

LOS ANGELES ZOO

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE APRIL MEETING ON APRIL 23
HAS BEEN REGRETABLY CANCELED.

BE SURE TO VISIT OUR LBCC SETUP
AT THE LA ZOO PLANT SALE, THIS
SAT. & SUN, APRIL 15 & 16. 10 - 4 !



PLANT SALE

APRIL 15 & 16

LOS ANGELES ZOO

5333 Zoo Drive

Los Angeles, CA 90027

APRIL 1989

LONG BEACH CACTUS CLUB

C A C T U S C O M P A N I O N

MEETINGS WILL RESUME SUNDAY MAY 28!

1989 OFFICERS

President Rowena Thompson 213-835-0393; VP Kathi Reyes 213-591-7330; Secretary Pat Kelley 213-639-6439; Treasurer Jim Hanna 213-920-3046; Board Members: Eleanor Barker, Larry Grammer, Bill Hagblom, Laverne Pitzer, Ted Taylor, and Audrey Tucker.

MEMBERSHIP: Regular membership is \$8, seniors \$5, & each associate (same household) membership is \$1.50, regardless of age. (A senior membership is for retired persons, age 65.) Please send check made out to the LBCC to Jim Hanna, 6019 Pepperwood Ave., Lakewood 90712.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE APRIL MEETING ON APRIL 23 & THE APRIL BOARD MEETING ON THE 30th HAVE BEEN CANCELED!

Regretably, each April the Long Beach Cactus club is bumped from its regular meeting date by the Bromeliad Society Show & Sale.

The board meeting also had no meeting place. MEETINGS WILL RESUME SUNDAY MAY 28!



IN THIS ISSUE: A LEAVITT TRIPLE SHOT! (ARTICLE PLUS TWO CARTOONS) TO HELP MAKE UP FOR NO MEETING THIS MONTH!

CREDITS: (not given elsewhere)

"Framed" Saguaro, Gasteria, & Strombocactus are from the Mid-Iowa C & S Society NEWSLETTER for March & April 1989 & are drawn by Audrey Staples.

Zoo drawing is from a zoo publicity flyer. Other drawings are copyright free or the origin is lost in the mists of time.

Plant of the month articles are from the April San Gabriel Valley C & S COMMUNIQUE & are by LBCC member & officer Jim Hanna & LBCC longtime friend Victor Turecek.

LBCC Editor is Carol Anne Wujcik, 10860 El Mar Ave., Fountain Valley, CA 92708, 714-963-3146.

QUOTE SEEN ABOVE COPIER MACHINE: "Never let anything mechanical know you are in a hurry."

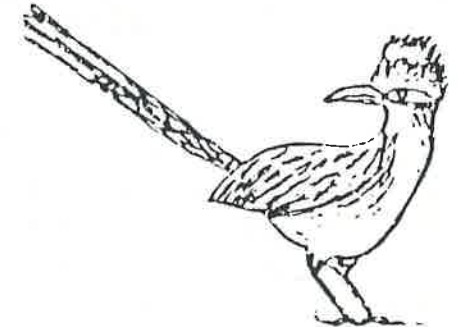
PLANT SALE

APRIL 15 & 16

SPECIAL NOTICE!

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IT'S REGRETABLE THAT TWO MEETINGS IN A ROW WERE CANCELED, BUT AT LEAST THIS IS A BUSY TIME IN THE CACTUS & SUCCULENT WORLD.

LISTED IN THIS NEWSLETTER ARE A VARIETY OF C & S ACTIVITIES.

LOS ANGELES ZOO PLANT SALE

Saturday, April 15 and Sunday, April 16, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Located in Griffith Park on Zoo Drive at the junction of the

Ventura and Golden State freeways. (213) 666-4090.

- Bromeliads Epiphyllums House Plants
Cacti Fuchsias Orchids
Camellias Herbs

Expert advice from plant society members. Original ceramic pots and other plants, shrubs & trees.



"AH SPRING!" !

SPRING: Time for your Pachypodiums to start leafing out and for your Tylecodons to begin to think about dormancy. Time also for lots and lots of flowers for you to appreciate and photograph. Time for spring growth -- and repotting. Time for aphids on flower stalks and meales everywhere. Time to insecticide on a cool cloudy day, following instructions. Time for weeds to grow & you to deweed. Time to move plants as sun patterns and shadows change. Time to cover temporarily with cheesecloth any plants that start to yellow with the stronger sun. Time to provide more water and nutrients as needed. Time to groom plants for shows and displays. Time to.....BUT THAT'S JUST IT! THERE ISN'T ENOUGH TIME!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

AAAAARRRRRRGGGGGHHHHH!

