SOUTH COAST CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER

Number 5

May, 2004 L

PRESIDENT Carol Causey (310) 675-5843

lst VICE PRES. Lowell Howard. (310) 533-8778

2nd VICE PRES. Fary Duke (714) 377-0064

ECRETARY andra Fletcher 310) 538-4078

PREASURER Marsha Huebner (310) 533-8778

SHOW CHAIRMAN Dick Hulett (310) 832-2262

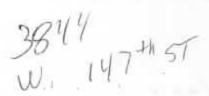
SUNSHINE HOSTESS Irma Rennie (310) 375-3790

REFRESHMENTS Floria Crowley (310) 547-3661

NEWSLETTER Vera Thaxton (760) 564-3285 GENERAL MEETING: Sunday, May 9, 1:30 P.M., South Coast Botanical Gardens Classroom. JOE CLEMENTS will be our speaker for the May meeting. He will speak about SHOWS, SHOW PREPARATION, SHOWING AND JUDGING. He presented this lecture and demonstration at the national convention last year. We will use what we learn about judging and practice it at our June meeting. Joe is always an interesting speaker and is exceptionally knowledgeable. Let's give Joe a big welcome back!!!

MEMBERSHIP: The Show was a great success. I want to be sure and thank everyone for bringing in show plants, sale plants and lunch Saturday. Everyone did a lot of work and did not complain once. THANK YOU, THANK YOU, THANK YOU!!! We had a lot of help from our new members both Saturday and Sunday. Isn't it fun? Carol Causey, President, SCC&SS

Thanks to all for a GREAT show and sale this year. Sales were great—volume appeared better than last year. We had more vendors, more displays and a lot of interest from the public. Thanks to all who helped clean up and to all those that brought food; especially the Crowley's who cooked the ham. This is a very important way to promote our hobby and/or business. Thanks again! Dick Hulett, Show Chairman, SCC&SS







PLANT-OF-THE-MONTH RULES

- A maximum of three plants may be entered in each category (cactus and succulent).
- Advanced entrants must have had the plant in their possession for at least six months, novices for three months.
- Advanced entrants will receive 6 points for first place, 5 points for second place, 4 points for third place and 2 points for showing a plant that does not place.
- Novice entrants will receive 4 points for first place, 3 points for second place, 2 points for third place and 1 point for showing a plant that does not place.
- At the discretion of the judges there may be up to three third places in a category. If
 plants are not deemed to be of sufficient quality, no third place will be awarded.
- For an entrant to receive points, the entry tags must be collected by the person in charge of record keeping for POM.
- At the annual Christmas party, award plants will be presented to the four highest cumulative point holders in both the advanced and novice classes.

PLANTS OF THE MONTH FOR 2004

CACTI

SUCCULENTE

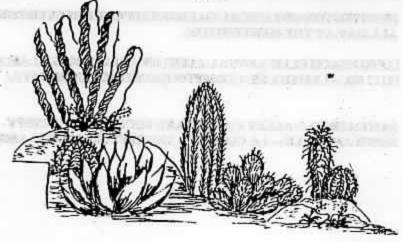
March Ariocarpus Euphorbia Caupiciform April -SHOW TIME-May Copiapoa Sedum June Crest/Montrose/ Crest/Monstrose/ Vaaruegate Variegate July Cereus and other Kalanchoe/Cotyledon Columars August Favorite Cacti (3) Favorite Succulents (3) Dwarf Aloes Turbinicarpus September October NO MEETING Miniature (3) Miniature (3) November under 3 inches under 3 inches December CHRISTMAS PARTY

CACTUS AND SUCCULENT CALENDAR OF UP COMING EVENTS FOR 2004

| SUNSET CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY SHOW AND SALE VETERANS MEMORIAL CENTER, GARDEN ROOM |
|--|
| 4117 OVERLAND AVE. CULVER CITY, CA. INFO. #310-822-1783 |
| HUNTINGTON PLANT SALE 10 TO 5 HUNTINGTON BOTANICAL GARDEN 1151 OXFORD ROAD, SAN MARINO, CA 626 405-2160 |
| EPIPHYLLIUM SOCIETY SHOW AND SALE LOS ANGELES COUNTY ARBORETUM, ARCADIA ,CA. 310-831-1209 |
| GATES CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY 28th SHOW AND SALE—SAT. 9 TO4 SUN. 9 TO 4 ——SAT. SHOW STARTS AT 1 PM JURUPA MOUNTAINS CULTURAL CENTER, 7621 GRANITE HILL DRIVINGLEN AVON, CA INFO. 909-360-8802 |
| SAN DIEGO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY -SHOW AND SALE BALBOA PARK ROOM 101, SAN DIEGO, CA. INFO#619-477-4779 |
| CSSA ANNUAL SHOW AND SALE -HUNTINGTON BOTANICAL GARDENS AT 1151 OXFORD ROAD, SAN MARINO, CA. 626-405-2160 or 2277 PLANT SALES ONLY ON THE 1ST, |
| THIS IS A FREE DAY |
| 17 TH ANNUAL INTERCITY SHOW AND SALE-LA COUNTY ARBORETUM 301 NO. BALDWIN AVE., ARCADIA,CA. INFO. CALL TOM GLAVICH AT 626-798-2430 or GENE OSTER AT 818-998-9306 |
| HUNTINGTON BOTANICAL GARDENS SUCCULENT SYMPOSIUM ALL DAY AT THE HUNTINGTON. |
| LONG BEACH CLUB ANNUAL AUCTION AT DOMINGEUZ ADOBE 18127 SO. ALAMEDA ST. COMPTON (DOMINGUEZ HILLS) CA. |
| SAN GABRIEL VALLEY CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY SHOW AND SALE— LA COUNTY ARBORETUM ADDRESS ABOVE. |
| |

