

Espinas y Flores

The Newsletter of the San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society

Affiliated with the Cactus and Succulent Society of America

Volume 45 Number 4

April 2010



Program: Guy Wrinkle

"Mexico 2010 - Jalisco, Guerrero and Tlaxcala"

Succulent of the Month: Si Osgrove

"Aeoniums, Knowing And Growing Them"

Feature Article: Jerry Garner

"Plant Staging - A Brief History"

Saturday, April 10, 2010

Casa Del Prado, Room 101

Balboa Park

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Greetings from Santee. Day light savings time is here, and that means more time for most of us to be outside with our plants. It is especially good since I don't have to wake up in the dark anymore. The cactus are blooming like crazy in the front yard giving people lots of reasons to be impressed, I know I am. Who knew *Mammillarias* could be so awesome?

We had a short meeting in March. The usual team of **Joe Kraatz**, **Lynn Elliott** and **Jim De-forest** set up and handled the sale. **Susan Hopkins**, **Bill** and **Jean O'Daniel**, and **Ken Blackford** helped with setting up the room. **George Plaisted** set up his supply sales. **Don Hunt**, **Steve** and **Kathy Harris** opened up the library bright and early. Before 10am those working in the meeting area were doing all the pre-meeting activities that offer so much to our membership.

For a lot of these volunteers, this is a full day. They arrive at 8 and stay until the end of the day so that the rest of the membership gets their needs met. So next time you see one of them say thanks. Also remember to thank the vendors who make their plants and pots available.



Chris's *Mamms*



Without them we would not be able to have the great speakers or the events that we do.

A few CSSA Convention team meetings were held at 11am and the full convention team meeting was held at 12pm in Room 104. Our main focus for the next few months is to get T-shirts made before our May meeting and to put together a budget for the CSSA Board Meeting the end of April. If you are interested in being on a committee contact **Peter Walkowiak** or myself and we will hook you up with the right team.

Guillermo Rivera gave a great talk on his trips to Northwestern Argentina. With location shots and a wide variety of plants, his program was beautiful and educational. He talked about variation in the same plant and his concern for people naming new plants that look a bit different from the ones they expect. I now know why I kill *Rebutias*, so I won't take it personally if the last one dies. I already have a few *Gymnocalycium*s in the ground and am now moved to put more there.

Kelly Griffin did his usual fun and interesting job at judging the Brag Table Plants. We all learn when **Kelly** does this. Although he was not going to award his own *Aloe* a prize, the audience convinced him otherwise. **Elibet Marshall** can be very forceful when she wants to be.

Terry and **Collette Parr** ran the Benefit Plant Drawing and many people went home with new friends. **Michelle Heckathorn** and **Sara Shell** ran the Plant Exchange Table and some interesting stuff was shared. Please remember that the purpose of the exchange table is to share interesting plants with each other and newer members. This is the time of the year that we are thinning out landscapes and most of us have a tendency to not want to throw away anything. Let's make sure that what we bring in is desirable to someone else.

Steve Harris rounded out the day with a talk on *Gymnocalycium*s. He brought in some nifty specimens, referred to in Guillermo's talk and shared some good books from our library on the *Gymnocalycium*s.

Amazingly the meeting ended at 3.

The Board of Directors held their monthly meeting on Thursday March 14th at the **DeMerritt's** home. The June Show and Sale was the main topic. We went through the check sheet for the event and had several tasks handed out. I will be sending out the Vendor Agreements the end of April. Please contact me if you don't receive one and intend to sell at the sale. Show plant entry cards will be available at the April and May meetings. Be sure to pick some up. Set-up for the show is easier if your cards are made out in advance.

Great news from the Membership Chair. Our transition to electronic newsletters is marching on. Just over a third of our newsletters are being delivered electronically. One of the driving forces in going electronic with our newsletter is the cost of printing it. If you want to switch to the electronic version please let **Collette Parr** know so she can change the database. An added feature for the electronic version of the newsletter is that the editors, **Paul** and **Carol Maker** are adding more pictures. For me the benefit is that I can actually see the pictures on the screen, my eyes aren't getting any younger.

Speaking of membership, the numbers are going up, which means we have lots of new members. So those of you that have been around awhile, try to find two people you don't know at the next meeting and introduce yourself. For new members, don't be shy, ask enough questions and you will make new friends. We really do enjoy being together as a group and all of us are obsessive about the plants. That should be enough common ground for all of us.

I look forward to seeing all of you at the April Meeting. I should have fun stuff to share about my latest project. I bought a 10 x 12 greenhouse last week. I had to extend a raised area in the backyard in order for it to fit. The wall is up and should be filled in tonight. Hopefully we can start assembly of the greenhouse tomorrow. I just love new projects!

Chris Miller

March 2010 - BRAG TABLE WINNERS

Judged by **Kelly Griffin**

Cactus

1st Place, **Carol & Paul Maker** - *Ariocarpus retusus*

2nd Place, **Peter Walkowiak** - *Acharagma roseana*

2nd Place, **Peter Walkowiak** - *Echinocereus knippelianus*

3rd Place, **Candy & Jerry Garner** - *Neoporteria nidus senilis*

3rd Place, **Peter Walkowiak** - *Oroya neoperuviana*

Succulents

1st Place, **Candy & Jerry Garner** - *Pseudolithos cubiformis*

2nd Place, **Kelly Griffin** - *Aloe* cv 'Lavender Star'

2nd Place, **Peter Walkowiak** - *Euphorbia inermis* v. *huttonae*

3rd Place, **Bev Grant** - *Dyckia* 'Espiritu'

Submitted by **Candy Garner**

Program

"Mexico 2010 — Jalisco, Guerrero and Tlaxcala"

Guy Wrinkle



Our speaker this month is **Guy Wrinkle** whose business, RARE EXOTICS & EXOTIC PLANTS, affords us the opportunity to obtain truly rare, hard to acquire, exotic species and artifacts. **Guy** has an advanced degree in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology from UCLA, and has taught ecology at the college level. He has traveled to Africa (South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Botswana) seven times, made several trips to remote locales in southern Mexico in the states of Chiapas, Oaxaca, Veracruz, and most recently, Jalisco, Guerrero and Tlaxcala. He's also visited other parts of Mexico, Peru, Venezuela, Central America and several other places. On a trip to Namaqualand, he encountered a strange dwarf *Othonna* near the small town of Nieuwerus that ultimately was named in his honor as *Othonna wrinkleana*. He has authored many articles and the informative book, *CYCADS: Their Cultivation and Propagation*. Visit him at www.RareExotics.com



Left: **Guy** with one of his exotic plants, *Bursera fagaroides*. Above: *Othonna wrinkleana*. Photos courtesy **Guy Wrinkle**

Snacks for the Break: Those with last names beginning with N through Z, please bring a snack to share at the break.

succulent of the Month

“Aeoniums, Knowing And Growing Them”

Si Osgrove

I've been growing aeoniums at home, and selling them here at the SDCSS for about ten years. They have become one of my favorite genera because of their grace and beauty.