TIME FOR A CHANGE OF PACE? Want to see a garden someone else (in fact, people you know!) must weed? A garden gloriously in full spring riot? With aloes still blooming with the euphorbias as the cacti and agaves and puyas begin their incredible show?

Then come to the Huntington Botanical Gardens & take a walk in the desert garden. Then go through the rose garden just coming into its glory, and into the Japanese garden under a canopy of wisteria. There's bloom everywhere. Which means of course to bring your medication if you are allergic!

The Huntington is in San Marino south of the 210 freeway (take Allen until it ends at the Huntington's gates). Hours are 1 - 4:30 Tuesday - Sunday. Closed Monday and major holidays. 818-405-2100.

To come to the Gardens on a Sunday, you are asked to call ahead to make a reservation. (See phone number above).

"NATURE DOES NOT REQUIRE THAT WE BE PERFECT,
ONLY THAT WE GROW!"

EDITORIAL

Those of you with plants in the open may have had burn damage from the record heat wave last week. Not to mince words, plants which had been fine for months or years in a particular location, fried! They boiled! They were blasted! Scalded! Zapped! Burned! Not only did their skin get it, but internal temperatures became so high, their sap was zapped. It oozed. It was awful!

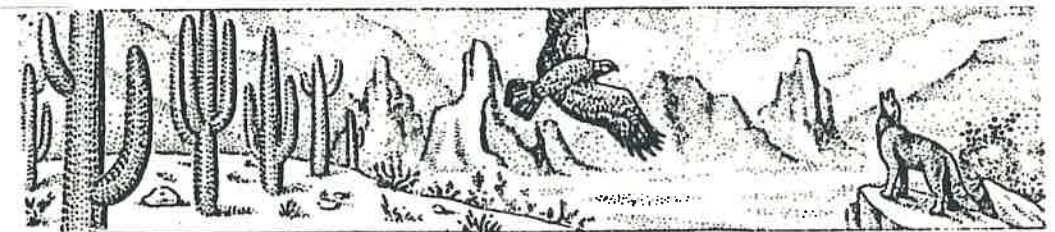
Which plants got it? This one and that one. Often the one you thought could take it. Other plants seemed ok. Time will tell.

What can you do? If the plant was burned inside, it will probably die, if it's not already dead. But if only the skin got it, then although you will have scarring, your plant will likely live. With time, such scarring will be minimized as the plant grows "beyond" the scars.

Even plants appearing ok may be shocked into dormancy. In fact, it was likely the flush of spring growth which made many of them vulnerable in the first place.

So watch them, and water accordingly.

A final question: Usually watering before a heat wave is beneficial. But with this sudden and extreme heat, was the watering counterproductive. Did the succulents just slurp it in -- only to have it "boil" & destroy them? Or is this just my fevered imagination? In any event, there was no way to know ahead of time just how extreme this heat was going to be. Carol



TAKE A WALK ON THE WILDFLOWER SIDE:

To find out what's blooming, call the wildflower hot line: 818-768-3533
Regretably, the word is that the wildflower season in the desert thus far is NOT the best, due to a dry winter.

ROSTER INFORMATION

With the May or June newsletter we hope to include an updated roster -- nothing fancy, just a listing. There's no time for a booklet this year.

ADDRESS CHANGE:

Lillian True has moved and reports she is settled in "after a fashion. When I get pictures on the wall it will help!" Her new address is:

12151 Dale Street, D 211
Stanton, CA 90680
(714) 971-6768

Also, please welcome
NEW MEMBERS (& renewals):

Barbara Allen
Ruth L. Auflick
Artie Chavez
Gerald A. Krulik
Jim & Ronnie Leong

Addresses & phone #'s will
be in the updated roster.

WELCOME!



Gasteria liliputana

Audrey Staples

The following poem is from fellow editor Virginia Shambeau of the San Gabriel C & S Society.

IT'S TRUE

The typographical error is a slippery thing, and sly;
You can hunt until you're crazy, but somehow it will get by,
Till the forms are off the presses
It is strange how still it keeps;
It shrinks into a corner & it never stirs or peeps.
That typographical error, too small for human eyes
Till the ink is on the paper,
Then it grows to mountain size.
The remainder of the issue
May be clean as clean can be,
But the typographical error
Is the only thing you see!

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY CACTUS and SUCCULENT SOCIETY

APRIL 1989

SUCCULENT OF THE MONTH GASTERIA

Gasterias were initially classified by Linnaeus as Aloes. They consist of dwarf, almost or quite stemless succulents with rosettes similar to Aloe but showing more tendency for leaves to remain in two series.

