

The Los Angeles Cactus & Succulent Society is a non-profit organization. Since 1935 our purpose has been the education, conservation, & study of cacti & succulents. The "Cactus Chronicle" is the official bulletin of the Los Angeles Cactus & Succulent Society, an affiliate of the Cactus & Succulent Society of America, Inc. Any material in the "Cactus Chronicle" may be copied or reproduced by other clubs on our mailing list, or any non-profit organization, provided proper credit is given to the author and the Los Angeles Cactus & Succulent Society.

Thomas Cole presents, "The Aloes of Uganda".

Thomas currently is a food security for Save the Children US, Development Alternatives and several foundations providing technical and strategic support for programs in Sub-Saharan Africa. He also coordinates the Africa Pastoral Initiative for Save the Children International, an entity based in the Horn of Africa with a mission to inspire breakthroughs in pastoral programming and policy development in order to achieve immediate and lasting change in the lives of pastoral children. He recently completed a 3-year assignment for Save the Children in Uganda and was previously Save the Children's Africa Region Food Security Advisor providing support to programs in Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Malawi and Mozambique.

When not trying to help grow or produce food in a variety of environments, he spends time as owner/operator of Cold Spring Aloes- a plant nursery devoted to the research, propagation and sales of plants in the genus *Aloe*. Much of his 'off-time' in Africa is spent tracking down and researching aloes in largely inaccessible areas.

Thomas has a Masters degree in Humanitarian Assistance from the Friedman School of Nutrition and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University and is a 5-time world Frisbee champion.









CONVENTION REPORT: DUDLEYA Nils Schirrmacher

The recent CSSA Convention offered admirers of the genus Dudleya a rare treat: a mini-bus excursion to the habitats of little-known species of the genus. Leading the trip was Kelly Griffin. Best known for the Aloe and Agave hybrids he is producing for Rancho Soledad Nursery, Kelly was also a contributor to the September 2004 issue of the CSSA Journal, an issue devoted solely to Dudleya.

Each of the four sites we visited within San Diego and Orange counties lay adjacent to suburban sprawl, with the plants always within eye or earshot of a highway or strip mall. While this made for easy access to the plants, it also underscored our fervent desire to share their coastal California habitat, bulldozers leading the charge.

Our first stop was just south of the 5 Freeway's Camp Pendleton exit. Once off the bus, we marched beneath the highway and up a trail that was sandwiched between a scarred hillside and a thicketed stream. The hill was topped by a row of houses whose backyards shed floral detritus downslope. Jade Trees, Ice Plant, and other landscaping stalwarts mingled with the native vegetation.

We searched the base of the hill for what Kelly described as a lanky form of *Dudleya viscida*. The plant's name refers to a viscous coating that covers its many narrow leaves. Once we began spotting specimens rooted to the hills' exposed rock, we discovered that this coating detracted from the plant's appearance, as it attracted bits of dirt and vegetation to its leaf surfaces. In spite of their unkempt appearance, we were grateful to have been introduced to these diamonds in the rough.

After heading further up the 5 to Laguna Beach, we set out for a short hike in the Laguna Coast Wilderness Park. The park's terrain is made up of gentle hills that are interspersed with outcrops of undulating sandstone. The weathered curves of these outcrops frame stunning vignettes of native flora, including Scrub Oak, Opuntia, Monkey Flower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*), and *Dudleya pulverulenta*.

Our focus was the diminutive *D. stolonifera*, which we found on the north side of a large group of boulders that lay just off trail. Our group of two dozen crowded the boulders' base, mesmerized by the dense colony of plants that gripped the outcrop's sheer face. The clusters of these stout, blushing rosettes illustrated their species name: each group of plants consisted of offsets from a single stolon affixed to its sandstone host.

Next we headed inland, traveling east on the Ortega Highway. As we wound our way up the oaklined mountain pass, I made a mental note to research camping sites within this picturesque location. Near the top of the pass, we pulled off the highway at a road cut that was home to a more compact and cleanly form of *D. viscida*. After this roadside introduction, we bound down the side of the narrow highway and stopped traffic as we descended beneath a bridge that spanned San Juan Creek.

