

MAMMILLARIA THORNERI

Espinas y Flores

THE SAN DIEGO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY
Affiliate of the Cactus and Succulent Society of America, Inc.

VOLUME XXX NUMBER FIVE, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1995 @ 1:00 PM

VOLUME XXX NUMBER SIX, SATURDAY & SUNDAY, JUNE 3-4, 1995 @ 9:00 AM

JUNE SHOW ISSUE





APRIL PROGRAM: SOUTH AFRICAN BULBS

Jim Duggan will speak on South African bulbs, a specialty of his Encinitas Gardens: Jim Duggan Flower Nursery, 1452 Sante Fe Drive, Encinitas 619-943-1658. Jim has an extensive collection of rare and unusual bulbs that is considered one of the best in the United States. Jim's slides will take us through a myriad of different genera in full splendid bloom – remarkable in the fact that they are all very growable and enjoyable right here in southern California. The problem in the past has always been obtaining these wonderful garden subjects, but Jim is now making many of these exciting bulbs available through his nursery.

The SDC&SS September Picnic & Plant Auction date has been changed from Saturday the 9th to **Saturday, September 16th**. The Huntington Succulent Symposium at the Huntington Botanical Gardens will be held on September 9th and there are many of us who wish to attend both of these events. Please mark this on your calendar.

Prepare your plants now for display. Share the pleasure you receive from your collection by participating in this public exhibition. Remember to invite your friends and neighbors – tell them about our incredible sale. We need members to help with the show: labeling sale plants, show set-up, security, plant sales, judge's lunch, and take-down on Sunday. Please take part in this worthwhile and educational endeavor. See you there!

Correction to Dorothy Byer's *Encholirium* vs. *Dyckia* article in April issue of Espinas y Flores – the third sentence of the fourth paragraph (page 8, lower right corner) should read:

"They range in size from the chestnut colored *Encholirium heloisae* and the tiny *Dyckia lindevaldae* to the giant green *Dyckia frigida* and *Encholirium subsecundum* with leaves to one meter long."

We apologize for this truncation of text to an otherwise excellent and informative article.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO BRING YOUR PLAQUES AND TROPHIES TO OUR MAY MEETING - IF YOU CANNOT ATTEND THIS MEETING, KINDLY TELEPHONE TOM KNAPIK @ 462-1805 OR JOEY BETZLER @ 569-8510 AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR RETURN.

There will be a Plant Sale sponsored by the S.D. Mesa College Garden Club on Friday, May 12th at the NLT Facility, Marlesta Drive. More info: Michael Parvin @ 560-2924.

PLEASE!!! DON'T FORGET TO BRING GOOD SNACKS FOR THE REFRESHMENT TABLE. MANY OF US CONTRIBUTED DELICIOUS GOODIES TO THE APRIL TABLE, AND FOR THIS STEFY MANGOLD THANKS YOU!!! WE ALSO NEED VOLUNTEERS (FOOD AND HELP) FOR THE JUNE JUDGE'S LUNCH! IF YOU CAN HELP PLEASE LET JOEY OR TOM KNOW.

Tucson Convention News

The CSSA Convention is a little more than a month (June 18-23) away and the Double Tree Hotel has sold-out, successfully! However, do not be discouraged, the overflow convention site, The Ramada Inn is close by and shuttle service will be offered daily. Call 1-800-997-5470 for reservations. The official airline for the convention is Southwest Air; make your reservations using reference # **N4645**, for special rates; call 1-800-433-5368.

Early registrants be sure to sign-up for the Saguaro Harvest Festival visits with the Tohono O'odham Indians. This will be held on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday only. The cost is \$40.00 per person, and only the first lucky one hundred people will be able to participate.

One change in the speaker rooster: Patrick Van Damme will present the Ethno-botanical aspects of plant-human relationships of several Namibian indigenous peoples. This is a replacement for plantsman – artist Gerhard Marx who will be unable to attend this convention.

◎ **MORE INFO: HOST SOCIETY CHAIRMAN, CHUCK HANSON @ (602)883-9404** ◎



BRAG TABLE WINNERS FOR MARCH 1995: JUDGED BY KELLY GRIFFIN

CACTUS:

FIRST PLACE: Don Patterson's *Copiapoa tenuissima*
SECOND PLACE: Shirley Berry's *Mammillaria hahniana*
THIRD PLACE: Floyd Gable's *Mammillaria woodsii*

SUCCULENT:

FIRST PLACE: Rudy Lime's *Euphorbia stellata*
SECOND PLACE: Alan Weiss' *Pachypodium decaryi*
THIRD PLACE: Hayes Robinson's *Pachypodium montrose*



BRAG TABLE WINNERS FOR APRIL 1995: JUDGED BY RICK LATIMER

CACTUS:

FIRST PLACE: Beverly Kirkegaard's *Ancistrocactus uncinatus*
SECOND PLACE: Kenny & Gloria Graham's *Schlumbergia truncata var. crenatus*
THIRD PLACE: Marylyn Henderson's *Mammillaria hahniana*

SUCCULENT:

FIRST PLACE: Joe Quijada's *Dudleya pachyphytum*
SECOND PLACE: Shirley Berry's *Pachycormis discolor*
THIRD PLACE: Ed DeLollis' *Yucca species*

THE SHOW PLANT ... A FEW NOTES

by Michael Buckner

Page 4

If you have decided to enter a plant (or plants) in a show, completely read (and re-read and underline) the SHOW RULES & SCHEDULE. These are the rules that you should follow to the letter. You will decide in advance which plants you will enter and where they fit in their class, division, and size designations. If the show schedule designates the size of the container "up to 6 inches" or "larger than 6 inches", measure your containers (inside rim of pot) so there will be no mistakes. It is very disappointing to have a plant disqualified because you placed it in the incorrect category. The clerks servicing the judges will designate this disqualification by writing on your entry card the letters N.S. or N.P.S. (Not per schedule). You may not think this "fair", but judges are under a lot of pressure to 'move along' as time is essential. It is up to you to place your plants carefully.

Well in advance of the show set-up carefully check and review the proper name and correct spelling of your plant entries. Although misspellings of genera and species are only slight deductions overall, they can be the difference between a Blue Ribbon, a Red Ribbon, or a Trophy. Often the clerks will note the deduction for incorrect nomenclature on your entry card (ie. incorrect plant name or misspelling).

PREPARATION is of vital importance to any entry in a plant show. The key to ribbons and trophies can be succinctly stated in one word: PRISTINE. What this means is that the plant is absolutely clean of debris and muck. Any plant which has spider webs, snail or slug tracks, pet hairs, dirt or grime on the stem or in the spines, fingerprints on leaves, old flower buds, calcium water deposits, or any other non-natural or distracting element will be reduced in the judging process.

INSECTS of any kind (even if they are beneficial) will disqualify a plant immediately. And the plant may be removed from the show completely. Even apparent damage to a plant from insects will often take a plant out of competitive standings.

There is a difference of opinion among judges as to whether some succulent plants, such as Dudleyas and Aloes, which have persistent non-defoliating leaves (old dead chaff) on their stems should be shown clean or left with old foliage intact. This is a subjective opinion that also applies to plants which have persistent flower peduncles, such as Cotyledons and Pelargoniums. The decision to clean or not clean comes down to the overall effect of the plant's appearance and the preference of the plant's owner. We get lucky when our personal preference is in alignment with the show's judges!

The container that a plant is shown in can be very important. The container is included in the "staging" element of judging. Although it is true that many plants have won ribbons and even trophies presented in plastic containers — in the United States this is infrequent; a plant would need to be very rare or in remarkably better condition than it's competition. The container should always be secondary in importance to the plant. Choose a size and shape that is in proportion with your plant; texture and color should also compliment the plant. Container should always be impeccable clean. Judges are looking for an overall aesthetically pleasing appearance.

The same is true of top dressings which should be harmonious in appearance — adding to the total effect. Bright, unnatural colors are anathema, with the exception of Joe Clements, who can (and does) show his prize-winning *Astrophytum*s in hot pink & purple tropical fish gravel! Staging devices such as driftwood, larger pebbles and rocks can be very dramatically used, as long as they don't distract from or upstage the plant. This is another very subjective area that is difficult to make generalities about. Some judges can be very uptight about anything in the pot besides the plant! One should not try to be "cutesy" — no gnomes or deer unless placed a show category allowing for such props - like dish gardens or arrangements.