Unlike those of Aloe, the leaves are never prickly, although they may be covered in white papillae (*G. verrucosa*) or rough with small green and white pustules (*G. batesiana*). Their shape is parallel-sided and rounded at the tip with a small sharp, white point; some are flat, others grooved or V-shaped in cross section.

The flower spikes are usually unbranched and the most noticeable feature of the flowers is the swollen base of the perianth tube, which gives the genus its name (Gaster = Belly). The color is pink with lobes lighter or greenish at the top. The genus is confined to South Africa and Namibia.

The naming of these plants is still confused and is not helped by the fact that many species resemble each other in their juvenile stage. Haworth published in 1827 an account of 42 species. In 1800, Baker recognized 45 species. Later, von Poellnitz added another 24 species, bringing the total to date, about 100 species.

G. armstrongii is a dwarf plant in which the leaves remain flatly distichous, obtuse and finely tubercled with a marked V-shaped depression on the upper surface.

G. liliputana is a tiny, mat-forming species with leaves one to two & a quarter inches long, dark green with spots and glossy..

G. batesiana has tuberculate leaves which are spirally arranged.

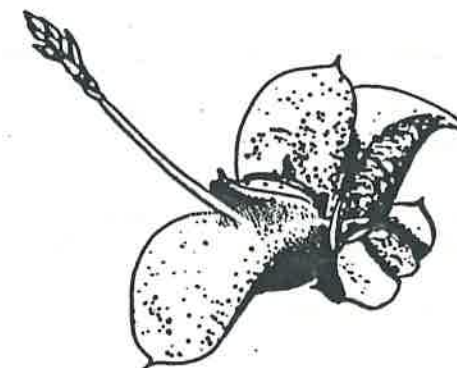
G. nigricans has leaves in two rows, linguiform, spreading, stiff-edged, entire and horny, blackish-green and indistinctly marked.

Gasterias flower almost anytime. A sunny position is necessary for good growth and flowering if indoors, but outdoors some shading is needed. Cultivation is similar to that of Aloes. Propagation is by leaf cuttings or offsets. Since Gasterias hybridize freely amongst themselves, propagation by seed is not recommended.

LITERATURE CITED:

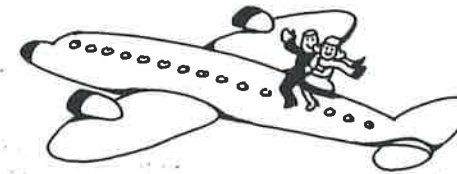
Succulent Plants, H. Jacobsen, 1946;
The Illustrated Encyclopedia of
Succulents and Cacti, G. Rowley,
1978; Growing Succulent Plants,
V. Graham, 1987; Succulent Flora of
Southern Africa, D. Court, 1981.

Edited by: Jim Hanna - 1989



Gasteria armstrongii

CONVENTION UPDATE: Courtesy of San Diego's ESPINAS Y FLORES, April '89. 3/19/89



DENVER CONVENTION AIR FARE DISCOUNT

After several requests for information for the special discount in airfare for the CSSA Convention, the Convention Com. is providing this information directly to E y F.

United Airlines is offering our Society a 40% discount off unrestricted coach fares or a 5% discount off the lowest applicable fares including first class. This special offer, available only to attendees of this meeting, applies to travel on domestic segments of all United Airlines and United Express flights. These fares are available through United's Meeting Plus Desk, with all fare rules applying in the U.S. and Canada. These discount fares are good from June 8th to June 20th.

United Meeting Plus Specialists are on duty 7 days a week, 8 AM to 11 PM Eastern Standard and Eastern Daylight time, ie, 5 AM to 8 PM Pacific Time to make your reservations. Call today, as seats may be limited. Please refer to Account No. 420 NH.

The number to call in the U.S. and Canada is 1-800-521-4041. You will also qualify for discount rates on Hertz rental cars.

Mileage Plus members receive full credit for all miles flown. Tickets will be mailed by United or you can pick them up at your local travel agency or a United Airlines ticket office.

We're sorry but these discounts DO NOT APPLY to international flights, except Canada.

The CSSA Convention Committee



GET EXCITED! IT'S CONVENTION TIME!

See the date in the 'calendar of events' for the CSSA Convention in Denver? It's time again to be filling out the registration form and sending it in. What Wednesday tour will you choose?

