

Volume 88, Issue 3 March 2020 lacactus.com

The Los Angeles Cactus & Succulent Society Newsletter

# CACTUS CHRONICLE



### **MISSION STATEMENT**

The Los Angeles Cactus and Succulent Society (LACSS) cultivates the study & enjoyment of cacti & succulent plants through educational programs & activities that promote the hobby within a community of fellow enthusiasts & among the greater public.

### THIS MONTH'S PROGRAM: CACTUS AND SUCCULENT CONSERVATION AROUND THE WORLD

Never has there been a time when conservation of our cacti and other succulents has been more urgent! Due to many factors, our precious succulents, as well as many other plants and animals, are now facing severe problems. When traveling around the world in succulent rich regions, I have observed an amazing increase in the devastation of habitats and the illegal removal of many rare and endangered species of cacti, succulents, and other plants and animals. Not only are we losing these very special and unique plants, sadly enough, we are aggressively destroying many valuable and irreplaceable habitats. Our desires to urbanize and agriculturally develop great numbers of virgin environments have only produced severe ecosystem imbalances, thus the extinction, at a most rapid rate, of many of the world's most beautiful and fascinating plants and animals.

Conophytum sp. from Namibia. The Conophytums are heavily threatened by large scale commercial collecting.

There are many cacti and other succulents that are becoming very valuable

to the collector's egos and appetites. Generally, these plants and animals are those that we have a difficult time producing in the nursery. Due to their rarity in cultivation, they often demand high dollars in the trade. Also, because many of these special species take extremely long periods of time (10s to 100s of years) to develop their

eminder



Ariocarpus fissuratus in Big Bend National Park.

species take extremely long periods wonderful character, it is not commercially feasible for growers or breeders to produce them. The unscrupulous collector will often spend huge sums of money to get these unique and rare specimens. And with the demand and dollars being high, it has become more and more common for commercial collectors to find ways to acquire these special plants and animals. Now, with the internet being a very (continues next page)

**REFRESHMENTS FOR MARCH!** 



#### (continued)

popular method of acquiring merchandise, our rare and endangered cacti and other succulents are being sold internationally with very little, if any, controls being enforced.



Euphorbia multiceps, threatened from extreme drought in South Africa.



Cintia knitzii, in habitat.

The countries that are most affected with cactus and succulent problems are: Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Kenya, Madagascar, Mexico, Namibia, Socotra, Somalia, South Africa, Peru, and the United States. All of these countries have well intended conservation programs, but most do not have the funds available to properly enforce their laws or monitor their endemic species. In this presentation you will see many of the cacti and other succulents that are considered threatened or endangered, and what has happened to place them in this perilous position.

Although, it may appear as if there are many difficult problems on the horizon, we shouldn't give up! It is really encouraging to know, there are many positive things we can all do to help resolve our current plant and animal issues. A few simple efforts we can make are: do not buy field collected plants or animals, support the artificial propagation of rare or endangered species, support our nurseries who produce artificially grown material, modify our current international treaties to become modern, demonstrate our appreciation for artificially produced plants, and help our enforcement agencies to better stop illegal collecting and the sale of wild grown plants.

Our world is getting smaller and smaller, and as our human population continues to increase, we ALL need to do our part to help protect our amazing world of plants, animals, and habitats. Conservation is not a spectator sport. Please speak out when and where you

can, as the future generations of all things depend on us.

### ABOUT. **DODY MINNICI**

Woody, as he is commonly known, grew up in the Mojave Desert and has had an attraction to desert plants and animals since the early 1950's. He has been involved with the cactus and succulent world as a grower, field explorer, club and organization leader, writer, photographer, lecturer and presenter.