Eliminate labels in your show plants unless you are entering into a collection or

display category where labels may be required. If you do use labels, they should be clean and easy to read. Since the plant's name is already printed on the entry card, labels in your containers are redundant as well as distracting (and present a tombstone appearance). It is best to leave them out.

When placing your plant on the show table, check to see that it is properly faced toward the front, and assure no shifting has occurred to displace top dressing or plant in its container. If the show chairman has to move your plant to accommodate others, he will always attempt to set your plant as you have originally faced it. It is improper plant etiquette to touch or move any plant not belonging to you! If something appears to be wrong - don't move it yourself - rather, notify the show chairman or assigned clerks.

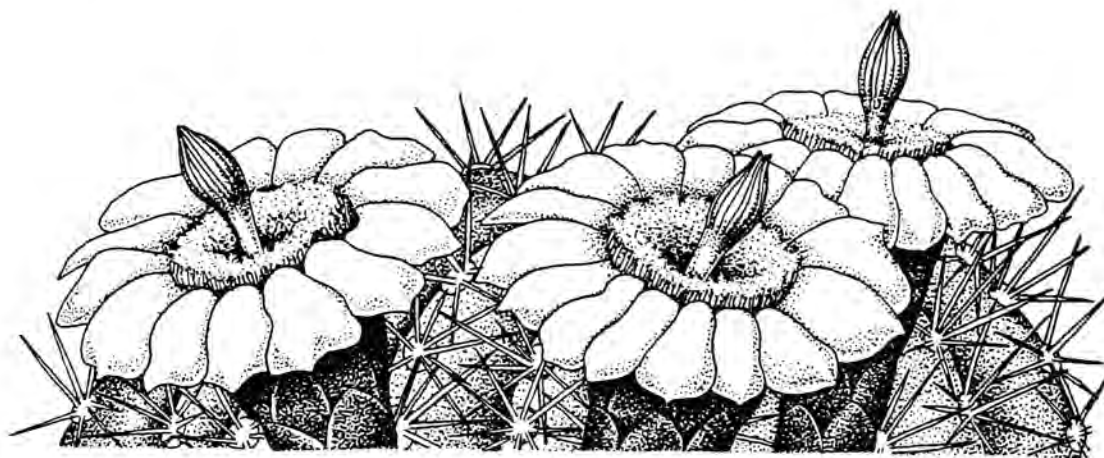
When you are looking at or judging two equally excellent show plants, the rarer or more difficult of culture should be selected. The reason for this is that skill of cultivation should always be taken into account. This, of course, puts much pressure on judges to really know the differences. Basic distinctions are good color, regular growth patterns and strong spination. Flowers, flower buds, and/or healthy fruit are an advantage, indicating proper maintenance. Knowing how difficult it is to grow a particular species comes from years of experience "in the trenches". This is another pleasure of the hobby /profession: learning how to maintain and grow these wonderful plants and sharing that

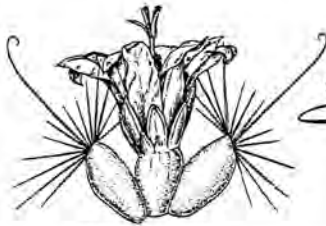
experience and knowledge with people who share your enthusiasm.

Judges should select the best plant in a category regardless of the rarity /commonality issue. However, judges "being human" are often swayed by rarity — familiarity breeding contempt. The exhibitor is advised to enjoy the "easy to grow" plant in his/her home and to enter the "more difficult" or rarer plant in the show — unless there is something very, very special about the common specimen. Also, please note: show plants should never be offered "for sale". It is impolite to ask, and tacky to offer. Conversations regarding the purposed sale of any show plant should not occur during the show and/or within hearing range of any show visitors.

Study the Award winners! Consider the trophy table as a learning experience rather than an exhibition of competitiveness. Try to view the judge's selections as if you were the judge. Want to know more about the how's and why's of judging? Volunteer to be a judge's clerk at the next show — you will learn much from this. Increase the pleasure you receive from this hobby by striving to increase your skill and by sharing your experience and education, and participate, participate, participate.

MOST IMPORTANTLY — HAVE FUN! - the real purpose of showing! Never lose sight of this objective! Respect the judge's selections and learn from each show, observe the techniques of show winners, and endeavor to improve your plant collection.





Mammillaria thornberi

San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society

P.O. Box 33181, San Diego, California, 92163-3181

President's message for May 1995

Our June show is approaching very fast (set-up on Friday June 2 at noon, open on the June 3-4). PLEASE SHOW YOUR PLANTS. Call me if you are going to bring in over 10 plants, this helps with table placement. Help is needed with the following items: membership table, cashiers, security people, answer people and other positions. Tom DeMerritt and I have hit the local publicity people hard this year and look forward to many visitors. Lets show the public what our club is all about; the most fascinating plants in the world!

I have been disturbed by all of the anxiety in our club for the past several months. I appreciate your support and understand your dismay, but to paraphrase a member ... I hope that we can 'heal the rifts' and begin to work together again. The San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society has much potential and this is an excellent time for all of us to work together.

Kelly Griffin has helped create our seed exchange. Thanks to him and his son Sean the club has quite a nice collection of seeds to exchange and is open to anyone. Trading seed for seed is encouraged but not required. All of you know Kelly for his enthusiasm in *Dudleya's*. Also, Kelly has joined me on the conservation committee.

The seed exchange program goes along with the sales policy that we enacted last year: "The San Diego and Cactus and Succulent Society encourages the propagation and culture of succulent plants and their conservation. In order to promote these goals the society will not allow the sale of field collected materials at its functions. All sellers at SDC&SS events will insure that the stock for sale is of cultured plant material."

"The San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society wants to reward growers for making the effort to propagate and increase the number of plants in the world. By joining with us our members will recognize your effort in conservation and propagation of these fascinating plants."

If you would like to sell items at our annual sale or donate auction plants please contact the Annual Plant and Auction Sales Chair - Michael Buckner, and he will send you a package to read and sign.

Last year I reported to you about Cacti_etc, an electronic forum devoted to succulent plant topics. I am happy to report that in a year this forum has grown to over 250 users! To sign up you have be able to receive e-mail. The e-mail address is 'listserv@opus.hpl.hp.com'. Send the following one line message out over the internet: 'subscribe cacti_etc firstname lastname'. Substitute your first and last name. There is no charge to sign up. Want to learn more about this system call, write or e-mail me (jabetzler@aol.com). Also, come to the Cacti_etc meeting that I will be heading at the CSSA Convention in Tucson next month (June 18-23 1995).

For more information on the Cactus and Succulent Society of America Convention being held this June, in Tucson, Arizona, call me or Chuck Hanson at (602) 883-9404.

Thank You, Sincerely,

Joey Betzler

TUCSON

JUNE 18 - 23, 1995

DOUBLETREE HOTEL

445 SOUTH ALVERNON WAY, TUCSON, AZ 85711, VOICE: (602) 222-TREE, FAX: (602) 323-5225

Come join us in Tucson, Arizona, June 18-23, 1995, for the most wonderful CSSA convention yet! The convention will be held in the beautiful, fully air-conditioned Doubletree Hotel. We have negotiated a special \$53.00 a day convention rate for up to four people per room. You are responsible for making your own room reservations directly with the Doubletree.

The slate of speakers is an impressive one, including speakers from Africa, Mexico, Madagascar, Europe and, of course, the US. The theme of our convention is the ethnobotany of succulent plants. Many of the speakers will talk on the uses native peoples around the world have made of the plants that we enjoy so much as a hobby. A look at the enclosed program should be enough to whet the dullest appetite!

We are offering exciting pre- and post-convention trips. The pre-convention trip will be a 6 day tour of the "Sky Islands" of SE Arizona. The Sky Islands are large mountain ranges that rise up out of the desert like islands out of a sea. The participants will stay in Cave Creek in the Chiricahua Mountains and make day trips to look at the incredible flora and fauna. This is a must if your interest in cacti is coupled with an interest in rare birds, as this area is internationally known for its bird life.