- Trip A Denver Botanic Gardens - AM
Roxborough State Park - PM
(limited to 1st 80 registrants)
- Trip B South Table Mountain - AM
Denver Botanic Gardens - PM
- Trip C Roxborough State Park - 1/2day
(limited to 1st 80 registrants)

And look at the speakers:

From the USA:

- Seymour Linden, Los Angeles, CA
- Herman Schwartz, Mill Valley, CA
- Woody Minnich, Littlerock, CA
- Michael Lolk, Los Angeles, CA
- Patricia Moorton, Palm Springs, CA
- Myron Kimnach, Azusa, CA
- Chuck Hansen, Tucson, AZ
- Jim Weedin, Aurora, CO
- Rod Haenni, Denver, CO

From other countries:

- Shella Collinette & Mike Gilbert from Kew Gardens, London, England
- John Lavranos from Johannesburg, SA
- Henk De Looze from Heerde, Netherlands
- Werner Rauh from Heidelberg, W Ger.



Speaker session start on Monday afternoon thru all of Tuesday, Thursday & Friday.

And, one of the most important things is the RARE PLANT AUCTION on Tuesday evening. This is an exciting time. Wonder what I can get this time?

Free with your registration is the social event with evening meal on Monday evening with a speaker for the opening ceremonies.

Get there on Sunday for the "ice breaker" from 5 - 8 PM.

If you didn't get a registration form, see one of the officers. They will see that you get one.

WHERE DO I SIGN?

by your Editor

MID-IOWA C&S S

FIRST CLASS



Saturday April 15th, 9 a.m. Dianne Fingal
CYCADS

Ms. Fingal will describe the varieties, feeding, and care of Cycads, an ancient family of plants that are excellent landscape additions. Dianne is a sales representative for Monrovia Nursery.

Saturday April 29th, 4 p.m. William Caplinger
INSECTS AND DISEASES

William Caplinger, host of the Garden Show Saturday mornings on KFI, will talk about those beasties that can plague your garden from time to time.

May 13th, 9 a.m. Lili Singer
CACTUS AND SUCCULENTS

Lili Singer will talk about succulents from around the world, from Africa to North and South America. Lili hosts a gardening show on KCRW on Fridays at 12:30 p.m.

May 27th, 9 a.m. Wade Alexander
LAWN CARE

Wade Alexander represents Southland Sod, one of the largest lawn seed and sod growers in Southern California. His talk will cover the care and feeding of Southern California lawns.

**NO CHARGE FOR ATTENDANCE;
REFRESHMENTS SERVED**

BURKARD NURSERIES INC.
690 N. ORANGE GROVE
PASADENA, CA
818 796-4355

Air Compressors and cactus don't sound like they go together, but the air compressor can do wonders for the cacti. I first tried the air to clean the plants for a show one time, just to dust them off and blow a few particles from between the tubercles; it worked very well. Later I used it to clean wool and bristles. It makes them really look neat. They are puffed up—like they should be; and increases the looks of the plant considerably.

Later I had a Mamm. shumannii crest that was on its own roots, and it started looking bad, so I unpotted it, and it had a bad case of mealies around the base of the plant under parts of the crest where you couldn't see them and in the top part of the roots. So, I took the plant outside, and with the air compressor blew the mealies away with the air gun. It slicks them right off the plant; worked great.

Also, while I was doing this, I noticed some of the mix was blown from the roots, so I blew all the mix from the root system, and that worked fine. Cleaning the roots with air seems to be the best method I have tried so far. Before I used to shake them or wash the mix from the roots; and in washing it, the roots just seems to stick together, they are hard to separate and get the new soil mixture all in and around them without them being in bunches.

With air, it leaves the roots just in the shape they were growing, and the new mix will settle in around all the roots, so they're not compacted, close to or next to each other; thus giving the plant a better start after replanting.

The plants that I have done in the past year show no transplant shock time. They seem to keep growing, and some of them seem to increase their growth from what they were doing prior to the transplanting.

The air gun I have only puts out 30 pounds of air pressure, regardless of how much air pressure, in the tank, and it can be controlled from 0 to 30 pounds by how much you press on the trigger. They have different sizes and styles of air guns, and most of them that I've read about have a 30 pound capacity; and this 30 pounds hasn't seemed to hurt any of the cacti or succulents I've used it on. I've cleaned Euphorbias and Pachypodiums besides all the different cacti.

In the wintertime I put the compressor in the greenhouse for 24 hours before I use it, so that the air will be warm, rather than taking it out of an unheated garage and using the cold air, which might shock the plants.

I have been cleaning plants and removing the mix from them for a year, and I have had no problems with any of the plants attributable to this method.

There are all sizes and prices of air compressors, and I hope you can find one that will suit your needs. It has been helpful for me, and I hope this little tip is helpful to you.

by **ELWYN H. HAND**
1312 S.W. Watrous
Des Moines, Iowa 50315

From the March
1989 Mid-Iowa
Cactus & Succulent
Society Newsletter.