Where Do Aeoniums Come From — Their core area is the six Canary Islands, located off the northwest coast of Africa (Morocco). The plants are also found in the Cape Verde Islands, the island of Madeira, and the western edge of Morocco, all near the Canary Islands. However, some of the species are also found along the eastern side of Africa in Ethiopia, Somalia, Yemen, Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania. No one is sure how they got there.

Identifying Aeoniums

Leaves — In general, there are two kinds. Most aeoniums have thin, flat leaves with small hairs on their edges, and do not look succulent, e.g., *A. undulatum*. Another group has rounder or finger-shaped leaves, both of which are thicker and succulent, e.g., *A. lindleyi*. These are all in the shape of a rosette.

Stems — May be 1) long, thick, leggy, and branching 2) narrow, shorter, with irregular branches or 3) without stems, e.g. *A. nobile*. Many are two to six-feet-tall and leggy, with branches, e.g., *A. 'Zwartkop'*. Others form small shrubs or clumps under two feet high, e.g., *A. haworthii* and *A. simsii*. And some, are stemless, e.g., *A. tabuliforme*. *A. sedifolium* is a small shrub up to 12 inches high with rosettes only about an inch in diameter.

Flowers — Their color is mainly yellow or white, but some are pink. The inflorescence (flower stalk) can be one to three feet long on the leggy aeoniums, and is pyramidal in shape. The rosette, from which the inflorescence originates, dies after the flowers wither, with the exception of *A. simsii*. So, a plant like *A. 'Zwartkop'* with numerous leaf rosettes remains alive, but *A. tabuliforme*, which has only one rosette will die



A. arboreum 'Zwartkop' 3 feet tall on Si's patio

after its flowers die. A one-rosette plant that dies after it blooms is called *monocarpic*.

Growing conditions — Ideally, they should be grown outdoors, in a mild climate where there isn't frost, and temperatures are below about 90 degrees. Note: frost tolerance varies by species. Some like, *A. smithii* can survive temperatures down to -10 degrees C. On the hot side, some like *A. arboreum atropurpureum* and 'Zwartkop', I saw growing in Sun City where it got to 109 degrees last summer. Those same plants are growing well now, in March.

Growth pattern — Their growth period is late fall, winter, and spring; aeoniums are dormant in summer. But, if grown in a cool climate, or in a cool shady area, or near the sea, they will grow year round. When I lived in Chula Vista and grew a small group of my aeoniums in shade under a bush, those did grow year round. I especially noticed that cuttings I took in June that I kept in shade and watered had sturdy roots by the end of October.

Growing your own aeoniums — I have grown aeoniums in full or half-day sun, and watered from about mid-October until approximately June 30 once a week (unless it rained). Propagate new plants from stem cuttings during their growth period by allowing the cutting to dry in a shady place for two weeks; the cutting will callus at the cut end, and you can plant it in a well-draining succulent mix. I use 50% Perlite and 50% Super Soil. Aeoniums can be grown in the ground or in pots with this or a similar mix.

Aeonium species may be hard to identify. Why? — As author Rudolph Schultz says in his definitive 2007 book *Aeonium In Habitat and Cultivation*, “Whenever two species grow together, which is in at least 60 % of the habitat of the Canary Islands, there will be plants that do not fit neatly into a species. . . it is safe to say that most are likely to be (natural) hybrids.” And, aeoniums can hybridize in your gar-



Aeonium arboreum variegata



Aeonium arboreum atropurpureum with typical green and brown colors



Aeonium 'Kiwi'



Aeonium 'Sunburst' can get rosettes up to 14 inches in diameter



A. 'Suncup'--one of the small aeoniums

den also.

Color mutations, common to aeoniums, also make them hard to identify. For example, *A. atropurpureum*, a cultivated variety or cultivar, which has green and brown leaves, may revert back to its natural all-green color at some time.

Aeoniums can be hard to identify because some are variegated with white or light yellow colors, e.g., *A. 'Suncup'*, *A. arboreum variegata*, *A. 'Kiwi'*, and *A. 'Sunburst'*. The last two are tri-color plants that are extremely showy. Also, it is not uncommon for aeoniums to be called differ-

Espinas Y Flores Going Electronic!

The newsletter is available for viewing and downloading at the Club website, www.sdcss.net. Take a look! As a cost-savings measure, all members are being urged to accept an e-mailed version of the newsletter – the cost of color printing and mailing far outweigh the annual membership fee. To cancel your hard copy of the *EyF*, contact the membership chairperson or the newsletter editor. You will be notified by e-mail of the availability of your next issue, the speakers at the next meeting, and other significant announcements. The electronic version will often contain additional color images, but a “smallest size” version with length less than about 1 MB will be available for ready downloading. A version containing higher resolution color images will also be available at the website. That version is not suitable for downloading via dial-up connections.

Another benefit of Membership

The SDCSS has negotiated a 10% discount on purchases from the following local nurseries:

Rainbow Gardens Nursery, Vista, CA

The Plant Man, Old Town San Diego, Michael Buckner

Solana Succulents, Solana Beach, Jeff Moore,

www.solanasucculents.com

Cedros Gardens, Solana Beach,

www.cedrosgardens.com

Succulent Gardening, Solana Beach & Vista, Tina Zucker,

www.succulents.us

Andersons La Costa Nursery, Encinitas

www.andersonslacostanursery.com

Caro Desert Nursery, Littlerock, CA 93543,

www.carodesert.com

Thanks go to **Tina Zucker** for doing the arm-bending and legwork!