Along the boulder-strewn banks of the creek grew *D. viscida* in all of its glory. Large colonies of the plant—their chartreuse leaves tinged with bright orange—lay nestled among the golden curls of *Selaginella* and the white, felty leaves of *Cheilanthes*, a xeriphytic fern. Add to this array of color and texture the sound of cascading water and you've got the perfect spot to spend an afternoon in floral reverie.

Returning west on the highway, we stopped for lunch at the Tree of Life Nursery, a nursery specializing in California native plants. After our meal, we were given VIP access to the nursery's propagation area that housed eleven(!) different species of Dudleya. For all who have spent time scrounging through nursery stock to find one weathered specimen of the more common species, seeing so many Dudleya for sale in one place was like winning the lottery. Standing out amongst the offerings were the geophytic *D*. *blochmaniae* and *D. multicaulus*, two species rarely seen for sale. These particular plants had been propagated for a habitat restoration project that was unexpectedly put on hold. Fortunately, the nursery allowed us to benefit from their client's change of plans.

But we were searching for less conspicuous flora. Kelly had recognized the flattened pans of soil at the top of the bluffs as the type locality for *D. blochmaniae*. According to him, these areas bore the tell-tale sign of the plants' habitat: the surface of the pans was littered with iron-rich pebbles that resembled rusty marbles. After a bit of searching, it was determined that although the site appeared ideal, the plants had yet to move in. However, our combing did reveal many specimens of the spiny San Diegan, *Ferocactus viridescens*. The barrels varied widely in size, and many of the plants—young and old—were in bloom. As the afternoon sun yielded tapering shadows from the squat cacti, and the Pacific shimmered in the distance, the beauty of seeing these plants in habitat threatened to rival Dudleya's own.

Back on the bus, Kelly was given a rousing cheer for his organization of the trip and willingness to share his enthusiasm and knowledge of the genus. Everyone agreed that our trip was the convention's best.





Photos by Nick Wilkerson

Plant–of-the-Month 2011

January	Gymnocactus and Ortegocactus	 Aloe hybrids
February	Mammillaria (single head)	Dudleya
March	Echinocereus	Asclepiads -caudiciform and tuberous forms
April	Gymnocalycium (multiple heads)	Sansevieria
Мау	Epiphytes	Echeveria
June	Turbinicarpus and Frailea	Mesembs(other than Lithops and Conophytum) e.g. Pleiosplilos, Lapideria
July	Tephrocactus	 Adenia
August	Brazilian cacti	Pachypodium (African species)
September	Ferocactus	Euphorbia (stem forms)
October	Ariocarpus	 Terrestrial Bromeliads
November	Monstrose and Crest	Monstrose and Crest
December	Holiday Party	

Entry Classes: All new members, new to the hobby, should enter plants in the Novice class. Novices must move to the Advanced class after they have won a total of 40 first place awards in the Plant of the Month competition or who have been a member of the LACSS for three years or more. Individuals who own a nursery are required to enter in the Open class. Members must determine which class is appropriate for their skill level and must then continue to enter in that class for the remaining of the calendar year.

Prizes: All prizes are awarded at the Holiday Celebration in December. Trophies are awarded by entry class for those members who scored the most points in either the cacti or combined succulent categories. In the Novice and Advanced classes the top two scorers in each of the plant categories will also receive a prize (typically a plant). These prizes are awarded based on the total number of points scored during the year. Finally, a trophy is awarded to members, regardless of class, who have earned the most points in the cactus and/or succulent categories during the prior year.

Entry Requirements: All entrants must be LACSS members. Members are restricted to 3 plants per entry category per month -a total of 6 plants. In the Advanced and Open Classes, members must have been in possession of their plants for at least one year. Those members showing in the Novice class may immediately enter a recently obtained plant. You can only enter plants that conform to the Plant of the Month schedule described above.

Judging Sca	ale*	Points Award	led
Condition	50%	First	5
Size and Maturity	25%	Second	3
Staging	20%	Third	1
Nomenclature	5%	Entry Award**	1

* Plants that are in flower and the rarity of the entry are two additional criteria judges employ in determining monthly winners.

** Each member who enters one or more plants in a Plant-of-the-Month mini-show will be awarded a point for their participation which can be added to any other awards they receive for that month.