The post-convention trip is one of the most exciting ever offered by CSSA. This 8 day trip will explore the famous Barranca del Cobre (Copper Canyon), the Grand Canyon of Mexico. Participants will travel from Topolobampo, on the Sea of Cortez, through the Barranca to Ciudad Chihuahua by first class train. There will be several over-night stops in the canyon and side trips to see the extraordinary plant and animal life of this rich area. This area is inhabited by the Tarahumaras Indians, the famous runners of the Sierras. We will have ample time to see the Tarahumara and purchase some of their world renowned crafts.

If you are interested in either of these trips, contact Borderland Tours at 1 (800) 523-7753. Mention that you are inquiring about the CSSA tours.

In addition to the pre- and post-convention tours, we are offering two field trips during the convention. One trip will go to Phoenix to visit the Desert Botanical Garden and then on to Superior to visit the Boyce-Thompson Arboretum, both well-known for their wonderful displays of plants. This trip will take all day. Lunches will be provided.

The second field trip will be a visit to several of Tucson's cactus and succulent nurseries. This trip will also take most of the day. Lunches will be provided. Participants will be able to purchase from each of the nurseries visited.

The desert surrounding Tucson has some of the most picturesque landscape in the world: spectacular mountains, unlimited vistas, huge saguaros, and chamber-of-commerce sunsets. If you miss this convention, you'll be kicking yourself for years to come!

Looking forward to hosting you in Tucson! For more information call:

CHUCK HANSON, CONVENTION HOST SOCIETY CHAIRMAN (602)883-9404

Sunday, June 18

- 9:00- 5:00pm Registration, book and plant sales.
- 6:30 - 9:00 "Welcome to Tucson" Party.
- 8:00 - Informal slide shows. See bulletin board for schedule, Dr. David Tufenkian, Chairperson.

Monday, June 19

- 6:15 - 9:00 Indian Saguaro Harvest - limited availability, see registration desk for details
- 8:00 - 5:00 Late registration, book and plant sales.
- 9:00 - 10:00 Round Robin meeting with CSSA Round Robin Director Braden Engelke - open to all
- 11:00-11:45 Dr. Gary Nabhan & Dr. Steve Buchmann (USA) "Pollination Ecology of Some Rare Sonoran Desert Succulents"
- 1:00 - 1:45 Dr. Rob Wallace (USA) "Sitters, Splitters, Lumpers, and Grumpers: Understanding Modern Plant Classification"
- 2:00 - 2:45 Dr. Richard Felger (USA) "Ancient and Future-uses of Sonoran Desert Succulent Plants"
- 3:00 - 3:45 Dr. Len Newton (Kenya) "Len Newton's Africa - The Adventures of a Plant Enthusiast in Africa"
- 4:00 - 4:45 Mary Wilkins (Zimbabwe) "Succulent Cucurbits"
- 6:45 - Opening Banquet - Keynote Speaker, Susan Carter Holmes (UK) "Twenty Four years of Succulent Exploration in Northeast Africa"

Tuesday, June 20

- 6:15 - 9:00 Indian Saguaro Harvest - limited availability, see registration desk for details
- 8:00 - 5:00 Late registration, book and plant sales.
- 9:00 - 9:45 Gerhard Marx (South Africa) "Subglobose Medusoid Euphorbias of South Africa"
- 10:00 - 10:45 Alfred Razafindratsira (Madagascar) "Succulents of Madagascar Part 1"
- 11:00 - 11:45 Anthon Ellert (Zimbabwe) "The Aloes of Zimbabwe and their Culture"
- 1:30 - 2:15 Charles Glass, Elena Aguilar de Mendoza, and Humberto Fernandez (Mexico) "Cactus and Succulent Exploration in Mexico - The Next Generation"
- 2:30 - 3:15 Steve Hammer (USA) "New Mesembis of South Africa"
- 3:30 - 4:15 Dr. Joseph McAuliffe (USA) "The Saguaro Chronicles and the Prophets of Desert Doom"
- 7:00 - ? CSSA Rare Plant Auction, Dr. Gerald Barad, Auction Chairman and Auctioneer, George Charles, Auctioneer, and Steve Hammer, Chief Procure

Wednesday, June 21 - Free time and BUS TOURS

- 8:00 - 5:00 Book and plant sales.
- 8:30 - 3:00 Bus Tours: Choice of 1 only. Lunch will be provided on each tour. Time of return is variable. #1 Desert Botanical Gardens / Boyce-Thompson Arboretum #2 Nursery Tour and Sales
- 6:00 - 8:30 Affiliate Meeting, presentation by San Diego convention hosts, Rosalie Gorchoff, Affiliate Chairperson.
- 8:45 - ? Informal slide shows. See bulletin board and Dr. David Tufenkian.

Thursday, June 22

- 6:15 - 9:00 Indian Saguaro Harvest - limited availability, see registration desk for details
- 8:00 - 5:00 Book and plant sales.
- 9:00 - 9:45 Dr. Larry Mitich (USA) "Movers and Shakers in the Cactus World"
- 10:00 - 10:45 Alfred Razafindratsira (Madagascar) "Succulents of Madagascar Part 2"
- 11:00 - 11:45 Charles Glass and Elian Jimenez Perez (Mexico) "Propagation and Population Studies of Endangered Cacti in Mexico"
- 1:30 - 2:15 Dr. Len Newton (Kenya) "Succulent Plant Discoveries in East Africa - A Historical View of Ethnobotany"
- 2:30 - 4:15 Cultivation and Seed Growing Panel, John Trager Chairman
- 7:00 - Informal Slide Lectures - See bulletin board and Dr. David Tufenkian

Friday, June 23

- 8:00 - 5:00 Book and plant sales.
- 9:00 - 9:45 Mary Wilkins and Anthon Ellert (Zimbabwe) "The Succulents of Hwange, Zimbabwe"
- 10:00 - 10:45 Gerhard Marx (South Africa) "New and Lesser Known Succulents of the Eastern Little Karoo, South Africa"
- 11:00 - 11:45 Dr. Rob Wallace (USA) "Cretaceous Park - Using DNA Molecules to Study Cactus Evolution"
- 1:30 - 2:15 Fred Katterman (USA) "Revision of the Genus Eriocyce"
- 2:30 - 3:15 Dr. David Tufenkian (USA) "Slide Shows of Members Collections"
- 3:30 - 4:15 Susan Carter Holmes (UK) "Some New Aloes and Euphorbias of Central and South Africa"
- 7:00 - ? Farewell Banquet.

REGISTRATION FORM

TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY

NAME _____

SPOUSE/COMPANION _____

STREET _____

APARTMENT # _____ CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____ COUNTRY _____

PHONE # _____ FAX # _____

ARE YOU A CSSA AFFILIATE DELEGATE? PLEASE CIRCLE YES / NO

TO WHICH LOCAL C & S SOCIETY DO YOU BELONG? _____

A REGISTRATION APPLICANT CAN JOIN THE CSSA AND SAVE ON THE REGISTRATION FEES AT THE TIME HE/SHE SENDS IN THE APPLICATION. AN APPLICANT CAN ALSO REGISTER THEIR SPOUSE AT THE CSSA MEMBER RATE IF THEY ENROLL THEM AS A CSSA ASSOCIATE MEMBER:

	NUMBER	COST
NEW CSSA MEMBERSHIPS		
CSSA MEMBERSHIP - DOMESTIC	_____	@ \$ 30.00
CSSA MEMBERSHIP FOREIGN incl. MEXICO & CANADA	_____	@ \$ 35.00
CSSA MEMBERSHIP FOREIGN - AIRMAIL	_____	@ \$ 55.00
CSSA ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP FOR SPOUSE / PARTNER	_____	@ \$ 6.00
REGISTRATION		
CSSA MEMBERS	_____	@ \$110.00
NON - CSSA MEMBERS	_____	@ \$160.00
CSSA MEMBERS LATE REGISTRATION AFTER 5/15/95	_____	@ \$155.00
CSSA MEMBERS LATE REGISTRATION AFTER 6/15/95	_____	@ \$180.00
DAILY REGISTRATION - DATES ATTENDING @/	_____	@ \$ 35.00/DAY
FIELD TRIPS WITH LUNCH INCLUDED - CHOOSE ONE ONLY		
TRIP 1 - BOYCE THOMPSON/DESERT BOTANICAL GARDEN	_____	@ \$ 25.00
TRIP 2 - TUCSON NURSERY TOUR	_____	@ \$ 25.00
FAREWELL BANQUET	_____	@ \$ 25.00