Having been a speaker all over the world, Woody is most often associated with giving presentations on his field work from the places he has traveled, such as: Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Madagascar, Mexico, Namibia, New Zealand, Peru, Socotra, South Africa, the United States and Yemen. He is also recognized for having operated the nursery Cactus Data Plants since 1975. Woody's show quality plants were often considered one of the standards for staging and horticultural achievement. His favorite genera include: Adenium, Ariocarpus, Astrophytum, Copiapoa, Cyphostemma, Fouquieria, Gymnocalycium, Lithops, Mammillaria, Melocactus, Pachypodium, Turbinicarpus, Uebelmannia, and Pachycauls in general.

He has published numerous articles and reviews in various journals (CSSA) and his photography is featured in many books including; "The Copiapoa" by Schulz, "The Mammillaria Handbook" by Pilbeam, "The Cactus Lexicon" By Hunt and Charles, as well as many others. As of November 2017, he is featured as the primary photographer in the new, sold out book "The Xerophile." This book specializes in what the authors call. The Obsessed Field workers from around the world. He is also featured in electronic articles about conservation from "MNN Mother Nature Network" and "The Guardian Newspaper."

Woody and his wife, Kathy, live in Cedar Grove, New Mexico. He is a retired secondary school teacher of 32 years where he taught Graphics, Art and Architecture. In the cactus and succulent hobby, Woody is recognized for his high energy and creative spirit. As an educator, he has become an important part of the hobby and thus is an honorary life member of twelve C&S societies. With 51 years in the hobby and 64 years in the field (old fart), he has many experiences to share and numerous photos to show.





#### 2020 OFFICERS

PRESIDENT Joyce Schumann

PAST PRESIDENT Kim Thorpe Chavez

1ST VP, PROGRAMS Ron Behar

2ND VP, PLANT OF THE MONTH Manny Rivera

3RD VP, SPECIAL EVENTS Jim Esterle

SECRETARY Ron Cooper

TREASURER Kathy Gogol

DIRECTOR 1 MEMBERSHIP Kathleen Misko

DIRECTOR 2 EDUCATION Karen Ostler

COMMUNICATION COORDINATOR

CACTUS CHRONICLE EDITOR Kimberly Gomez-Tong newsletter@lacactus.com

MEETING REFRESHMENTS Karen Holley

WEBMISTRESS Nancy Neymark

CACTUS GARDEN CHAIR Chris Rogers

CSSA LIAISON Roxie Esterle

FALL SALE

FESTIVAL CHAIR Artie Chavez

INTER-CITY REPRESENTATIVE Karen Ostler

MONTHLY DRAWING Al Mindel

PLANT PROCUREMENT Collin O'Callaghan

HISTORIAN Nils Schirrmacher

HOLIDAY PARTY CHAIR Debi Heaps

LIBRARIAN Susan Phillips

MEETING REFRESHMENTS

POM PLANT DESCRIPTIONS Kyle Williams

# A Word From Our President

### Happy almost spring to everyone,

The Los Angeles Cactus and Succulent Society is well known for its famous Festival and for the quality of our events and programs. I like to say it is the largest C&S group in San Fernando Valley. It thrives on the energy, dedication and creative spirit of our members. Having said that, let me now ask for more involvement from our members:

Traditionally, LACSS has held a party in December to recognize and congratulate all the members who participated in the Plant of the Month competition in the past year. We recognize the effort it takes to acquire, nurture, and stage a plant for the rest of us to ooh and ahh over, which then encourages us to also participate. Now we are in the process of planning the 2020 party. Due to the number of attendees, we need to reserve a venue soon. In February, Debi sent out a poll with three choices for the dinner based on the level of catering. Please review this and return your vote as soon as possible. If you will not be attending this event, please let Debi know that, also. Your comments are valued. This event is for everyone and we need to know what kind of party you want.

One more volunteer position we need filled. Publicity. If anyone has experience or an interest in publicity, LACSS needs you. You will be responsible for press releases, banners, posters, postcards, text for social media, etc. for our Festival and Fall Sale. Please see me or Roxie Esterle to sign up for this.