Get Ready for the
2nd Annual Plant Sale in May!

Palomar Cactus and Succulent Society
PLANT SALE
May 1st
10 - 4
at Alta Vista Gardens
1270 Vale Terrace Dr.
Vista, CA 92084
On-line directions:
<http://www.altavistagardens.org/html/directions.html>

Directions to Alta Vista Gardens:

From the 78, take the Vista Village Drive exit and travel north. Vista Village Drive changes its name to East Vista Way. Follow to Vale Terrace Drive and turn right. Continue past the Main Entrance and turn left at the second entrance to Brengle Terrace Park, continue past the Senior Center and follow to the crest of the hill.

Turn left at the "Welcome, Alta Vista Gardens" sign and left again. Follow the road around to our Garden Home Headquarters.

Feature article

“Cactus and Succulent Plant Staging Part One: A Brief History” Jerry Garner



If we accept the notion that plant staging in its base form is the artificial placement of a plant for esthetic cultivation, it can then be said that man has been staging plants for over four thousand years. Ancient Egyptians built formal landscaped gardens at least as early as 2000 BCE (before the common era). These gardens were built for religious and secular purposes. In conjunction with landscaping we have tomb paintings of King Rameses III (1150 BCE) carrying potted plants for a temple offering.

Nearby in the Middle East, the Hanging Gardens of Babylon were considered a wonder of the ancient world with the rise of Persian gardens soon following. Ancient Greek gardens were centers of teaching and study. The Romans were influenced by the Ptolemaic gardens of Alexandria during their occupation of Egypt. The formal aspect of design, a common theme in the ancient gardens, has continued until the present time in the western world. Gardens were not something to replicate nature, gardens were to display the hand of man.



A Cactus and Succulent Garden at Huntington Gardens.
Photos by Jerry Garner

Contemporaneous to the Middle Eastern developments were the rise of complex civilizations in the Indus valley of what is today the Indian subcontinent. Hindu Ayurvedic physicians are thought to be the first culture to miniaturize trees, although for pharmacological rather than aesthetic purposes. Also in southern Asia was the evolving Chinese civilization. Here another set of ideas was turning gardening and horticulture in a different direction.

In the last five hundred years before the Common Era (CE) the primitive animistic religions of Southern China coalesced into Taoism. One of the basic tenets of Taoism is the veneration of the natural world. This veneration took many forms; painting, poetry, song, and for us the most important, gardening. These were gardens on a grand scale, some many square miles in size. They were built to replicate famous natural areas in China, complete with reduced scale mountains, rivers, lakes, and plantings.

As the idea of the spirituality of nature became more refined it was felt that the spirit of a place could be captured in auspicious stones from that place. These stones were gathered for display and contemplation. Viewing Stones in turn were sometimes arranged into miniature landscapes. What would complement these small landscapes better than some moss and maybe a miniature tree?



A Viewing Stone

In all likelihood the first miniature trees were probably those dwarfed by nature in the wild. Just how and when the cultivation of miniature trees in China evolved is uncertain. It is recorded that miniature trees were treasured before the Eastern Chin Dynasty (317 to 420 CE). The Chinese characters forming the word “pen - sai” are first recorded about 400 CE, and a thousand years later this would be the basis of the Japanese word for the art form of small trees, bonsai. The oldest pictorial record of cultivated small trees is a tomb fresco from the tomb of the Chinese Prince Chang Huai 706 CE. By the T’ang Dynasty (618 – 907 CE) pottery was being produced specifically for pensai.



Pensai Trees and Rock

About 1300 CE the art form of pensai arrived in Japan. The Japanese would further develop pensai into their art form of bonsai. The bonsai aesthetic would become more formal with the ideal nature of the tree being paramount. Pensai would maintain its leanings toward nature, with an emphasis on dramatic forms. As a side note: after World War Two a new form of miniature landscape evolved in Japan. It is called saikei and seeks to emulate the wild natural landscape.



Bonsai example

In the early years of the 20th century the London Society for the Promotion of Gardening Arts produced several shows of bonsai in Great Britain. In 1910 bonsai was also featured at the Britain – Japan Fair. These shows stimulated the interest in bonsai in Europe, and particularly in Great Britain. This stimulation was occurring at the same time as the Chinese were retreating further from the world stage. (Until recently China was a very introspective nation.) Bonsai became the world's definition for small tree gardening. With the rise of the Communist government in China, pensai, or penjing as it had become called, drifted into obscurity and was almost destroyed in the Cultural Revolution.

After the Cultural Revolution a new respect for many of the ancient Chinese art forms has taken place. Potted trees, landscapes and viewing stones have come out of hiding and have been put in places of honor. Destroyed gardens have been rebuilt. Collections of the best penjing and viewing stones have showings in the finest museums for all to see.

What has all of this to do with succulent staging? Just this, the current fashion of succulent staging is much more closely aligned with the spirit and ideas of penjing than the formal rules and restrictions of bonsai.

Next time: Plant to Pot

Otherwise unaccredited photos are the handiwork of the Editors.

Membership Cards



If you haven't already done so, remember to pick up your new membership card at the meeting! **Ken Blackford**, our Treasurer, is in possession of a thick stack of unclaimed cards. And encourage new members and old to sign up for another year of Club benefits using the application included in the *EyF*.

Contact **Collette Parr**, our Membership Chair, with any questions you might have with regards to your membership. Her e-mail is collette.parr@cox.net and her cell phone is 619-384-8849.

2010 Cactus and Succulent Show and Sale

Presented by: *The San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society*

JUNE 5th and 6th

At The Casa Del Prado, Room 101 and Patios, Balboa Park, San Diego

Strange and exotic plants from the far corners of the world gathered together for your viewing amazement!!

Patio sale of choice specimen plants for the novice and collector as well as handmade stoneware planters and pots!!

Inner patio - Informational and Educational displays, Demonstrations and Talks on water wise gardening

Potting service and cultural information will be available.