TOTAL DUE _____ \$

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CSSA. CREDIT CARD USERS: FILL OUT THE INFORMATION BELOW

VISA / MASTERCARD # only _____ EXPIRATION DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

MAIL REGISTRATION FORMS TO:
MINDY FUSARO, TUCSON CONVENTION TREASURER, PO BOX 35034, DES MOINES, IA 50315-0301

CREDIT CARD USERS MAY FAX THEIR REGISTRATION FORM TO : (515) 285-7760

NOTE: IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE CONVENTION ROOM RESERVATIONS AT THE DOUBLETREE HOTEL IN TUCSON, ARIZONA. THE CONVENTION DATES ARE JUNE 18-23, 1995. SCHEDULE YOUR ARRIVAL BY SUNDAY JUNE 18TH TO ATTEND THE OPENING PARTY TO MAKE RESERVATIONS AND RECEIVE THE SPECIAL \$53.00/DAY RATE. CONTACT THE DOUBLETREE HOTEL ASAP. PLEASE NOTIFY THE DOUBLETREE HOTEL THAT THE RESERVATIONS ARE FOR THE CSSA CONVENTION.

CACTUS OF THE MONTH: THE NEW WEINGARTIA?

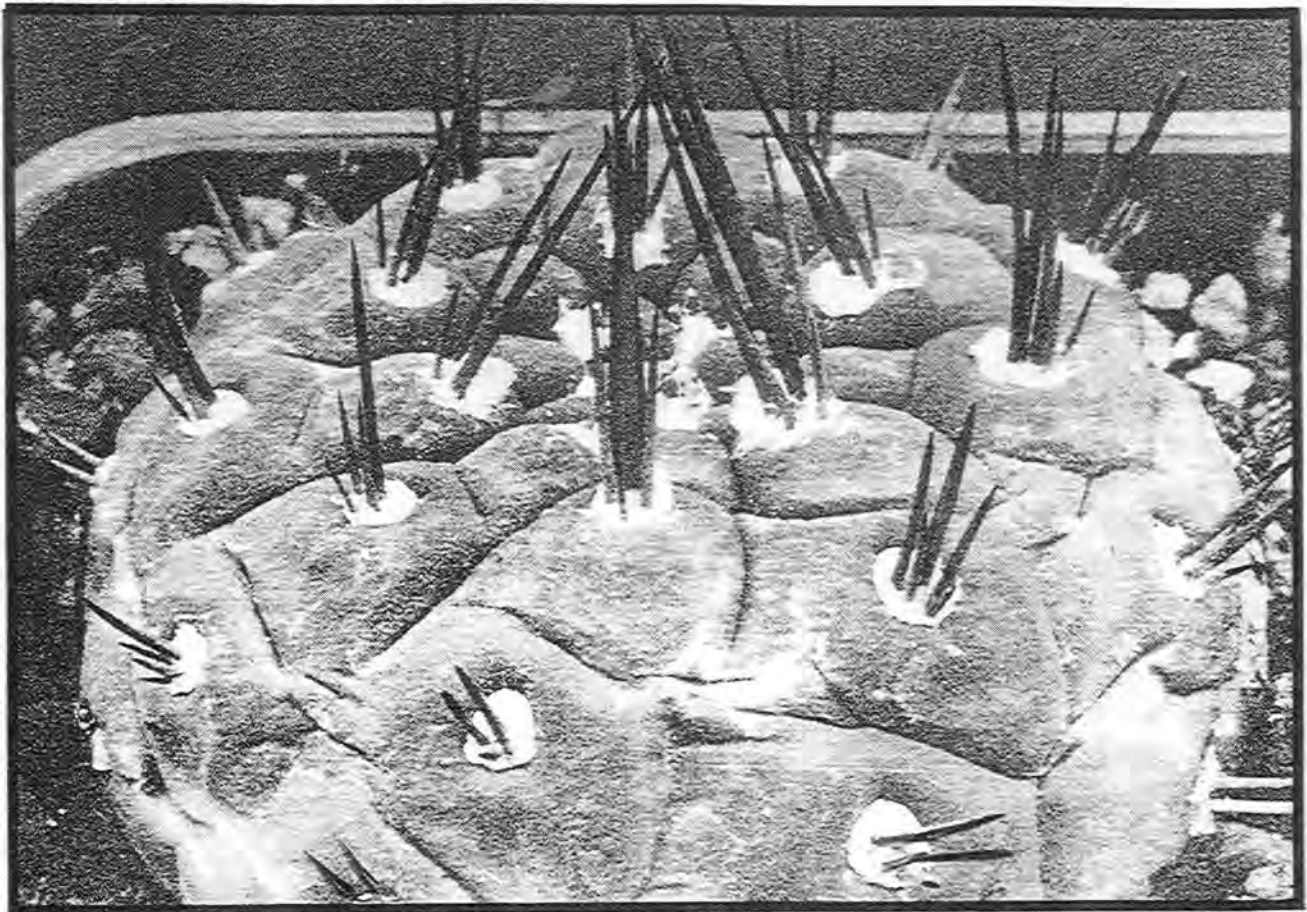
by Thomas Knapik

What you have labeled as *Weingartia* right now, may soon be *Rebutia* according to the current views originating from Kew Gardens. The taxonomic war wages on, the lumpers vs. the splitters, with the accepted genera of *Weingartia* caught in the middle. We will grow these wonderful, sometimes woolly, cacti with bright yellow flowers regardless of where they eventually end up taxonomically. Learning about *Weingartia*'s unique or shared characteristics will give us an appreciation for the work of taxonomists and ultimately for the essence of what makes a genus, or even a species.

Originally described as the genus *Spegazzinia* (after Dr. Carlos Spegazzini, an Argentinean botanist who was one of the first to make a study of the plants of his country) by Backeberg, this name was later found to be a homonym and thus invalid. *Weingartia* was coined in 1937 by Werdermann to commemorate Wilhelm Weingart, an early protagonist of the *Cerei*. Very little was written about the group and the genus enjoyed relative stability for nearly 50 years. By 1985 exploration in Bolivia by Karl Knize, Friedrich Ritter, Alfred Lau, Walter Rausch, Wolfgang Krahn, and Heinz Swaboda had yielded 27 species with four varieties, as published in John Pilbeam's *SULCOREBUTIA AND WEINGARTIA - A COLLECTOR'S GUIDE*.



Weingartia riograndensis



W. kargliana (WR 677)

Cactus of the Month: *Weingartia* by Tom Knapik continued

With more species and field data, controversy began to mount regarding the status of the genus *Weingartia*. Paul Hutchinson placed them into *Gymnocalycium*, which *Weingartia* may have more in common than is apparent at first glance — both have naked flowers lacking hairs and spines. Ritter, Donald, and Pilbeam regarded *Weingartia* as a true genus; Fred Brandt went another direction by including *Sulcorebutia* within *Weingartia*.

In the past ten years three additional species have been discovered that have changed the complexion of this situation. *Weingartia attenuata*, *Weingartia columnaris*, and *Weingartia miranda* were all published by Fred Brandt in the 1985 and 1986 issues of the German journal: *Kakteen und Orchideen-Rundschau*. None of these newly described species are available commercially, but according to researchers at Kew Gardens they possess unique characteristics that they share with *Weingartia kargliana*, *Weingartia neglecta*, and *Weingartia oligacantha*. In the 1994 **CITES Cactaceae Checklist** published by Kew Gardens and edited by J.D. Hunt, these six species are the only ones to be retained in the genus *Weingartia*. All other *Weingartia* species have been moved to *Rebutia*! I have been unable to determine the rationale behind this move, but will continue to search. Time will tell if this arrangement is acceptable to other researchers, growers, and hobbyists — so don't change those tags just yet!