We need help during set up at our monthly meetings. If you are available early (5:15 PM), please join us to help move tables and chairs into place. With three extra people we could have this task completed in a half hour. As it is, Jim Esterle does most of the heavy lifting by himself. This is not a good way to thank the person who found us a new place to call home. Also, Karen Holley needs one or two people to help set up and tear down the refreshment area. Again, we need to help those who are willing to help us. So step right up and help out. We all will appreciate it!!

Our website has been undergoing several changes and additions in the past year. Our Webmistress, Nancy Neymark, has updated the calendar, added a glossary (still under construction), new links, and a digital access of the handouts we used to distribute at each meeting. This saves a lot of paper and counter space! If you like the new look of the website, please let Nancy know. She is interested in knowing what else you would like added to the website.

See you soon. Joyce

### FEBRUARY PLANT of the MONTH PHOTOS

Photo credit: Collin O'Callaghan & Kimberly Tong



TURBINICARPUS PSEUDOPECTINATUS EMILY AKERS + JOHN GIESING



TYLECODON WALICHII JONICE ANDERSON



TURBINICARPUS PSEDUMACROCHELE COLLIN O'CALLAGHAN & KIMBERLY TONG



TYLECODON WALICHII COLLIN O'CALLAGHAN & KIMBERLY TONG



TURBINICARPUS GEILSDORFIANUS KAREN OSTLER



TYLECODON WALICHII MANNY RIVERA



PLANT OF MONTH 2020

MARCH Eriosyce Haworthia

**APRIL** Obregonia, Strombocactus, Ortegocactus Agave

MAY Small cacti & succulent staged as miniature

> JUNE Favorites

JULY Aztekium & Geohintonia Pachypodium from Madagascar & Plumeria

AUGUST Sulcorebutia & Weingartia Fockea

SEPTEMBER Ferocactus & Leuchtenbergia Dorstenia & Ficus

> OCTOBER Parodia & Notocactus Euphorbia Stem Type

NOVEMBER Crest & Monstrose Crest & Monstrose

### PLANT<sup>of</sup> Month 2021

JANUARY Columnar Cactus Sedum & Sempervivum

### MARCH PLANT of the MONTH

Eriosyce is a genus of cacti from Chilie and parts of Peru and Argentina. They are popular among cactus enthusiasts as they are small, easy to grow and many of the species have colorful bodies and interesting spines. Most species start out globular, with some staying that way and clumping readily, while others slowly become columnar. At least one species, E. aurata, becomes large and round somewhat similar to a Golden Barrel. The name Eriosyce means "wooly fruit", one of the distinctive characteristics of the group. The genus in its current form is a relatively recent taxonomic change from up to eleven small genera into a single medium size genus of about 35 species. Of those many genera, Neochilenia and Neoporteria are the best

Eriosyce is a great example of how good taxonomy can work. Professional

taxonomists do not change names for the sake of change. If they make a change it is because intensive research, often spanning several years, shows

In this case we have lots of different genera because numerous taxonomists over the last century or so looked at these plants piecemeal, often using only dry specimens in a museum, or only seeing a small number

extensive time in the field seeing them in the wild. Once he was able to study the full range of variation within and between species it became clear to him

that they really were just a single genus. A different researcher did a DNA

that a nomenclatural change is in the best interests of science.

they had, but without the big picture it is easy to think you have something unique that deserves its own genus. Then came along a taxonomist who decided to really focus on this group and spent

of species in habitat. They did their best with what

### ERIOSYCE BY KYLE WILLIAMS

Photo credits: Kyle Williams



Eriosyce villosa



Eriosyce occulta

study (phylogeny) of these species and also came to the conclusion they were all closely related and should be a genus. The combination of field work and laboratory study necessitated the change that led to 11 different genera being combined into one, Eriosyce. A takeaway of this for the average grower is that if you have any cacti labeled as Neochilenia and Neoporteria you should change them to Eriosyce.



known to growers.