Plant of the Month - September Winners

Novice Division

Succulent - Minature Award Name First Efren Flores Second Jairo Ramirez Third **Ronit Weiss** Cactus ~ Minature First John Martinez Second **Rio Cernak** Third Helen Frank Advanced Division Succulent - Minature Award Name First Barbara Hall Second Barbara Hall Third Barbara Hall Cactus - Minature First Barbara Hall Second Barbara Hall Third Barbara Hall Third Barbara Nolan Open Division Succulent - Minature Award Name First John Matthews Second John Matthews Third John Matthews Cactus ~ Minature First John Matthews Second John Matthews Third John Matthews

Plant

Tylecodon Buchulziana Conophytum truncatum v. wiggettiae Lithops sp.

Rebutia heliosa Unknown Mammillaria hemandzii

Plant

Conophytum obcordellum Conophytum reconditum ssp. Reconditum Crassula ausensis ssp. Titanopsis

Puna bonniea Mammillaria crenita monstrose Mediolobivia pygmaea Rebutia heliosa

Plant

Conophytum obcordellum 'Lambertense' Conophytum pellucidum Haworthia emelyae hybrid

Astrophytum caput-medusae Ariocarpus kotschoubeyanus Mammillaria gracilis monstrose

Plant of the Month -October Winners

Novice Di	vision	
Succulent ~	Terrestrial Bromiads	
Award	Name	Plant
First	Kim Thorpe	Dyckia 'Red Devil'
Second	Rio Cernak	Abrometillia brevifolia
Third	Roxie Esterle	Bromeliad aechmea recurvata
Cactus - A	riocarpus	
First	Kim Thorpe	Ariocarpus trigonus
Second	Rio Cernak	Ariocarpus retusus
Third	Rio Cernak	Ariocarpus fissuratus
Advanced	Division	
Succulent -	Terrestrial Bromiads	
Award	Name	Plant
First	Steve Ball	Dyckia 'Bill Paylen'
Second	Steve Ball	Dyckia Marnier Lapotolii hybrid
Third	None	
Cactus - A	riocarpus	
First	None	
Open Divi	sion	
Succulent ~	Terrestrial Bromiads	
Award	Name	Plant
First	Chris Rogers	Dyckia 'Brittle Star'
Second	Chris Rogers	Dyckia 'White Fang'
Second	John Matthews	Cryptobergia rubra
Cactus - A	ríocarpus	
First	John Matthews	Ariocarpus fissuratus
Second	John Matthews	Ariocarpus retusus v. furfurceus
Third	John Matthews	Ariocarpus retusus

Plant of the Month Manny Rivera, VP of Plant of the Month, has been asked by members to feature certain types of plants in each category. Please call Manny with your specific requests at 626-579-7954 so they can be considered for the 2012 list.



Officers for 2012 As reported by Richard Roosman Nomination Committee Chair

President 3rd Vice President (special events) Director II (even years) Treasurer Roxie Esterle Bob Morris Sylvia Strehlo Ronit Weiss

Monthly Meeting Refreshments

Each month different members whose last name ends in a particular letter are requested to furnish refreshments for the club. Below is the list, by month, for 2012.

January	A B C D	July	ABCD
February	EFGH	August E F C	ĞΗ
March	IJKLM	September	IJKLM
April	NOPR	October	N O P R
May	S	November	S
June	TUVWXYZ	December	HOLIDAY PARTY

Members were selected by the approximate number of members attend each meeting.

Refreshments for the Month of November are furnished by member's names ending in

Southern California Calendar of Events November

November 5-6	San Gabriel Valley Cactus & Succulent Society Show and Sale at the LA County Arboretum 301 N. Baldwin Avenue, Arcadia
November 11-12	Orange County Cactus & Succulent Society Winter Show and Sale
	Friday, November 11 & Saturday, November 12 9am—5 pm
	Contact: Vince Basta 714-267-4329

Early Membership Renewal

Anyone paying their 2012 membership dues at the November meeting will receive 3 raffle tickets for a special drawing at the Holiday Party. If members pay their dues by mail prior to November 30, and before the holiday party on December 3 they will receive 2 raffle tickets. If membership dues are paid at the Holiday Party, the member will receive 1 raffle ticket.