Species of *Weingartia* which I am familiar with and would recommend for their outstanding qualities are:

- (1) *Weingartia kargliana* (see illustration) for its erect, black spine clusters. This is a very slow-growing species and quite rare in collections. If you have one, you are very fortunate.
- (2) [Rebutia] *Weingartia neocumingii* var. *brevispina* for its unusual spineless appearance. This species has also been referred to as *Weingartia brachygraphisa*. This cactus is available and not difficult to grow.
- (3) [Rebutia] *Weingartia neumanniana* with its dark purple/green color, woolly areoles, and black needle-like spines. This is a beautiful plant when grown well (not an easy task). Eventually it clusters — a somewhat unusual characteristic for the group.
- (4) [Rebutia] *Weingartia lanata* or *pilcomayensis* which have incredibly woolly areoles through which bright yellow flowers emerge.

Weingartias come from high altitudes in eastern Bolivia and northern Argentina, where it is cold and dry during the winter. You should do the same when cultivating them. Pests such as spider mites and mealybugs can be a problem, so watch out for them. Unfortunately it takes very little time to disfigure a plant for years. Propagation is by seed and can take a painfully long time for some species. I break the seed pods around the adults — and have had good results with this method. They like a fairly well drained soil, but appreciate plenty of water during the hotter months.

Resources consulted:

Eggle, Urs and Nigel Taylor, ed. *IOS Index of Names of Cactaceae 1950-1990*, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, England c. 1991.

Hunt, David, ed. *CITES Cactaceae Checklist*, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, England, c.1992.

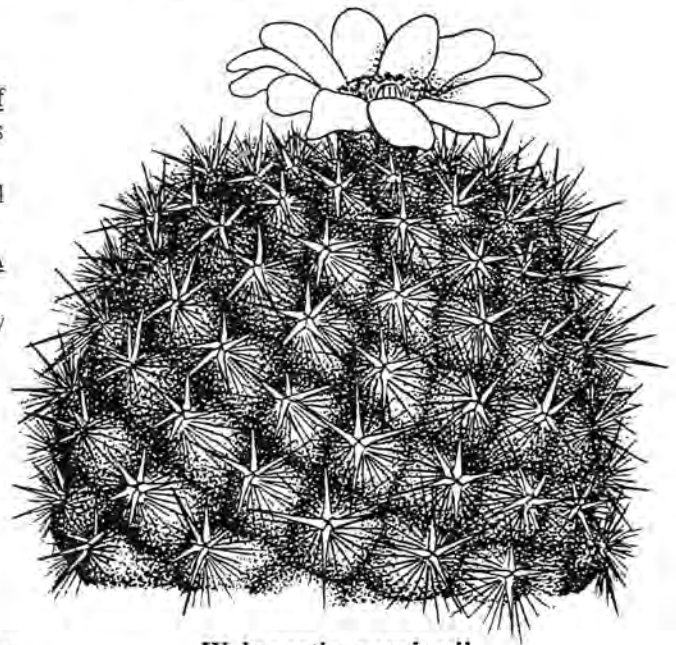
Pilbeam, John, *Sulcorebutia and Weingartia: A Collector's Guide*, Batsford, England, c.1985.

Lamb, Brian, *Letts Guide to Cacti of the World*, Dairy House, London, England, c.1991.

Personal communication:

Joe Clements, Huntington Botanical Garden.
Woody Minnich, Cactus Data Plants.

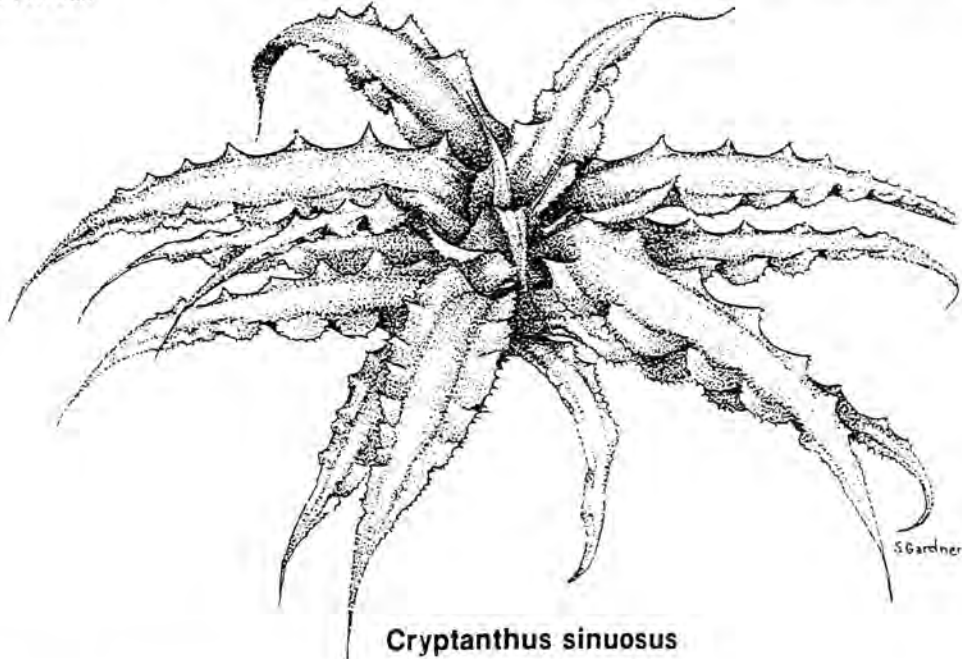
(win'-gā-ti-ä)



Succulent of the Month: Genera *Cryptanthus* & *Tillandsia*

by Joe and Kay Quijada

Members of the family of Bromeliaceae, *Cryptanthus* and *Tillandsia* are related to the best known bromeliad, the pineapple. In our research for this article we found the best information available in a small booklet, *Bromeliads A Cultural Manual*, published by The Bromeliad Society. The following extracts are courtesy of The Bromeliad Society, Incorporated.



Cryptanthus sinuosus

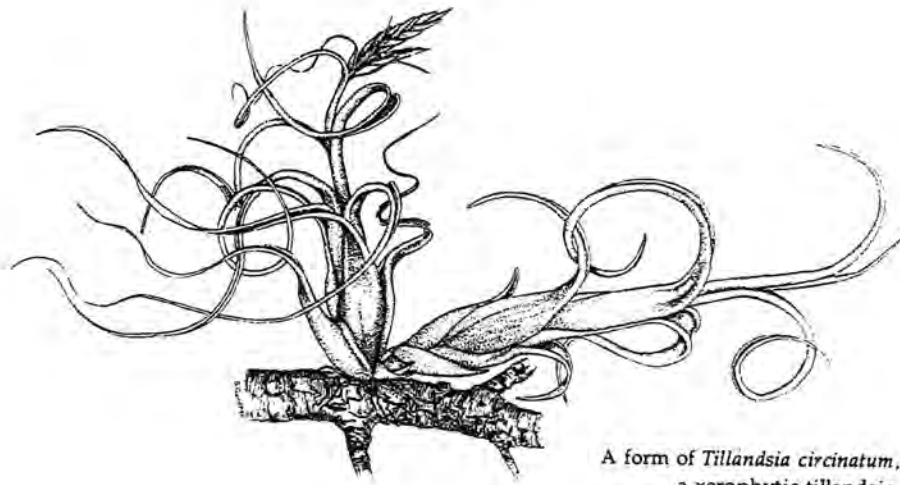
The genus ***Cryptanthus*** consists of about 50 terrestrial species commonly called earth stars because of their shape. The plants have low-spreading rosettes of six to 20 leaves. The succulent, usually tooth-edged leaves may be spoon-shaped, lance-shaped, or triangular, from three to twelve inches in length. Most are in the three-to six-inch range. They are usually strongly banded or frosted with gray, white, or bronze, and many cultivars have a pink to red background color. The various hybrids show a rainbow of colors, and the popular cultivars have very elaborate banding with sharp zigzag patterns. The white (sometimes light green or pink) flowers appear in the center and from between the leaves, a few at a time. The plants usually offset freely, making large clumps in time.

Light About 2500 to 3000 footcandles of light is appropriate for most, which translates to 55% to 75% shade cloth in sunny climates. With too little light, foliage color and strong markings fail to develop. At the other extreme, too much light bleaches foliage colors. They do well on patios where the area is lit by morning or afternoon sun but not directly on the plants. The colors change with the seasons and amount of light.

Temperature *Cryptanthus* tolerate a temperature range from 40 degrees F. to over 100 degrees. Optimum growth occurs between 60-85 degrees.