SHOW HOURS:

Saturday, June 5 10am to 3pm

Sunday, June 6 10am to 4pm

(Judging will be after 3 pm Saturday)

SALE HOURS:

Saturday, June 5 10am to 5pm

Members only shopping 9 to 10 on Sat

Sunday, June 6 10am to 4pm

For additional information please visit:
www.sdcss.net



Columnar cacti

Tom Glavich, May 2005

Columnar or *ceroid* cacti are not a closely related set of genera, but a lumping together of all the cacti whose height is greater than their circumference. Columnar cacti vary in size from a few inches, as in the aptly named, *Pygmaecereus* 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 (or plant food) and more water than most globular cacti. They do well in normal cactus soil, as long as they get additional fertilization.

Propagation is generally by cuttings or seed. Cuttings need to be dried well before planting. A few weeks is 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 seed are the size of a pea, many of the columnar cacti seed are an inch or more high. If grown from seed, many will not tolerate crowding for long, and demand their own pot. This is particularly true of *Oreocereus*, which will quickly stop growing if there is more than one plant per pot. A look through any of the references listed below gives many genera names that are rarely seen in cultivation. This is because the plants take many years to reach flowering size, are only really happy in the ground, and get too big for pots in any case. Some genera are very popular, and these are described below.

Popular North American Ceroids

Pachycereus (Cephalocereus, Backebergia) militaris is a difficult to grow ceroid from central Mexico with a beautiful large yellow cephalium that it wears like a military dress hat. Once seen, it is never forgotten.

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. It is native to Hidalgo Mexico.

Carnegiea gigantea or the Saguaro is another large plant, this time from Arizona, with a few in California.

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 spi-

nation. They are easy to grow, and quickly set flowers that are usually long red tubes sticking out through the spines. Some of the best are ***C. smaragdiflorus***, 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.

Espostoa come from Ecuador and Peru. Most of these are covered with a 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, 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 largely Brazilian genera, almost all of which are worth growing. It has a wide distribution, stretching into central Mexico. Many of the species are a glaucous 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 18 to 20 shallow ribs, and distinct areoles, that make dense yellow spirals around the plant on a dark green background.

References: W. Cullmann, E. Gotz, G. Groner, **The Encyclopedia of Cacti**, Hausteint, **The Cactus Handbook**, D C. Zappi, ***Pilosocereus***

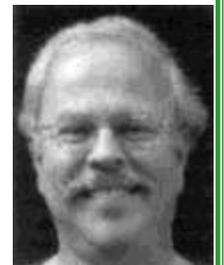
Tom Glavich is a Board Member of CSSA and Show Chair for the InterCityCSS. He writes Plant of the Month articles that appear in many Club Journals, including those of the SDCSS and the CSSA. He supports a serious C&S habit by working full time at NASA's Jet Propulsion Lab.



Cleistocactus smaragdiflorus



Oreocereus umarensis



Club Garden Tours with Succulent/ Cactus Features—Spring 2010

source: SD Union Tribune; Mary James, SD Floral Assn editor

Name of Tour	Date	Cost	Feature	Contact
Bernardo Gardens	4/15	\$15	“A cactus and succulent garden”	bernardogardeners.com
Encinitas Garden Festival	4/17	\$21-25	“The water-wise landscape at the newest Encinitas fire station”	encinitasgardenfestival.org
Rancho Santa Fe Garden Club	4/24	\$65	“Two are water-wise gardens with different approaches to landscaping with succulents.”	rsfgardenclub.org 858 756 1554
Through Garden Gates / North County	5/1	\$25-35	Gardens with “succulent plantings”	throughgarden-gates2010@gmail.com or 760 603 9287
Fallbrook Garden Club	5/22	\$20	“Three succulent gardens”	760 468 5842

If you go to any of these, I would love to hear back from you if you think the garden would be a good candidate to be included in our tour of private gardens during the CSSA 2011 National Convention. Thank you! **Janet Svoboda**, Chair, Trips & Tours Committee, 619 501 5756; janet.svo@gmail.com.



Opinions expressed in articles and editorial comments are solely the opinions of the author or the editor and do not necessarily represent the opinion of the SDCSS, the Board of Directors or the organization as a whole. All material submitted to the *Espinas Y Flores* for possible publication may be edited in form and content. All material contained in the *Espinas Y Flores* may be reprinted by other non-profit organizations (unless permission is expressly denied in a note accompanying the article.) Please send one copy of the printed material to the editor. Reproduction in whole or part by any other organization without the express consent of the editor is prohibited.

The due date for submission of all material to be published in EyF will be the second-to-last Saturday of the month preceding the next monthly meeting. All submissions are to be made to the Editors. Please e-mail your articles to Paul & Carol Maker at pdmaker@roadrunner.com.

SDCSS HELP Wanted ADS

If you are looking for a way to help here are some ideas:

Volunteers for WAP Gardens: For garden maintenance, new area development, plant identification and to work in the greenhouse	Trophy Chairperson: Someone to manage the Club's many trophies, overseeing their refurbishment.	Trophy Sponsorship: We are in the process of updating trophies and are looking for donations to support the process.
Education Chair: For Summer Show: Put together a program for education during the summer show	Membership Committee Members: To support the membership chair in providing membership services.	Audio Visual Person Duties to include organizing existing equipment, setting up at meetings and advising on requirements.
Ride Coordinator: Point of contact for those members who need a ride to meetings and those willing to give rides.	Trip Coordinator to coordinate trips, arrange bus contracts, destination requirements, etc.	

Contact **Chris Miller** if you would like to volunteer

DESPERATE NEED for BAGS AND BOXES

We are out of the handled paper bags and are in desperate need. If we do not receive enough from the membership the club will be forced to purchase them, and they are expensive.

Also, we need boxes for the meetings. Don't worry about the size. If they seem too tall we just cut them down at the meetings.