Eriosyce napina

I discuss this not to try to turn you into a taxonomist, but to help explain why a name you are familiar with has changed. Must you follow a name change? Of course not, but don't justify your refusal by claiming scientists just like to change names. Note that I'm referring to professional or very serious amateur taxonomists (the latter being the case for Eriosyce) that back up their claims with solid data and publish in respected journals. Bad taxonomy does exist, but it is usually has telltale signs.

All of the species of Eriosyce are small enough to be potted plants, with some of the bigger ones also working as a small landscape plants for a succulent garden. They take general cactus care though they can be especially sensitive to overwatering as most species have tap roots. Well draining soil is a must. The species with colorful bodies are usually at their best in high light (protect from afternoon sun) and may turn greenish in lower light. Most species can take the occasional light frosts we get in this region.

### MARCH PLANT of the MONTH



Haworthia emelaye



Haworthia truncata

### HAWORTHIA BY KYLE WILLIAMS Photo Credits: Kyle Williams

Haworthia are among the most commonly grown succulent plants. There are about 60 species, but the number of varieties, cultivars and hybrids are overwhelming and continually increasing. Haworthia, are very closely related to Aloe and Gasteria. Haworthia are endemic (i.e. native exclusively) to South Africa, and most inhabit a Mediterranean environment not too different from Southern California. The plants are primarily winter growers, though growth can occur from early autumn through early summer.

Haworthia are easy to grow in our climate and in general are tolerant of varying potting mixes so long as they are well draining. They like light fertilization when growing, any balanced fertilizer will do. Haworthia can be naturalized as a ground cover, placed under shrub cover in shadier parts of California gardens.

Haworthia like bright light and morning sun, which brings out the color of their leaves. If the light is too dim, the leaves will be a pale green and the leaves will stretch. On the other hand, too much sun in the summer can burn the leaves. Well grown plants form a firm, tightly packed rosette, showing the best color possible. Many species will exhibit reds, greens, whites and browns when grown properly. Haworthia are fairly free from most insect infestations, although scale and mealybugs can sometimes attack a plant. Slugs and snails are fond of them as well.

Plants are most easily propagated from offsets. Seed is sometimes available, and easily germinates in cool weather, with best results coming in October through January. The trick with Haworthia seed is to get enough

growth on the seedlings to allow them to survive their first summer dormancy. Most seedling losses are due to heat and dry weather rather than over watering. Fresh seed is needed as most Haworthia seed lose their viability after a year or so.

Numerous hybrids and cultivars of Haworthia exist, and nowhere have the breeding efforts been more intensive than in Japan. The shapes, colors, and markings are amazing. Also amazing is their price. Renny Hosogai of Simi Valley is the main seller of these cultivars in the United States. Her plants regularly sell for

hundreds of dollars on Ebay, with some plants commonly exceeding \$1000. Few plants outside of orchids and bonsai can match the value of a rare Haworthia cultivar.

While delving into the minutiae of plant taxonomy is not the top concern of most growers, club members should be aware that DNA based research on Haworthia is revealing that the genus may need to be partially split up. Fortunately the "fleshy leaved" species, which make up the bulk of the genus, will remain Haworthia. However, the species such as H. reinwardtii, H. attenuata, and H. limifolia which have less fleshy leaves and a more "Aloe-like" appearance are more closely related to Gasteria and some Aloe than to the rest of Haworthia. No official changes have yet been made, but don't be surprised if some of your Haworthia become Gasteria (or another genus) in the future.



Haworthia hybrid



### Accidents happen.

Overloaded shelves collapse. There are errant basketballs, or footballs or Frisbees. Rambunctious dogs. Opossums rummaging through the yard looking for snails and slugs; those snails and slugs. Rats and mice and squirrels. Wind and rain and cold. Things happen to our plants, leaving them bruised and torn and irrevocably damaged.