Air *Cryptanthus* prefer at least moderate humidity and perform well when grown on or near the ground among ferns or begonias, or close to ponds.

Watering Keep the medium moist at all times. *Cryptanthus* suffer if they dry out for extended periods.



A form of *Tillandsia circinata*,
a xerophytic tillandsia.

Potting & Mounting Cryptanthus are true terrestrials; they do not absorb water or nutrients through their leaves. They develop strong root systems and are not suitable for mounting. They prefer a more water-retentive medium than most other bromeliads, but it still must drain rapidly. Do not underpot; at least a five- or six-inch pot is recommended. Use a loose, porous medium rich in peat moss or other organic material.

Feeding They respond well to generous fertilizing. Growers recommend adding slow-release fertilizer to the potting mix and feeding with liquid fertilizer as well.

Propagation Offsets of some cultivars may be a little reluctant to establish. Propagate in spring or summer. It helps to remove the dry, rudimentary leaves at the base of the pup in order to expose the tiny root buds.

Tillandsia is the largest genus in the family, with 550 known species and more being discovered frequently. They are typically gray-leaved plants native to bright, semiarid habitats; most do not hold water in their centers. The culture described here is for these atmospheric types (rather than the soft-leaved tank-types.)

Instead of symmetrical rosettes of leaves, some tillandsias have twisted, undulating, or curled leaves. Others have succulent leaves, or form hollow bulbous structures at the bases of the plants. Still others develop long, almost vinelike stems. Much of the appeal of the genus is due to these strange growth forms.

The inflorescences range from barely visible with the flowers nestled among the leaves, to long, multibranching spikes. The foliage of the spikeless species often turns red at flowering time. The spikes are frequently very colorful and may be either round or flattened. The showiest parts are usually the pink, red, or lavender bracts enclosing the flowers. A number of species have large flowers that may be of almost any color, and those of several species are fragrant. Flowering of some species lasts only a couple of weeks; others remain colorful for several months to a full year.

Light The light requirements of tillandsias can usually be deduced from the foliage. The harder or thicker the leaves and the more gray their color, the more light they need. The thick-leaved, gray-to white-leaved species can tolerate full sun in humid climates, but 4000 to 7000 footcandles is recommended for best appearance. The green and gray-green, softer-leaved species need less sunny conditions, 2000 to 4000 footcandles.

Temperature The commonly available tillandsias are tolerant of a wide range of temperatures, from above 100 degrees F. to freezing. Most must be protected from frost though some are hardy to 20 degrees.

Air Outside, a minimum humidity of 50% is recommended though you can compensate for drier conditions with more frequent watering.

Watering Water by drenching to the point of runoff whenever the whole plant is dry. When checking for dryness, look at the leaf bases and the interiors of clumps. Plants are prone to suffocate and rot if any part is kept wet for long periods.

Water quality is not important for most tillandsias. The scaly leaves of most species tend not to show salt spots from hard water, nor does acidity seem to affect them. The miniature species are notable exceptions; those smaller than *T. ionantha* (about one inch) tend to become calcified by hard water and gradually deteriorate and die.

Potting and Mounting Most tillandsias grow well when mounted on wood or other decorative background. Many will also grow well hanging on strings with no substrate, where they may form perfect spheres. It is less aesthetic but equally acceptable to the plants to place them on an open mesh tray that permits air circulation from below.

Species with symmetrical rosettes generally can be grown in pots, where they tend to grow much larger than if mounted. Those with irregular rosettes of twisted leaves and those with white (very scaly) leaves tend to occur in more arid habitats and generally do poorly in pots. Their roots are adapted to exposure on tree branches or rock surfaces; they require plentiful fresh air.

Feeding Tillandsias will survive with no fertilizing but will grow slowly and flower less often. For larger, more vigorous plants, feed at least once a month. Adding a small amount (one-quarter teaspoon per gallon) of fertilizer to the water used for soaking takes care of two chores at once.

Propagation Most tillandsias produce basal offsets after flowering as the mother plant is dying, but there are a number of variations. Some branch near the top of the stem, or produce offsets on the inflorescence. Others begin to offset and form clumps before flowering. The mother plant may live for years after flowering.

Reference: The Bromeliad Society, 1992. **Bromeliads A Cultural Manual**, 44 pages, color illustrated, edited by Mark A. Dimmitt. Copies (\$3 Ea.) available through the Bromeliad Society, Inc.; Sally Thompson, BSI Publications Sales, 29275 N.E. Putnam Road, Newberg, Oregon 97132.

Other Sources of Information:

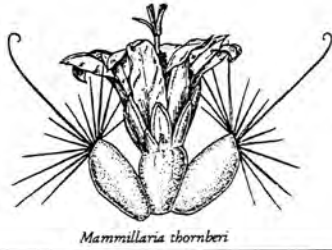
The Bromeliad Society, 2488 East 49th, Tulsa, OK 74105

The Cryptanthus Society, 3629 Bordeaux Court, Arlington, TX 76016-2809

The San Diego Bromeliad Society, P.O. Box 83996, San Diego, CA 92138-3996

The North County Bromeliad Society, 3431 Herbert St., San Diego, CA 92103-5512

Bird Rock Tropicals, 6523 El Camino Real, Carlsbad, CA 92009 Tel. 438-9393



Mammillaria thornberi

San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society

P.O. Box 33181, San Diego, California, 92163-3181

PRESS RELEASE

Please release by: 30 April 1995

Name of club: The San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society

Event: Annual Show

Dates: Saturday and Sunday, June 3 & 4, 1995

Show Hours: Saturday, 12:00 (Noon) - 5:00 P.M.
Sunday, 10:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

Place: Balboa Park, Casa Del Prado
(near the west side of The Natural History Museum)

- FREE ADMISSION -

San Diego has the largest cactus club in the country. The San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society is hosting one of the largest exhibits of Cactus and Succulents in the United States. This unique show features spectacular specimens of cactus and succulent favorites, as well as rare and unusual plants from around the world. This event is a "people pleaser" from speciality collectors to weekend gardeners. Exhibitors will be in attendance to answer your questions concerning culture of the plants and offer education to the novice cactophile. This event is free to the public.

For more information please contact:

Joseph Betzler, Show Chairman	619 569-8510/wk 569-8510
Michael Buckner, Publicity	619 222-3216/wk 222-3216
Thomas DeMerritt, Publicity	619 270-5544/wk 573-9103

SET UP TIME

Friday, June 2, Noon - 8 p.m.
Saturday, June 3, 7:00 - 8:00 a.m.

TAKE OUT TIME

Sunday, June 4, after 5 p.m.

JUDGING SCALE

SPECIMENS, COLLECTIONS AND DISPLAYS

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

EDUCATIONAL DISPLAY

- two or more entries for plaque

Educational Value	80%
Staging & Originality	20%

AWARDS POINT SYSTEM

Divisions I, II and IV	1 st - 3 pts., 2 nd - 2 pts., 3 rd - 1 pts.
Division III	1 st - 7 pts., 2 nd - 5 pts., 3 rd - 3 pts.
Division V	1 st - 12 pts., 2 nd - 10 pts., 3 rd - 8 pts.
Plaques and Trophies	10 pts.

SHOW COMMITTEE

Show Chair & Assistant	Joseph Betzler & Thomas Knapik
Head Clerk & Assistant	Beverly Kirkegaard & Elizabeth Athy
Hospitality Chair	TBA
Sales Chair	Michael Buckner
Sales Managers	Laura DeMerritt & Joyce Buckner
Refreshments	SDCSS membership

JUDGES

(judging will start at 8:30 a.m. Saturday, June 3 - authorized personnel only)

<u>Cacti</u>	<u>Succulents</u>
Steve Plath	John Trager
TBA	TBA

TIEBREAKERS WILL BE JUDGED BY THE HEAD CLERK OR SHOW CHAIR

The modified cover drawing is by Lucretia Breazeale Hamilton, from Lyman Benson's, *The Cacti of the United States and Canada*, 1982, of: *Ferocactus setispinus* (Engelm.) L. Benson (*Thelocactus setispinus*).

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.