Thanks, Joe Kraatz



UPCOMING EVENTS

Apr 10&11: South Coast Cactus and Succulent Society Show and Sale at the South Coast Botanical Gardens, 26300 Crenshaw Blvd., Palos Verdes, CA. For info call 310-832-2262

Apr 17&18: Green Scene Plant Sale at the Fullerton Arboretum, 1900 Associated Road, Fullerton, CA 92831

Apr 24: Spring Garden Festival, 9 to 4, Cuyamaca College, 900 Rancho San Diego Parkway, El Cahan, CA 92019. For info call Susan Butler, 619-992-4189

Apr 24: Palomar College Arboretum Beautification Day, 9 to 3. 1140 West Mission Road, San Marcos, CA 92069. Coffee and donuts, BBQ sausage lunch, tours, work. To order lunch and for info call Elaine Armstrong 760-744-1150 ext 2644. Visit www.palomar.edu/arboretum

May 1&2: Sunset Cactus and Succulent Society Show and Sale at Veterans Memorial Center, Garden Room, 4117 Overland Ave., Culver City, CA. For info call 310-822-1783

May 2: South Bay Epiphyllum Society Show and Sale, 9am to 4pm, at South Coast Botanical Gardens. For info call 310-833-6823

May 15: Gates Cactus and Succulent Society 30th Show and Sale, 9 to 4, Jurupa Mountains Cultural Center, 7621 Granite Hill Drive, Glen Avon, CA. For info call 909-360-8802

May 16: Huntington Plant Sale, 10 to 5, Huntington Botanical Gardens, 1151 Oxford Road, San Marino, CA. For info call 626-405-2160

May 16: Epiphyllum Society Show and Sale, Los Angeles County Arboretum, Arcadia, CA. For info call 310-670-8148

May 22&23: Central Coast Cactus & Succulent Society Annual Show and Sale, 10-4, Ludwick Center, 864 Santa Rosa, San Luis Obispo, CA. For info call 805-237-2054, or visit www.centralcoastcactus.org



Mark your calendar now!
CSSA 2011 CONVENTION
 April 24 - April 29, 2011
 Marriott Hotel - Mission Valley
 San Diego, California
 Watch for future updates
 Hosted by the San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society

Winter Show Summary entrants, ribbons, plants

San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society									
Winter Show, February 13, 2010									
Exhibitor	Division I				Division II				Total Plants
	1st	2nd	3rd	Un R'd	1st	2nd	3rd	Un R'd	
NOVICE									
Becker, Maria								1	1
Case, Ed		1							1
Craig, Darryl & Jennifer	1	1	1	1	1		3		8
Harvey, Tim	1							2	3
Kurmer, R.D.					3		1	8	12
Lewitt Susan		1	1	4	1	1	1	1	10
Lozoys, Joan					2	1			3
Matheus, Inacia					2	0	2	1	5
Mellein, John					2	1	2	4	9
Meng, Cliff & Linda		1		2		1			4
Nelson, Vanessa		0	1	3	2	1	2	2	11
Osgrove, Si				1				1	2
Varise, Daniel								5	5
Walkowiak, Judy	1				1			1	3
Wirth, Ed								1	1
15	3	4	3	11	14	5	11	27	78
ADVANCED									
Anderson, Miles	1			1					2
Badger, Pam & Lee							2	8	10
C&T Plants			1		2			1	4
Caro, Patty & Reno	2		2	2	1	1		1	9
Chaney, Arnold					1	2			3
DeChinico, Gregg					2	2	2	3	9
Flechsig, Phyllis						1	1	7	9
Frieze, Steve	3	1	1	1					6
Garner, Candy & Jerry				1	1			4	6
Griffin, Kelly				1		2		1	4
Harvey, Tim									0
Hunt, Don				1		1		1	3
Kirchner, Lisa				1	1	1	2	3	8
Lime, Rudy					2	1			3
Maggio, Matt					5	2	1		8
Maker, Carol & Paul	5	3		1	2	1			12
Marshall, Elibet					1				1
Menzel, Jurgen			1						1
Miller, Chris						1		6	7
Minnich, Woody	2		1	1					4
Patterson, Don					2		1	6	9
Schell, Sara					2	1	1	4	8
Shagena, Bill				1	1	2	4	6	14
Stewart, Linda								1	1
Walkowiak, Peter	3	5	6	8	11	6	9	4	52
Williams, Jerry					1	5			6
Zucker, Tina				4	2	3	3	9	21
27	16	9	12	23	37	32	26	65	220
42	19	13	15	34	51	37	37	92	298

Pensai photos from jerry garner



Pensai Adenium



Pensai Trees, Rock, and Moss



Pensai Rock, Moss and Trees

Shots from the front table at the march meeting



Gymnocalycium saglionis
Steve Harris



Pseudolithos cubiformis
Candy and Jerry Garner



Aloe 'Lavender Star'
Kelly Griffin



Neoporteria nidus senilis
Candy and Jerry Garner

The march Raffle Table



When you could win one of these beauties at the SDCSS raffle, why waste money at a casino or the state lottery??



Three prizes won with a single \$5 ticket purchase!

aeonium and brag table shots



Aeonium 'Pigmy' by Si Osgrove



Aeonium inflorescence in the editors yard



Aeonium 'Sunburst' with inflorescence in the editors yard



Peter Walkowiak's *Euphorbia inermis v. huttonae* from the Brag Table



Brag Plants awaiting the Judge



Bev Grant's *Dyckia 'Espiritu'* from the Brag Table

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL FORM

Dues are \$15.00 per year per individual, and \$5.00 per **calendar** year for each additional household member. One newsletter, *Espinas y Flores*, is sent per household each month (bulk rate mail OR E-mail). First Class delivery is available for an *additional* \$5.00 to cover the cost of postage. Be apprised that as of January 2011, dues will increase to \$20 for those who wish to receive the newsletter by USPS. Each member has all the rights and benefits of the organization.

Annual Dues – USA (bulk rate)* \$15.00 _____
First Class delivery USA (optional) \$ 5.00 _____
Annual Dues – International \$30.00 _____
Additional Household Member(s) \$ 5.00 _____
Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Check ONE for type of application: NEW _____
RENEWAL _____

Check ONE for type of newsletter delivery: USPS _____
E-mail** _____

(Please use PRINT to fill in ALL blanks below!!!)

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____
STATE: _____ ZIP + 4: _____
PHONE: _____
FAX /CELL: _____
E-MAIL:** _____

ADDITIONAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS:

Do you wish to receive E-mail notifications on club events and issues?
Yes _____ No _____

Mail this form, along with a check or money order made payable to SDCSS in US funds to:

**SDCSS Membership Department, c/o Collette Parr
7924 Grape Street
La Mesa, CA 91941-6323.**

*If joining in any month other than January, use the following to calculate your dues at \$1.25/month: February - \$13.75; March - \$12.50; April - \$11.25; May - \$10.00; June - \$8.75; July - \$7.50; August - \$6.25; September - \$5.00; October - \$3.75; November - \$2.50; December - \$1.25.

