems with marbled white or gray patterns; often seen in crested form and grafted.

- **3. Euphorbia grandicornis Cow's Horn Euphorbia** Thick, three-angled stems with large, horn-like spines and undulating ridges.
- **4. Euphorbia canariensis Canary Island Spurge** A shrubby, clump-forming species with spiny, ribbed green stems; native to the Canary Islands.
- **5. Euphorbia ingens Candelabra Tree** Large, tree-like Euphorbia with thick, upright arms that resemble a cactus.
- **6. Euphorbia enopla Pincushion Euphorbia** Small to medium-sized shrub with numerous bright red or purple spines; very ornamental.
- 7. Euphorbia horrida African Milk Barrel Rounded, ribbed stems with striking blue-green color and fierce spines; looks like a cactus.
- **8. Euphorbia resinifera Moroccan Spurge** A cushion-forming Euphorbia with fat, four-angled stems and short spines.
- **9. Euphorbia ammak Arabian Euphorbia** Tall, upright stems with pale green to silvery blue color; grows like a desert column.
- 10. Euphorbia cooperi Candelabra Euphorbia Elegant, tree-shaped species with sinuous ribs and spiny margins.
- 11. Euphorbia erythraea (E. abyssinica) Desert Candle Large, upright stems with prominent ribs and minimal branching; very cactus-like.
- **12. Euphorbia mammillaris Indian Corn Cob** Plump, ribbed stems with conical tubercles and tiny leaves; often forms clusters.

-- Anthony Cantiello



### **DID YOU KNOW?**

While Euphorbias are found worldwide, many Stem Euphorbias originate from arid regions of Africa and Madagascar, adapting to survive in extremely dry environments.

In most Stem Euphorbias, the leaves are either reduced to tiny scales or shed early, with photosynthesis occurring in the stem instead.

# **ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

# MINI-SHOW RESULTS



#### May Mini-Show Results:

#### Novice Cactus

- 1st Amanda Gerberich Myrtillocactus geometrizans
- 2nd Amanda Gerberich Opuntia 'Maverick'
- 2nd Russell Kibbee Tephrocactus aeometricus
- 3rd Nora Sandoval Mammillaria parkinsonii
   3rd Mary Jo Mateer Mammillaria gracilis

#### Novice Succulent

- 1st Amanda Gerberich Echeveria minima
- 2nd Anthony Cantiello Lithops sp.
- 2nd Mary Jo Mateer Crassula 'Tom Thumb'
- o 3rd Cristina Callahan-Parker Trichodiadema densum
- 3rd Amanda Gerberich Graptopetalum sp.
- 3rd Amanda Gerberich Ornithogalum
- 3rd Diana Galindo Haworthiopsis fasciata

#### **Intermediate Cactus**

- 1st Louise Stack Turbinicarpus jauernigii
- · 2nd Richard Salcedo Pygmaeocereus bieblii
- 3rd Richard Salcedo Copiapoa tenuissima

#### Intermediate Succulent

- 1st Nick Renteria Tylecodon bodleyae
- 2nd Nick Renteria Ornithogalum sardienii
  2nd Richard Salcedo Conophytum minutum
- 3rd Daniel Veelik Crassula sp.
- 3rd Tricia Kangrga C. plegmatoides 'Arta'

#### **Masters Cactus**

- 1st Tom Glavich Ariocarpus kotschoubeyanus
- · 2nd John Matthews S. disciformis
- · 2nd John Matthews Aztekium ritteri
- o 3rd Gunnar Eisel Copiapoa hypogaea

#### **Masters Succulent**

- 1st John Matthews Haworthia 'Mordor'
- · 2nd Gunnar Eisel Adromischus 'Little Spheroid'
- 3rd John Matthews Adromischus marianiae f. herrei







# SHOWS, SALES, & MORE:



# SHOWS, SALES, & MORE:



#### Sat June 7th & Sun June 8th, 2025

at the Casa del Prado in Balboa Park

See incredible out-of-this-world succulent and cacti from around the globe, and shop for unique plants from dozens of plant vendors and local artisans. FREE ADMISSION with special early-bird access on Saturday for all members!

#### TIMES & DATES

SATURDAY 9am - 11am

members sale (membership card required)

11am - 5pm 10am - 3pm sale open to the public

SUNDAY

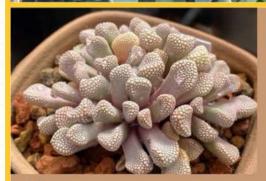
show times

10am - 4pm 10am - 4pm sale open to public show times

The show is open to anyone who grows succulent plants, and there is no limit to the number of entries per class or number of classes entered!

Detailed show and membership info available at upcoming meetings, in our newsletters, and at our website www.SDCSS.net





Save the Dates!



Cactus and Succulent Fair

June 27-29, 2025

Peterson Middle School 1380 Rosalia Ave, Sunnyvale, 94087

follow us for more details or go to csssj.org



CENTRAL COAST CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY

2025 SHOW &SALE JULY

19&20



### 17TH ANNUAL SHOW & SALE

Nipomo High School, 525 N Thompson Ave Saturday, July 19 Sunday, July 20 10 am to 5 pm 10 am to 4 pm

- Free admission & parking on-site
- Experts available for questions
- Rare plants & handmade pottery sale
- Cash/check/credit cards accepted
- No dogs allowed



# **ANNOUNCEMENTS:**

# CACTUS CALENDAR ## ##

# JUNE

#### San Diego CSS Summer Show & Sale

June 7-8, 11AM-3PM/10AM-4PM sdcss.net

#### San Francisco Succulent Expo

June 13-15, TBD/10AM-5PM/9AM-5PM sfsucculent.org

#### **CSSA Show & Sale**

June 27-29, 10AM-5PM <u>cssashow.com</u> / <u>huntington.org</u> (res req'd)

#### San Jose CSS Show & Sale

June 27-29, 3-7PM/10AM-5PM/10AM-3PM csssj.org

### **JULY**

#### **Orange County CSS Summer Sale**

July 18-19, 12PM-6PM/9AM-4PM occss.org

#### Central Coast CSS Show & Sale

July 19-20, 10AM-5PM/10AM-4PM centralcoastcactus.org

### **AUGUST**

#### Inter-City Show & Sale

Aug 15-17, 9AM-6:30PM FR/9AM-5PM S&S intercityshow.com / arboretum.org (reservations required)

#### **Huntington Succulent Symposium**

Aug 29, 9AM-5PM/IOAM-4PM huntington.org (res req'd)

### **SEPTEMBER**

# Monterey Bay Area CSS Fall Show & Sale

Sep 13-14, 9AM-5PM/9AM-3PM mbsucculent.org

### **OCTOBER**

# Long Beach Cactus Club Annual

**Auction** 

Oct 5, 1PM-3:30PM longbeachcactusclub.org

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:**