All is not lost however. This is the perfect time to experiment. I know I'm famous for saying 'just whack it!' But it's true; if you have a plant the rats chewed on, or the basketball bounced off of; always the tender growth point it seems; now is the time to cut it back. You don't want to wait for rot to set in, possibly killing the plant. On a succulent, that means cutting it back to a leaf node, or if it is a rosette type; carefully cutting out the circle of damage. With a cactus, it can be slightly more challenging, but not impossible. If the main head was damaged, decide where you want to cut and then just cut it off, using a clean knife.

If there is rot instead, carefully cut back to clean tissue, and dust with rooting compound; it contains a fungicide; mainly you are trying to get it to dry out and callus. I know some people use sulfur, or dust it with cement; a very nice caudiciform was saved this way after being damaged and has been on the trophy table after recovering for a couple of years.

Most succulents will recover fairly rapidly and look fine after this type of treatment; cactus however, takes a bit more time. Sometimes a cactus will offset and the original damage is hidden by new growth. Other times the plant becomes propagation stock; with the new head being cut off and re-rooted to form a new plant. A long process but a rewarding one, all it takes is patience.

So don't throw out that poor plant, make it happy again.

I understand there was some confusion regarding the February Second Saturday with LACSS and I apologize; here is where we meet and the time:

### Sepulveda Garden Center 16633 Magnolia Blvd. Encino 10:00AM

We serve coffee and donuts, bring something to share and bring your own cup, let's make less trash.

Join us this month for Second Saturday with LACSS which will feature Tom Glavich; grower extraordinaire; he will be talking about Haworthias and after that wonderful program last month on Haworthiopsis with Sean Guildenhuys it should be great.

Happy growing!

Karen Ostler

Nembers Only

### **BY KATHLEEN MISKO**

Hi Everyone, I'm having a great time with my team in this new position. I'm the team captain. My squad is comprised of ace members. Mary Chan, Christine Patrick, Erica Freeman, Cherie Mann, Gail Bixby And of course, Kimberly Tong.

We've been renewing memberships, ordering badges, and signing up new members, taking trouble calls about not receiving the newsletter and listening to why members love the club. I'll share some of those thoughts with you.

Volunteering, being part of our events. All working towards a goal. Learning, the speakers at the meeting, Karen Ostler, Artie Chavez sharing their knowledge Plant of the Month, any time we can listen to Manny Rivera share what he knows, is a great day. Winning, that Al Mindel and the raffle. Food, family recipes and participation make that table brilliant thanks Karen Holley for stepping up. We will miss you, Nikki Bova, but growing that baby is more important. Our Vendors, such an honor to be able to buy specimen plants and learn how to grow them. Field Trips, we are so lucky to be able to travel and learn. Mentoring, third Saturdays, wow. they are great. Our library, There's nowhere else you can source these publications. Our little secret. and my personal favorite, you can ask questions of the big dogs. Everyone is so wanting to share what they've learned. I am rambling on, but I love our club and wanted to share conversations I've had since taking office. We are welcoming Julian Gallardo, who joined at the February meeting. He first attended our November meeting and came back to join us. I made an announcement at the meeting regarding the badges. We will now be mailing them to each member. Signing out for now. See you March 5th

You can reach out to me at Leenest@aol.com, (818)-402-6031, 👎 or 🧿 I'll find someone who knows the answer.



# From the Stacks of the Library

### **BY JOYCE + SUSAN**

Our Library is continuing to grow with new books and journals. This is always a good thing because much can change in our seemingly stable cactus world. As a good example, the latest CSSA Journal (Vol.91, #4 Winter 2019) contains a review of another Journal, (Aloe 53:3 2017) which has an article on the splitting of the Genus Haworthia. Everyone who loves Haworthias must read this to keep up with the name changes. Being from Iowa, I am always intrigued by the thought of growing cacti anywhere as cold as Iowa – but here is that very topic, in the CSSA Journal. The two photos on page 281 clearly demonstrate why I do not live there anymore!