San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society

ANNUAL SHOW AND PLANT SALE

JUNE 3 & 4 1995

Room 101 Casa del Prado
Balboa Park San Diego,
California

PLANT SHOW

Saturday, June 3,
Noon - 5 p.m.
Sunday, June 4,
10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

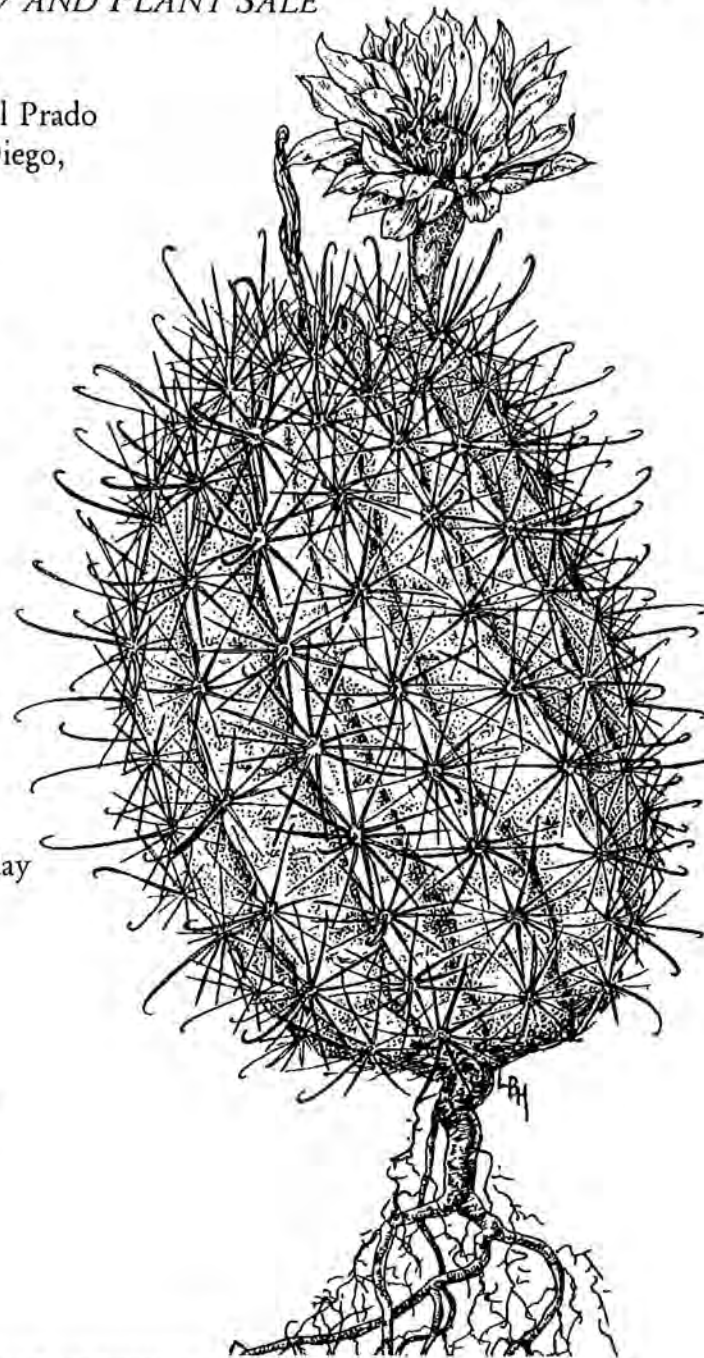
PLANT SALES

10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday

FOR INFORMATION CALL

619 222-3216
or
619 569-8510

ANYONE INTERESTED IN CACTI AND SUCCULENT PLANTS MAY PARTICIPATE AND HAVE FUN!



Classification

Classes 1 - 68 are divided into two sizes: A and B, also one plant per container

(A = 5 inches and under, B over 5 inches - measurements are of the max. inside dimension)

- ◆ **DIVISION I - CACTI**
- 1. Frailea, Blossfeldia
- 2. Uebelmannia, Buiningia
- 3. Parodia
- 4. Notocactus
- 5. Gymnocalycium
- 6. Rebutia, Sulcorebutia
- 7. Echinopsis, Lobivia, Weingartia, Soehrensia, etc.
- 8. Melocactus, Discocactus
- 9. Copiapoa
- 10. Neoporteria, Neochilenia, Islaya, Pyrrhocactus, Horridocactus, Eriosyce, etc.
- 11. Borzicactus, Matucana, Oroya, Denmoza
- 12. 'Tube flwd. cereoids': Arrojadoa, Haageocereus, Cleistocactus, Oreocereus, Espostoa, etc.
- 13. 'Wide flwd. cereoids': Trichocereus, Pilosocereus, Cephalocereus, Pachycereus, Stenocereus, Myrtillocactus, Peniocereus, Wilcoxia, etc.
- 14. Echinocereus
- 15. Thelocactus, Hamatocactus, Neolloydia, Pediocactus, Sclerocactus, Turbinicarpus, Ancistrocactus, etc.
- 16. Coryphantha, Escobaria, Ortegocactus, Gymnocactus
- 17. Mammillaria and allies (single head)
- 18. Mammillaria and allies (multiple headed)
- 19. Ariocarpus, Obergonia, Strombocactus, Aztekium, Epithelantha, Pelecyphora
- 20. Astrophytum, Leuchtenbergia
- 21. Ferocactus
- 22. Echinocactus, Echinofossulocactus, Stenocactus
- 23. 'Epiphytic cacti': Selenicereus, Hylocereus, Heliocereus, Aporocactus, Epiphyllum, Disocactus, Rhipsalis, Schlumbergera, etc.
- 24. Pereskia, Opuntia, Tephrocactus, Pterocactus, Quiabentia, Maihuenia, etc.
- 25. Other genera of cacti
- 26. Crested and Monstrose cacti
- 27. Variegated cacti
- ◆ **DIVISION II - OTHER SUCCULENTS**
- 28. Alluaudia, Didierea, Decarya, etc.
- 29. Lithops, Conophytum, ArgYROderma, Pleisopilos, Fenestraria, etc.
- 30. Trichodiadema, Mestoklema, etc.
- 31. Other mesembs
- 32. Anacampseros, Portulaca, Portulacaria, Ceraria, Talinum
- 33. Kalanchoe
- 34. Cotyledon, Tylecodon, Adromischus
- 35. Crassula
- 36. Aeonium, Greenovia, Monanthes, Sempervivum, etc.
- 37. Sedum
- 38. Pachyphytum, Tacitus, Graptopetalum, Orostachys, etc.
- 39. Echeveria
- 40. Dudleya, etc.
- **Madagascar Endemic Euphorbias:**
- 41. Euphorbia - Miliu Type: miliu, duranii, beharensis, horombensis, etc.
- 42. Euphorbia - Stem Type: neohumbertii, pachypodioides, ankarensis, viguieri, stenoclada, platyclada, etc.
- 43. Euphorbia - Thickened Root or Caudex: decaryi, francoisii, cylindrifolia, etc.
- **All other Euphorbias:**
- 44. Euphorbia - spiny
- 45. Euphorbia - non-spiny
- 46. Euphorbia - caudiciform
- 47. Jatropha, Pedilanthus, Monadenium, etc.
- 48. Senecio, Kleinia, Othonna, etc.
- 49. Pelargonium & Sarcocaulon
- 50. 'Stapeliads': Caralluma, Huernia, Stapelia, Hoodia, Pseudolithos, etc.
- 51. 'Vine forming ascleps': Ceropegia, Hoya, Cynanchum, Sarcostemma, etc.
- 52. Fockea, Brachystelma, Raphionacme, Gonolobus, etc.
- 53. Pachypodium, Adenium
- 54. Cissus, Cyphostemma
- 55. Ficus, Dorstenia
- 56. Fouquieria, Idria
- 57. Ibervillea, Gerrardanthus, Kedrostis, Seyreigia, Xerosicyos and Adenia
- 58. Pachycauls (thick stems, other than those listed) Bursera, Commiphora, Bombax, Adansonia, Pachycormus, Operculicarya, etc.
- 59. Caudiciforms & Geophytes (thickened rootstock, other than those listed) Ipomoea, Dioscorea, Bowiea, Sinningia, etc.
- 60. Aloe
- 61. Gasteria
- 62. Haworthia, Astroloba, etc.
- 63. Sansevieria
- 64. Agave, Yucca, Hesperaloe, Nolina
- 65. Beaucarnea, Calibanus, Dasyliirion, Dracaena
- 66. Dyckia, Abromeitiella, Hechtia, etc.
- 67. Any other genus
- 68. Crested and Monstrose succulents
- 69. Variegated succulents
- ◆ **DIVISION III - COLLECTIONS**
- A set of 6 - 10 different specimens that are related by a common theme: genus, form, shape or other character.
- 70. Cacti
- 71. Other succulents
- ◆ **DIVISION IV - SPECIALITIES**
- 72. Arrangements - floral and otherwise; cacti and/or succulents
- 73. Dish gardens and planters
- ◆ **DIVISION V - DISPLAYS**
- 74. Displays and Exhibits