Name	Phone
Name of Additional Members:	
Address	
City, State, Zip Code	
E-Mail Address	
Send me the newsletter by E-Mail $\ \square$ S	end me the newsletter by U.S. Mail(\$5 extra fee) [
Cand may a mlastic manage bades (CE as ab	
Send me a plastic name badge (\$5 each	
	Renewal 🗆
Type of Membership: New Member 🗆	Renewal □ \$10 1/2 year (July or after)
Type of Membership: New Member □ □ Single Membership \$20 annually	Renewal 🗆 \$10 1/2 year (July or after) \$12.50 1/2 year (July or after)

From the Stacks of the Library

Hi All,



We are wrapping it up for the year, so this will be a short article. Is it hot? Or is it cold? T shirt or winter coat? Maybe it's just a good day to read a book.

This is the last month for the year to check out a book. If you have any requests, let me know soon.

To close out the year, we will see more books that have not been featured this year. Some would be appropriate for the "then" portion of the "Now and Then" feature but a newer book is not available. Most of these publications are about a unique or narrow topic that is still the most current information available. Our full collection of CSSA Journals (from 1980 to current) will be on the table along with all the "Special Issues."

TRIVIA QUESTION: What are three different winter growers? Answers will be in the December Chronicle.

In the meantime – **Stop by and Check it out!!** See you soon. Joyce the Librarian

When you check out a book in November you can use it until January 2012 when it will need to be returned for other members to enjoy.



Los Angeles Cactus and Succulent Society Cactus and Succulent of the Month November 2011 - *Crests* and Monstrose



Lophocereus schottii monstrose

The three most common types of mutation are crests, monstrose growth and variegation. All of these are mutations of the cellular structure of the leaf or stem growth tip (apical meristem) of the plant. In normal plants the growth tip is a point, and the biochemistry of the plant forces one tip to be dominant or at least locally dominant. In crests the mutation removes genetic this dominance, and instead of a single growth tip the area of active cell growth degenerates into a line. For monstrose growth, the local dominance is lost, and every growth tip tries to grow as if it were the dominant point.

Cresting and monstrose growth is not unique to succulent plants. Crests are found in many genera of non-succulent plants, including conifers and many common garden plants.

Culture of crests and Monstrose Plants

Crests and monstrose plants are grown exactly as normal plants of the same species. Some have weak roots, and only grow well as grafts. However, others are robust growers, and do perfectly well on their own. Careful observation of the health of the plant, and comparison to healthy non-crested plants of the same species will quickly show whether grafting is necessary. Mutant plants tend to be more sensitive to poor growing conditions, getting sunburn quicker, and getting unsightly brown spots more easily than normal plants of the same species. This is one of the many reasons they are often grown as grafts.



Carnegie gigantea



Euphorbia lactea variegata crest

Propagation of Crests and Monstrose Plants

Crests flower and produce seed, just as other plants do, but less often. Good strong growth is probably the best way to produce a flowering plant. Mutations are not generally transmitted by seed; however, seed from a mutant plant is much more likely to be a genetic mutant than that from a normal plant. The genetic mutation is more likely to be the same as the mother plant, but monstrose and variegated plants are also possible. growth and to preserve special growth forms.



Aeonium arboreum 'Atropurpureum' crest



Rebutia einsteinü crest

The most common method of propagation of these plants is vegetative. Cuttings of are often grafted to speed

References: The New Cactus Lexicon, David Hunt

Tom Glavich March 2004 Edited by Steve Frieze, November 2011



Monstrose and Crested Cacti and Succulents—Pictorial Supplement

<u>Parodia densispina</u>

Ariocarpus retusus

Pachypodium lamerei



General Meeting starts at 7:00 PM on the first Thursday of the month at the Sepulveda Garden Center located at 16633 Magnolia Blvd. in Encino between Hayvenhurst and Balboa. Set-up and social hour starts at 6:30 PM.

 Bring a smile! Make new friends! GUESTS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME!

Visit Los Angeles Cactus and Succulent Society ONLINE at www.lacss.com

Upcoming Program for

November

Thomas Cole

First Class Mail

<u>Next Meeting</u>: **November 3, 2011**

Sepulveda Garden Ctr. 16633 Magnolia Bl. Encino

BELURN SERVICE REQUESTED PO Box 280581, Northridge, CA 91328

Cactus & Succulent Society November 2011



ACTUS CHRONICLE