PLANT OF THE MONTH TOTALS

| CACTUS ADVANCED | MAR | TOTAL | NOVICE | MAR | TOTAL |
|--|--------------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| Duke | 6 | 21 | Crowley | 6 | 6 |
| Fletcher | 11 | 18 | Guitlean | | 1 |
| Hulett | CHI HE SO | 6 | LaForest | 2 | 3 |
| | | | Lam | 6 | 6 |
| SUCCULENTS ADVANCED | MAR | TOTAL | NOVICE | MAR | TOTAL |
| Duke | 4 | 8 | Capaldo | | 4 |
| Fletcher | 6 | 15 | Crowley | 7 | 7 |
| Hanna | | 15 | Gardner | 6 | 16 |
| | ADDRESS. | AND DESCRIPTIONS | Hemingway | | 8 |
| | | | Honore | | 3 |
| | | | Hutchison | | 8 |
| APPROXIMATE AND APPROXIMATE AN | A CONTRACTOR | | LaForest | | 7 - 5 |
| | - 100 | | Lam | and it | 3 |
| i Negation | al Pal | 9) | | TO WALLE | 7 - 17 - 17 |



Copiapoa is a unique genus from to the North Coast of Chile. The genus has no close relatives, and is confined to a region of ecological change, becoming steadily drier for the past several hundred years. The Southern limit of Copiapoa is where reliable winter rains can be found. The Northern limit is the tropical region of reliable summer rains. Copianoa live along the coast and through the river valleys cut through the coastal mountains. Some of the species live completely on dense fogs that appear regularly for months at a time. The hills and valleys of Northern Chile are still not well explored from a botanical point of view, and new species are and will be found in the future.

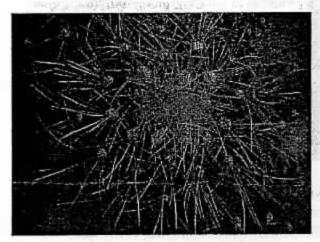


Figure 1 Copiapoa krainziana (Picture by T. Nomer)

Given these extreme conditions, one would expect the cultivation of these plants in Southern California, with our frequent winter rains, fogs, and "June gloom" to be quite a challenge. Fortunately, this is not so, and Copiapoa are relatively easy to grow. They respond happily to the same potting mix, watering, and fertilization as most cacti, growing many times faster than they would in habitat. Some species can even be grown in the open ground in the San Gabriel Valley, as long as the soil is well drained. They do tend to be slower

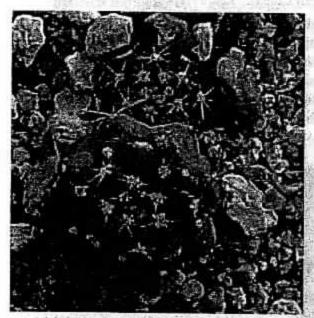
growers than many.

Copiapoa are easily propagated from cuttings or division of clumps. Seed is available from the CSSA seed bank, and most cactus seed houses, and germinates quickly in the spring. They can be started in a moist potting soil, and moved to drier surroundings after germination:

Copiapoa were first collected in the 1840s, and described as Echinocactus, then the home of anything more or less globular. The genus Copiapoa was named by Britton and Rose in 1922 in their great work The Cactaceae. The name derives from Chilean province of Copiano, home to many of the species.

Classic Copiapoa

Copiapoa cinerea In habitat this species is an ash-gray with black spines. They grow to 4 or 5 inches in diameter, and cluster. In cultivation, the body tends to stay greenish, but it remains a classic plant.



Copiapoa humilis is a widespread species, with many named varieties. It is one of the smaller species, easy to grow, and very common. All of the varieties are equally easy to grown and differ from the type (first to be found) of the species by variation in spination. C humilis v. humilis is a dark green with black spines; v. longispina is a lighter, green with white spines; v. tenuissima has woolly areoles; v. tocopillana is densely spined. All of these are worth collecting. The larger of the two heads shown in the adjacent picture is less than an inch across.