Two new books, small but mighty, will also be offered at the February meeting. The first one is "Cactus & Succulents (Simple Secrets For Glorious Gardens-Indoors and Out). Authored by Mimi Luebberman with photos by Faith Echtermeyer, the author describes various settings for gardens, suggests the plants and then provides a clear, simple approach to creating this work of art. Easy to read and easy to follow. Great guidance for beginners!

Our second book is "Stylish Succulents – Japanese Inspired Container Gardens for Small Spaces" by Yoshinobu and Tomomi Kondo aka TOKIIRO. The mood of this book is characterized by the title of Chapter 1 – "A Little Universe in a Pot: Planting succulents in a Container." Using the principles of ikebana and bonsai, plants and containers are turned into pieces of art. This is a beautiful presentation which contains chapters on tools and materials and what you can create with them. Do you have hanging plants? There is a chapter on creating a "Floating in Air" hanging plant display.

As usual, you must see these new additions to our collection to fully appreciate their beauty and usefulness to your gardening skills, so

See you soon,

Joyce + Susan

# CHECK IT OUT!!!

### The More You Know

### CULTIVAR noun, cul·ti·var

VS.

# noun, SPECIES

A specific variant produced by humans, by crossing natural species and favoring those with some desired trait. A variant that evolves naturally from related forebears, surviving and eventually stablilizing because it is better adapted to its environs. A distinct reproductive population



All of the above - in our most recent Mentoring Session.

Drama What to do with the pieces that fell off this plant? Intrigue

How do you know if a plant is alive, dead or in between?

Suspense When do you start fertilizing? What strength? How often?

**Mystery** How do you sharpen your tools?

Not only did Karen cover the stated topic of "Getting Ready for Spring," she managed to digress into various topics of interest and concern. A big topic was the difference in growing cacti in San Fernando Valley and the elevation where Karen lives. As Karen unpacked her tool box, she explained the purpose of each tool and what would be a good substitute. Karen demonstrated a couple of pruning techniques, potting styles, and offered a number of options for various situations. You had to be there to absorb all the information she threw at us. We all learned a lot. BTW The breakfast offerings were delicious. LACSS premium....

There will be another Mentoring Session in March. Look for the announcement elsewhere in this newsletter.

# ANNOUNCEMENTS



JUNE 13-14 2020

INSIDE SHOW FEATURING

GASTERIAS

AND

### **GYMNOCALYCIUMS**

### DISPLAY SPACES AVAILABLE

CONTACT: KAREN OSTLER FOR DETAILS

innerscapes@antelecom.net

# SATURDAYS WITH LACSS

APRIL 11 "SEED WORKSHOP" (LIMIT 40) SIGN-UP SHEET WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE MARCH MEETING

## UPCOMING EVENTS

### MARCH

#### MAR. 19-21

ORANGE COUNTY CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY-- SPRING SHOW AND SALE. THURS 19TH 6PM-9PM, FRI. 20TH 9-7PM, SAT. 21ST 9AM-5PM 1000 S. STATE COLLEGE BL., (ANAHEIM UNITED METHODIST CHURCH) ANAHEIM, CA INFORMATION CALL 657-549-0702

### APRIL

#### APR. 4-5

SOUTH COAST CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY-- SHOW & SALE 9PM-4PM, SOUTH COAST BOTANIC GARDEN, 26300 CRENSHAW BLVD., PALOS VERDES, CA INFO: HTTP://WWW.SOUTHCOASTCSS.ORG

#### APR. 19

CONEJO CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY PLANT SALE 9AM-4PM 558 N. VENTU PARK ROAD, THOUSAND OAKS, CA 91320 INFO: WWW.CONEJOCSS.COM OR CONEJOCSS@HOTMAIL.COM