**If specifying E-mail delivery, you must fill in an e-mail address

San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society

Executive Board

President: Chris Miller
Vice President: Peter Walkowiak
Secretary: Candy Garner
Treasurer: Ken Blackford

Directors

Susan Hopkins
Jean O'Daniel
Steve Harris
Don Hunt
Jerry Garner
Cathy Clark
Mark Fryer (ex-President)

Standing Committees & Sub Committees

Education, Conservation & Exhibits

Conservation: Joe Kraatz & Herb Stern

Brag Table: Candy Garner

Plants of the Month: Don Hunt

Summer Show: Peter Walkowiak

Winter Show: Peter Walkowiak

Historian: Terry Parr

Library: Don Hunt, Chris Miller, Jeanette Dutton, Steve & Kathy Harris

Exchange Plants & Seeds: Michelle Heckathorn & Sara Schell

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Membership: Collette Parr

Mailing: Jean & Bill O'Daniel

Annual Sales: Chris Miller & Joe Kraatz

Auction & Holiday Plants: Lee Badger & Tom DeMerritt

Monthly Plant Sales: Joe Kraatz & Lynn Elliott

Monthly Supply Sales: George & Jerry Plaisted

Benefit Drawing Table: Collette & Terry Parr

Publicity: Tom DeMerritt & Joe Kraatz

Programs: Kelly Griffin

Reception: Susan Hopkins & Judy Walkowiak

Monthly Regalement: Rudy Lime & Susie White

Picnic Regalement: Laura & Tom DeMerritt

Hospitality: Sara Schell

Liaison

Balboa Park Desert Garden: Susan Hopkins

CSSA Affiliate Rep: Peter Walkowiak

SD Botanic Garden: Phyllis Flechsig

SD Botanical Garden Foundation: George Plaisted

SD Floral Association: Jeanette Dutton

SD Wild Animal Park Baja & Old World Gardens: Chris Miller

Editors: Paul & Carol Maker, pdmaker@roadrunner.com

Webmaster: Tom Stiko

Web Site: www.sdcss.net

Please address correspondence to:
The San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society
P.O. Box 33181
San Diego, Ca 92136-3181

SAN DIEGO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY'S ANNUAL SHOW & SALE JUNE 5 & 6, 2010

Plant Entry Classification Schedule

★ DIVISION I - CACTI	
☒ South American Cacti	
1	<i>Frailia, Blossfeldia, Cintia</i>
2	<i>Uebelmannia, Buiningia</i>
3	<i>Parodia</i>
4	<i>Notocactus</i>
5	<i>Gymnocalycium - solitary</i>
6	<i>Gymnocalycium - clumping</i>
7	<i>Rebutia</i>
8	<i>Sulcorebutia</i>
9	<i>Lobivia</i>
10	<i>Echinopsis</i>
11	<i>Weingartia, Soehrensia</i>
12	<i>Melocactus, Discocactus</i>
13	<i>Neoporteria, Neochilenia, Eriosyce</i>
14	<i>Matucana, Oroya, Denmoza</i>
15	Tube Flowered <i>Ceroiids</i> : <i>Arrojadoa, Cleistocactus, Oreocereus, Espostoa, etc</i>
16	Wide Flowered <i>Ceroiids</i> : <i>Trichocereus, Pilocereus(most)</i>
17	<i>Opuntioiids</i> : <i>Tephrocactus, Pterocactus, Quiabentia, Maihuenia</i>
☒ North American Cacti	
18	<i>Echinocereus - pectinate spines</i>
19	<i>Echinocereus - straight spines</i>
20	<i>Turbinocarpus, Gymnocactus, Neolloydia</i>
21	<i>Pediocactus, Sclerocactus, Ancistrocactus</i>
22	<i>Thelocactus</i>
23	<i>Coryphantha, Escobaria, Acharagma</i>
24	<i>Mammillaria - solitary</i>
25	<i>Mammillaria - hooked spine</i>
26	<i>Mammillaria - white spine</i>
27	<i>Mammillaria - colored spines</i>
29	<i>Ariocarpus</i>
30	<i>Obergonia, Strombocactus, Aztekium, Epithelantha, Pelecyphora</i>
31	<i>Astrophytum</i>
32	<i>Ferocactus</i>
33	<i>Hamatocactus, Leuchtenbergia</i>
34	<i>Echinocactus</i>
35	<i>Stenocactus, Echinofossulocactus</i>
36	Wide Flowered <i>Ceroiids</i> : <i>Cephalocereus, Pachycereus, Peniocereus, Wilcoxia, etc</i>
37	<i>Opuntioiids</i> : <i>Opuntia, Cylindropuntia</i>
☒ Other Cacti	
38	<i>Epiphytic Cacti</i> : <i>Selenicereus, Aporocactus, Epiphyllum, Rhipsalis, etc</i>
39	<i>Pereskia</i>
40	<i>Crested Cacti</i>
41	<i>Monstrose Cacti</i>
42	<i>Variiegated Cacti</i>
★ DIVISION II - SUCCULENTS	
☒ Euphorbias - African	
43	<i>Esula</i> group: <i>balsamifera, lambii, autropurpurea, etc</i>
44	<i>Treisia</i> group: <i>gariipina, hamata, halleri, lignosa, etc</i>
45	<i>Geophytes</i> , deciduous stems and leaves: <i>trichadenia, bongensis, etc</i>
46	<i>Geophytes</i> , deciduous leaves: <i>tuberosa, primifolia, selenifolia, crispa, etc</i>
47	<i>Pseudoeuphorbium</i> group: <i>bupleurifolia, clava, hallii, loricata, etc</i>
48	<i>Medusae</i> , Western cape: <i>clavarioides, flanagani, pugniformis, etc</i>
49	<i>Medusae</i> , Eastern cape: <i>inermis, esculenta, caput-medusae</i>
50	<i>Medusae</i> , persistent peduncle: <i>pentops, suppressa, decepta, arida, etc</i>