Show Rules

Open to anyone with an interest in succulent plants. There is no limit to the number of entries per class or the number of classes entered. No entry shall be entered in more than one class. All property shall be marked with the owner's name, not visible to the judges. Plants must be grown by the exhibitor for at least six months. For the best plant grown from seed, the exhibitor 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. All entries must have properly filled entry cards and appropriate 'flags' (1 - 4 below); exhibitors are responsible for placing entry cards with their entries. Entries must be clean, healthy and dry. Plant name tags in pots must be removed (except divisions III and V). Awards must remain with exhibits until the close of the show. Classes with few entries may be combined, classes with too many entries may be split into B and C (for oversize). 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, it cannot assume responsibility for loss of property. Entries are judged against perfection. The judges decisions are final. The show chairman shall make final decisions, except in matters of judging.

AWARDS - all awards are perpetual, except the educational award

First, Second and Third place ribbons will be awarded in each class; however, should the judges feel that: First, Second or Third place is not merited, it will be withheld.

CACTUS

Best Cactus Phillip Corliss Plaque
 Best Mammillaria Elibet Marshall Trophy
 Best Opuntieae James & Shirley Berry Trophy

OTHER SUCCULENTS

Best Succulent Ruby Falk Plaque
 Best Agave Doris Rake Plaque
 Best Aloe Barbara Jeppe Trophy
 Best Echeveria Oliver & Sophie Loyland Trophy
 Best Euphorbia Russel & 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

1 Best Graft Bob & Suzanne Taylor Trophy
 2 Best Mexican Plant in Show Dudley B. Gold Trophy
 3 Best Plant From Seed Grown by the Exhibitor Tegelberg Family Plaque
 4 Best San Diego County Succulent Julianne Rice Trophy
 Best Epiphyte William & Ruth Nelson Trophy
 Best Pachycaul or Caudiciform H. Warren & Virginia Buckner Trophy
 Best Succulent Bonsai Rudy & Teresita Lime Trophy

DISPLAYS AND POINTS

Best Educational Display Cactus and Succulent Society of America 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

GENERAL RULES FOR HEALTHY HAPPY CACTI & SUCCULENTS

- ❶ The primary key to successful cultivation of succulent plants consists of watering at correct intervals and/or during proper seasons. When watering, plants should be drenched thoroughly. At every third or fourth watering accumulated salts should be leached out by watering several times in one session. Allow the top inch of soil in the pot to dry out between watering when plants are in their growing season. Keep plants much drier when they are dormant and during cold weather.
- ❷ Plants in containers should be moderately potbound. Roots typically seek heat and aeration as well as moisture. The potbound condition is preferable, because with an over-potted (*pot too large for plant*) plant the soil can remain cold and wet for extended periods.
- ❸ Soil mixes, which rarely contain actual soil from the garden, vary tremendously in composition and proportion of ingredients. The most important qualities that any soil mix for container plants should have are the ability to: drain quickly, retain moisture, and act to hold the plant securely in place.
- ❹ Fertilizing container plants is best done minimally. Add a weak solution of plant food at every other watering. Succulents approaching and during their dormant period should not be fertilized. Different fertilizer's ratios may be used to promote either foliage or flower production.
- ❺ As with other plants, cacti and succulents are prone to occasional attacks by various harmful insects and diseases. Prevention is always the best cure. Preventative measures include keeping plants in top health, growing them outdoors where/when possible, and growing plants "hard", that is, with a conservative watering and fertilizing regime and strong light.
- ❻ Many cacti and succulents enjoy the protection of an overhead shrub or tree in their natural habitat. Some species may be grown in full sun. Most others look their finest with at least light shading. Morning sun is best; most cacti require at least four hours of strong light daily. Many leafy succulents thrive with fewer hours of bright light. Dormant plants should be kept somewhat shaded, allowing them to be kept dry.
- ❼ Propagation of succulent plants is a rewarding outgrowth for many cactus & succulent enthusiasts who have grown their plants lovingly and caringly for a number of years. Growing from seed is most rewarding, and numerous succulents can be reproduced from stem or leaf cuttings, grafting and division. To learn more about these techniques - turn this sheet over and join our society. We have a seed and plant exchange table at every meeting, as well as an extensive library and plant supply table with all the latest!

San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society Membership

The San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society is a non-profit, hobby organization created to stimulate interest in succulent plants. This society brings together people (and plants) with a common interest for the purpose of educating the public about the beauty and uniqueness of these remarkable plants, encouraging proper collecting and maintenance of the plants through preservation of native habitats and horticultural propagation, and to foster good fellowship. You are invited to join our society, whether you are an expert, amateur, or beginner, who loves unusual plants and flowers. VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. BRING AN INTERESTED FRIEND.

Regular meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month in Room 101, Casa del Prado, Balboa Park at 1:00 p.m. (One may come as early as noon just to socialize or obtain a parking space easily.) Annual dues are \$10.00 for a single membership with an additional \$5.00 for each additional member at the same mailing address. The dues are payable at time of joining, and January of each succeeding year; for new members that join during our June show or at other times during the year, prorated membership dues can be paid in January of succeeding year. Members receive our monthly publication Espinasy Flores, are entitled to library check-out privileges, and may partake in our many field trips and other activities. We offer knowledgeable speakers at our programs; many are world renowned scholars, botanists, explorers and authorities. We have a number of shows each year, especially our Annual Show and Plant Sale in June. We have a wide range of plants and supplies for purchase at favorable costs at most meetings. We also have a plant exchange table and monthly door prizes. All members will be consistently encouraged to contribute and participate in our many functions. Please join us and help us grow.

For more information, call Rick Latimer, Treasurer @ 697-4100 or Elizabeth Glover @ (619) 264-6769.

- Yes, I (we) wish to become 1995 member(s) of the San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society.
- Yes, I (we) wish to renew our San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society membership.

NAME: _____

NAMES OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS: _____

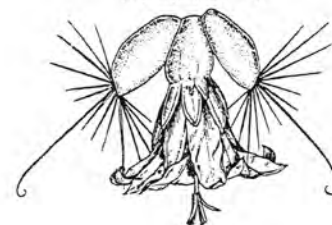
ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE & ZIP: _____

PHONE: _____

DO YOU HAVE A SPECIFIC AREA OF INTEREST? A SPECIAL TALENT OR AN EXPERTISE THAT YOU CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THIS SOCIETY? ALL IDEAS & SUGGESTIONS ARE WELCOME:

Mammillaria horneberi



ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

The San Diego Cactus & Succulent Society, Inc.
P.O. Box 33181, San Diego, CA 92163-3181

Espinas y Flores

Editors: Michael and Joyce Buckner - (619) 222-3216
4822 Santa Monica Ave #103, San Diego, CA 92107

SAN DIEGO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY, INC.

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— Other Committees —
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Host Society Chairman for 1997 CSSA Convention:
Martin Mooney (427-6796)

The San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society, Inc. is open to all persons interested in growing cacti and other succulent plants. Meetings are held the second Saturday of each month (except Sept. and Dec.) at 1:00 PM in room 101, Casa del Prado, Balboa Park. Executive Board meetings are open to all members; call any officer or director for the time and location. Annual dues are \$10.00 per single member per year, \$5.00 for each additional member within the same household. Single copies of Espinas y Flores are \$1.00 per copy sent within the USA; foreign subscriptions are \$20.00. Affiliated with the Cactus and Succulent Society of America, Inc. Fax available - please call editor at (619)222-3216 for number.