### MAY

#### MAY 2-3

SUNSET CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY SHOW AND SALE VETERANS MEMORIAL CENTER, MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM 2ND 10AM-5PM, 3RD 10AM-4PM 4117 OVERLAND AVE., CULVER CITY, CA. INFO. 310-822-1783

#### MAY 3

SOUTH BAY EPIPHYLLUM SOCIETY SHOW AND SALE 9AM-4PM SOUTH COAST BONTANICAL GARDENS, INFO. 310-833-6823

#### MAY 8-9

GATES CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY- SHOW AND SALE FRI & SAT 9AM-4PM, REDLANDS CHURCH OF NAZARENE--1307 E. CITRUS AVE., REDLANDS, CA INFO: 909-910-9195 OR WWW.GATESSCSS.COM

### JUNE

#### JUNE 6-7

SAN DIEGO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY— SUMMER SHOW & SALE BALBOA PARK, ROOM 101, SAN DIEGO, CA INFO. 858-382-1797

#### JUNE 13-14

LOS ANGELES CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY-DROUGHT TOLERANT PLANT FESTIVAL SHOW AND SALE, JUNE 13TH 9-4PM, JUNE 14TH 9-3PM SEPULVEDA GARDEN CENTER, 16633 MAGNOLIA BLVD., ENCINO, CA. INFO. WWW.LACACTUS.COM

### APR. 26

HUNTINGTON PLANT SALE 10AM-5PM HUNTINGTON BOTANICAL GARDENS, 1151 OXFORD ROAD, SAN MARINO, CA. 626-405-3504

#### MAY ?

LONG BEACH CACTUS CLUB PLANT SHOW AND SALE INF0. 626-201-5519

#### MAY 24-25

CENTRAL COAST CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY SALE & SHOW MAY 24TH 10AM-5PM, 25TH 10AM-4PM LUDWICK CENTER, 864 SANTA ROSA SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA – INFO. TERRIELEIVERS@GMAIL.COM

### JUNE 27-28

CSSA ANNUAL SHOW AND SALE – HUNTINGTON BOTANICAL GARDENS 1151 OXFORD ROAD, SAN MARINO, CA. PLANTS SALES START JUNE 26TH THRU JUN. 28TH 10AM-5PM SHOW OPENS JUNE 27TH THUR JUNE, 28TH 10AM-5PM INFO. 626-405-3504

# UPCOMING EVENTS



### You are invited!

South Coast Cactus and Succulent Society

### 48<sup>th</sup> Annual Show and Sale April 4 and 5, 2020 9am - 4pm

South Coast Botanic Garden 26300 Crenshaw Blvd Palos Verdes Peninsula 90274

### Garden admission required for entrance:

Adult \$9 Senior/Student w/ID \$6 Age 5-12 \$4 Under 5 FREE Garden members FREE

Information: southcoastcss.org or call 310-346-6206

For anyone who loves the beautiful and the unusual

- Collectors Gardeners Landscapers Families Friends Kids and Grandkids
- Thousands of Cacti and Succulents for sale
- Hard to find plants
- Kids Potting Table
- Beautiful displays by expert growers
- Expert advice for beginners and advanced
- Visit the garden at the same time



### UPCOMING EVENTS

You are invited to

reen

### A day of fun, food, friends and PLANTS!

### At the Skillin Ranch in Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo Co. Saturday, April 4, 10:00 am – 3:00 pm



Adenium somalense 23" tall Dioscorea hemicrypta 2 gallon pot Cyphostemma juttae 15" tall

- Greenhouse tours
- "Terry's Famous" complimentary taco bar
- Complimentary refreshments
- Sales Plants- everything from starters to show stoppers
- Free raffle at Noon three plants - free ticket to each attendee <sup>no purchase necessary</sup> must be present

NSe

Call Rob or Terry at 805-709-3033 for information and directions sorry – no credit cards