51	<i>Pseudomedusae</i> : <i>multiramosa, namaquensis, fasciculata, schoenlandii, etc</i>
52	<i>Dactylanthus</i> group: <i>globosa, polycephala, etc</i>
53	<i>Meleuphorbia</i> group: <i>suzannae, obesa, meloformis, tubiglans</i>
54	<i>Anthacantha</i> group: <i>ferox, horrida, enopla, stellaespina, etc</i>
55	<i>Grandifoliae</i> group: <i>neriifolia, unispina, poissonii, etc</i>
56	<i>Scolopendriae</i> group, capsules not extruded: <i>clavigera, groenewaldii, aeruginosa, buruana, etc</i>
57	<i>Scolopendriae</i> group, extruded capsules: <i>stellata, fanshawei, knuthii, etc</i>
58	<i>Trigona</i> and <i>Polygonae</i> groups: <i>trigona, canariensis, grandicornis, heterochroma, fruticosa, columnaris</i>
59	<i>Triacanthium</i> and <i>Tetracanthium</i> groups: <i>ballyana, glochidiata, subsalsa, ellenbeckii, etc</i>
☒ Euphorbias - Madagascar	
60	<i>Lacanthus, lophogona</i> group: <i>lophogona, pachypodioides, etc</i>
61	<i>Lacanthus, milii</i> group: <i>milii, beharensis, horombensis, genoudiana, etc</i>
62	<i>Lacanthus, viguieri</i> group: <i>viguieri, neohumbertii, etc</i>
63	<i>Pedilanthioides</i> and <i>Perrieri</i> groups: <i>crozatii, didiereoides, pedilanthioides, etc</i>
64	<i>Ankarensis</i> group, with caudex: <i>cylindrifolia v. tuberifera, decaryi v. tuberosa, francoisii, primulifolia, etc</i>
65	<i>Ankarensis</i> group, prostrate stems: <i>decaryi v. decaryi, decaryi v. spirosticha, cylindrifolia v. cylindrifolia, etc</i>
66	<i>Ankarensis</i> group, shrub type: <i>millotii, moratii, ankarensis, capsaintemariensis, etc</i>
67	<i>Bussei</i> group: <i>bussei, platyclada, hedyotoides, etc</i>
68	<i>Tirucalli</i> group: <i>tirucalli, stenoclada, leucodendron</i>
☒ Euphorbias - New world	
69	<i>Agaloma</i> group: <i>miseria, antisiphilitica, weberbaueri, xantii</i>
☒ Other Euphorbiaceae	
70	<i>Monadenium</i>
71	<i>Jatropha, Pedilanthus</i>
☒ Crassulaceae	
72	<i>Kalanchoe</i>
73	<i>Cotyledon, Tylecodon</i>
74	<i>Crassula, Adromischus</i>
75	<i>Aeonium, Sedum, Sempervivum, etc</i>
76	<i>Pachyphytum, Graptopetalum, Tacitus, etc</i>
77	<i>Echeveria</i>
78	<i>Dudleya</i>
☒ Liliaceae	
79	<i>Aloe</i> , African: <i>variegata, melancantha, dorothea, striata</i>
80	<i>Aloe</i> , Madagascar: <i>conifera, haworthioides, capitata, etc</i>
81	<i>Aloe</i> hybrids
82	<i>Gasteria, Astroloba</i>
83	<i>Haworthia</i>
84	<i>Sansevieria</i>
85	<i>Agave, Yucca</i>
86	<i>Beaucarnea, Calibanus, Dracaena</i>
☒ Aizoaceae	
87	<i>Lithops, Conophytum, etc</i>
88	<i>Argyrodema, Aloinopsis, Pleiospilos, Fenestraria, etc</i>

89	<i>Mestoklema, Trichodiadema, etc</i>
☒ Asclepiadaceae	
90	<i>Caralluma, Huernia, Stapelia, Hoodia, Pseudolithos, etc</i>
91	<i>Hoya, Ceropegia, Cynanchum, Sarcostemma, etc</i>
92	<i>Fockea, Raphionacme, Petopentia, etc</i>
☒ Apocynaceae	
93	<i>Adenium</i>
94	<i>Pachypodium, Africa</i>
95	<i>Pachypodium, Madagascar</i>
96	<i>Adenia</i>
Portulacaceae:	
97	<i>Portulacaria, Ceraria, Anacampseros, Avonia, Talinum, etc</i>
Didiereaceae:	
98	<i>Alluaudia, Didierea, Decarya, etc</i>
Asteraceae:	
99	<i>Senecio, Othonna,</i>
Geraniaceae:	
100	<i>Pelargonium, Sarcocaulon</i>
Vitaceae:	
101	<i>Cissus, Cyphostemma</i>
Moraceae:	
102	<i>Ficus, Dorstenia</i>
103	<i>Fouquieria</i>
Cucurbitaceae:	
104	<i>Ibervillea, Gerrardanthus, Kedrostis, Seyrigia, Xerosicyos, etc</i>
Bromeliaceae:	
105	<i>Deuterochonia, Dyckia, Hechtia, etc</i>
Pachycauls, New World:	
106	<i>Bursera, Pachycormus, Bombax, etc</i>
Pachycauls, Old World:	
107	<i>Commiphora, Adansonia, Operculicarya</i>
Caudiciforms and Geophytes:	
108	<i>Ipomoea, Dioscorea, Sinningia, etc</i>
109	<i>Orchids</i>
110	<i>Bulbs</i>
111	<i>Crested Succulents</i>
112	<i>Monstrose Succulents</i>
113	<i>Variiegated Succulents</i>
★ DIVISION III - COLLECTIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS	
☒ Collections*	
114	<i>Cacti</i>
115	<i>Succulents</i>
☒ Arrangements**	
116	<i>Dish Gardens</i>
117	<i>Anything Goes***</i>
★ DIVISION IV - SPECIALTIES, COMBINING CACTI AND SUCCULENTS	
118	<i>San Diego County Succulent</i>
118	<i>Baja Succulent</i>
119	<i>Mexican Succulent</i>
120	<i>Grafted Succulent</i>
121	<i>Seed grown by exhibitor</i>
122	<i>Miniature, less than 3 inches</i>
123	<i>Winter Show mini pots</i>
124	<i>Succulent bonsai</i>
★ DIVISION V - DISPLAYS	
125	<i>Displays and Exhibits</i>
★ DIVISION VI - ART	
126	<i>Paintings</i>
127	<i>Photography</i>

* Collections - A set of 6 - 10 different specimens that are related by a common theme, genus, form, color or other character

** Arrangements - The combining of one or more plants for a scene or theme

*** Anything Goes -The creative use of succulent plants, pots and other media

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE CLASSIFICATIONS AND NUMBERS HAVE CHANGED

ENTRY NOTES: PLEASE USE THE MOST CURRENT CLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE. Classes 1-113 are divided into two pot sizes: **A and B** (**A** = 5 inches and under; **B** = over 5 inches – measurements are of the **maximum** inside dimension). Note that **one** plant per container is allowed in these classes.