Figure 2 Copiapoa humilis

Copiapoa hypogaea is a dwarf species, clustering in habitat and cultivation. It is variable, and several named varieties exist, all worth growing. C. hypogaea v. laui is the smallest of the Copiapoa, growing to only ¾ of an inch across. C. hypogaea v. montana has very woolly areoles, particularly when grown in cultivation.

Copiapoa krainziana also known as Copiapoa cinerea v. krainziana is one of the most popular species. Easy to grow, with long white spines, and a woolly crown, it is really the most extreme of a very variable population.

Copiapoa solaris comes from the northern part of the range. It is a fairly large plant in habitat, forming clusters up to six feet cross and three feet high.

References:

Britton and Rose, The Cactaceae Cullman, Gotz and Groner, The Encyclopedia of Cacti Preston-Mafham, Cacti, The Illustrated Dictionary Charles, G. Copiapoa Innes, C. and Glass, C., Cacti Sedum L. is a popular genus of the Crasculaceae. With over 600 species, it is the largest genus of the family, offering great choice and variety for the collector. Species of this genus occur in many parts of the world with greater distribution in the Mediterranean region, Europe, E. Asia and western and southwestern North America and Mexico. Species also come from Central Africa, Madagascar, South America up to Peru and Bolivia.

These plants grow as shrubs, subshrubs, small trees, often with fleshy roots, procumbent, creeping. Leaves are mostly alternate, of varying shapes, thickness and color.

The Sedum species are generally hardy, suitable for pot culture or for planting in the rock garden. Propagation is usually from cuttings or by division. Some species may be grown from leaf cuttings and root easily in sand.

Sedum morganization (burro's tail) may well be the most popular for the collector. The beautiful, long stems are clothed with pointed leaves of a beautiful soft green and present a beautiful artform in a hanging basket. Small purplished flowers bloom at the terminal of the stems. Its precise location in Mexico (believed to be Vera Cruz) is still to be located.

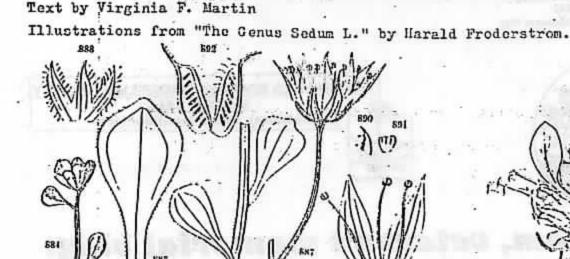
Sedum multicers, known to many as "Baby Joshua Tree" because of its growth habit, is a fine miniature, with its tufts or rosettes of short leaves appearing at the end of somewhat erect stems. This small shrub hails from Algiers.

Sedum rubrotinetum, related to S. guadalupense, is a small subshrub, 15-30 cm (6-12") high with somewhat thin stems branching from the base. The small leaves are thick, light green with red-brown tips. The leaves may be tinged with maroon when in a very sunny location.

Three arborescent types from Mexico add a different dimension to the collection - Sedum frutencens, S. oxypetalum and S. tortuosum. The smallest of these - S. frutencens is a small shrub; with light green linear leaves. It has small white flowers. S. oxypetalum grows up to 90 cm (31) with a very thick, glabrous, grey and rough stem. Its flowers are lax, star-like, red, scented. S. tortuosum also is a small shrub with glabrous stem and small white flowers.

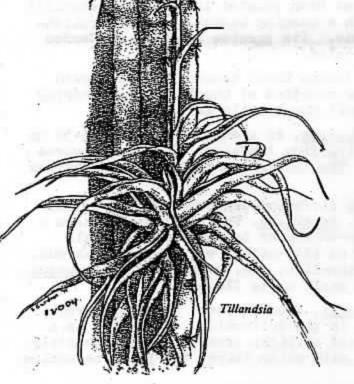
Another jewel of the group is <u>Sedum hintonii</u>, from Mexico. When well grown and compact, this makes an outstanding plant in the collection. Described as a low perennial herb, it forms cushions comprised of light green leaves, rosulately crowded, about 8-10, ovate. Densely covered with white hairs, the plant resembles a very small <u>Echeveria setosa</u>.

Much more on this interesting genus may be learned from the following volumes: "Handbook of Succulent Plants" and "Lexicon of Succulent Plants" by Hormann Jacobson; "Succulents for the Amateur" by J.R. Brown, Alain White, Boyd L. Sloane and G. W. Reynolds; "The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Succulents" by Gordon Rowley.





CACTUS & SUCCULENT SHOW & SALE



MAY 1 - 2
...free admission...

PLANT SALE:

SATURDAY 10 - 5 SUNDAY 10 - 4

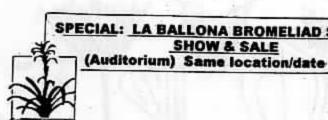
SHOW:

SATURDAY 12 -5 SUNDAY 10 - 4

Information: 310/822-1783

Club Meetings: 1st Tuesday of each month (except July & August) at 7:30 PM Burton W. Chace Park, 13650 Mindanao Way Marina Del Rey





garden room, veteran's memorial bldg. 4117 overland (at culver), culver city