Three categories for competing entries are as follows: **GREEN** cards for exhibitors that have won 10 or less blue ribbons in a recognized cactus and succulent show. **YELLOW** cards are for participants that have won more than 10 blue ribbons. **BLUE** cards are for commercial exhibitors and those that want to compete against them. Awards will be selected from any category. **WHITE** cards are for those folks that do not want to compete, but want to display their plants.

Show Rules

Read the Entry Notes below the Plant Entry Classification Schedule. The show is open to anyone who grows succulent plants. There is no limit to the number of entries per class or the number of classes entered, though no entry can be entered in more than one class. All property shall be marked with the owner's name, not visible to the judges. The exhibitor must have grown the plant for at least six months.

All entries must have properly filled entry cards and must be entered in the appropriate Division and Class to be eligible for awards. Exhibitors are responsible for placing these items with their entries. For the best plant grown from seed, the exhibitors must have raised the plant themselves. Plants may be species or hybrids. Hybrids may be exhibited in the class of either parent. Grafted plants will be accepted in any class, though awards for grafts will be selected from Division IV.

Entries must be clean, healthy (pest-free) and dry. Remove Plant Name Tags in pots (except for collections and displays). Awards must remain with exhibits until the close of the show. Classes with few entries may be combined; classes with too many entries may have a Class C added. The show committee reserves the right to reject plants or exhibits and to readjust entries for the good of the show. Show hours must be followed. The San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society will exercise due caution in safeguarding exhibits. However, SDCSS cannot assume responsibility for loss of property. Entries are judged against perfection. The judges' decisions are final. In the case of disputes, the show chair(s) shall make final decisions.

TROPHIES AND PLAQUES are perpetual, except the educational and novice awards. First, second and third place ribbons will be awarded in each class; however, should the judges feel that a first, second, or third place is not merited, no awards will be given. To receive the CSSA Award, two or more educational displays must be entered.

CACTUS

Best CactusPhillip Corliss Plaque
Best Novice CactusSDCSS Plaque
Best *Epiphytic* Cactus Plant
.....William & Ruth Nelson Trophy
Best *Mammillaria*Elibet Marshall Trophy
Best *Opuntieae*..... James & Shirley Berry Trophy

OTHER SUCCULENTS

Best Succulent..... Ruby Falk Plaque
Best Novice.....SDCSS Plaque
Best *Agave* Doris Rake Plaque
Best *Aloe*Barbara Jeppe Trophy
Best *Echeveria*..... Oliver & Sophie Loyland Trophy
Best *Euphorbia* Russell & Lydia Evans Cup
Best *Mesembryanthemum*.....
..... Samuel & Adela Markey Trophy
Best *Pelargonium* or *Sarcocaulon*.....
.....Wilna Johnson Trophy
Best *Sansevieria*.... Richard G. Latimer, Sr. Trophy

CACTI OR SUCCULENTS

Best Baja Plant
.....Richard G. Latimer, Jr. Memorial Trophy
Best Graft..... Bob & Suzanne Taylor Trophy
Best Mexican Plant in Show Dudley B. Gold Trophy
Best Plant Grown From Seed..Tegelberg Family Plaque
Best San Diego County Succulent.Julianne Rice Trophy
Best MiniatureMonte & Mary Woodworth Plaque
Best *Pachycaul* or *Caudiciform*.....
.....H. Warren & Virginia Buckner Trophy
Best Succulent Bonsai Rudy & Teresita Lime Trophy
People's Choice Award.Rose D'Attilio Memorial Plaque

DISPLAYS, EXHIBITS AND HIGH POINTS

Best Educational DisplayCSSA Award
Best Exhibit..... Reuben Vaughan Plaque II
Most Artistic Display..... Walter & Hazel Scott Plaque
High Points 50 or fewer entries.....
.....James & Shirley Berry Trophy
Sweepstakes Trophy.....
.....Ronald & Marcia Monroe Trophy

Set-up times: Fri. June 4, 12 - 8 and Sat. June 5, 7 - 8:30 AM for out of town participants only

Show times: Sat. June 5, 10 - 3 Sun. June 6, 10 - 4 Sales times: Sat. June 5, 10 - 5, Sun. June 6, 10 - 4

Special SDCSS Members-Only Sale: Sat. June 5, 9 - 10

JUDGING SCALE—SPECIMENS, COLLECTIONS AND DISPLAYS

Condition 70%, Staging 15%, Size & Maturity 10%, Nomenclature 5%

TIEBREAKERS WILL BE JUDGED BY THE HEAD CLERK OR THEIR APPOINTEE

EDUCATIONAL DISPLAY

Two or more entries must be exhibited for CSSA award. Educational Value 80%, Staging & Originality 20%

AWARDS POINT SYSTEM

Divisions I, II and IV, 1st-3 pts., 2nd-2 pts., 3rd-1 pt., Division III, 1st-7 pts., 2nd-5 pts., 3rd-3 pts.

Division V, 1st-12 pts., 2nd-10 pts., 3rd-8 pts., Plaques and Trophies: 10 pts.

SHOW COMMITTEE

Show Chair: **Peter Walkowiak**; Head Clerk: **Susan Hopkins**; Luncheon: **Pam Badger**;

Sales Chair: **Chris Miller**; Sales Managers: **Tom DeMerritt, Terry Parr**

THE SAN DIEGO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY

P. O. Box 33181, San Diego, California 92163-3181, is a public service and educational (nonprofit tax exempt) organization.
Your donations are graciously accepted.