The name Gymnocalycium comes from the Greek, Gymno = naked, and calycium = bud, hence naked bud, indicating that there are no spines, hairs or bristles on the flower tube.

The main habitat of the genus is Argentina, from the cold and wind swept Patagonia, northward to the subtropical regions of Bolivia, Paraguay, Brazil and Uruguay.

Many names have appeared in the literature through the years since the 1800's, and new ones surface even now. The species could number more than one hundred if you are a splitter or much less if you are a lumpner. This problem comes about because many of the species were poorly described, without a locality or a very vague area of distribution. For example, G. kurtzianum, "probably Cordoba, Argentina." This problem was compounded by the fact that some descriptions were made from plants found in collections after many years of cultivation and were of dubious lineage or based on selected forms.

But all of this should not discourage the collector. Gymnos grow very well and will reward their owner with a good array of flowers every season. In my collection, G. bruchii is the first to bloom as early as March with flowers from light pink to deep pink. Amongst the yellow-flowered one finds G. uruguayensis, leeanum and andreae. The "wine-colored" ones, as the red-flowered Gymnos are called, come in all shades of that color and more, as does G. baldianum and tillianum. With peach-colored flowers, we have G. pflanzii var. argentinense and then come the rest of the Gymnos, the ones with white flowers, porcelain white, off white, white with pink sheen, dirty white, greenish white, some having a darker mid-stripe on the petals, all of these generally having a more or less red throat.

If you want size, grow G. saglione that in habitat can reach up to one meter in height, or grow G. multiflorum that makes clusters near half a meter in diameter -- or if your space is limited, try some of the small species such as G. ragonessii, G. bruchii, or G. andreae. If spines are your "thing," try G. pugionacanthum, G. bayrianum, or G. horridispinum. In Gymnos, there is something for every grower.

Their culture is easy, you can grow them hard so they appear fresh from the field with that "cow souvenir" look, or give them tender loving care, if you like the green-lush-plump-well rounded look; but perhaps a happy medium is advisable.

Propagation is mainly by seeds (Beware the Ides of the Hybrids!) or by offsets; but not many species offset in nature though some will do so in cultivation. In general, Gymnos are single-bodied plants.

So, if you are not a purist, don't worry about names. Remember that a "Rose is a rose" and a name is a name, just grow Gymnos and enjoy them!

STRAIGHT FROM THE GREENHOUSE

by VICTOR TURECEK

THE COLLECTING BUG

Dan Leavitt

Collectors are addicts; to be sure, healthy addicts, but addicts nonetheless. This addiction, or the compelling drive to feed a passion, is not easily defined or simply explained. People collect everything from old newspapers to glass elephants. When I speak of collecting as an addiction I am referring to the hard core collector who has about as much control as an infant's bladder. The subject or focus of collecting is always within the eye of the individual. I remember remarking to a new friend about collecting cacti/succulents. This person, who is "into" bonsai trees, tersely responded with, "What do you see in those ugly things?". Well, what can I tell you....

The collecting mania/addiction usually goes through several stages of development, cycles of activity, and fickleness of emphasis. To begin with, the one who succumbs to the endless charms of the succulent realm must have a bit of the artist's eye; that is, a sense of the uniqueness of form, design, color, symmetry and asymmetry so inherent in this whole plant group. For the neophyte it usually begins with receiving a gift of a small cactus plant or common succulent. If the chemistry is just right, the first symptoms of desire may be felt. A new awareness comes into being...of all the little plants in nursery trays, department store garden shops, etc. If the bug bites right, another little plant is added to that still vacant south window sill. Two weeks later there are six little gems on the window sill. In fast motion, by the time six months has gone by, the truly hooked (no pun) will have from 15 to 20 various sized cactus and succulent plants and a new window sill is called into use.

Very few succulent collectors remain satisfied with a very small representative collection of under 50 plants. The sheer diversity of these plants argues against this type of monastic austerity. This compulsion to fill a bottomless maw of desire must be an emotional rather than an intellectual response in the very beginning. Many never reach the intellectual/scientific threshold where learning something about succulent botany, geography, history and cultivation adds to the zeal of collecting. Given enough years, the collector and the collected come to terms as to size, specialization, and advanced housing for the collection. Having experienced the endless potentiality of a collection's growth in southern California, it comes as no surprise in these latitudes that one has to draw a line somewhere.

Most cactus/succulent collectors have wide spectrum eyes and proceed to collect everything in sight. We are taken in by variety and these plants afford both great variety and compactness, usually leading to the crowded conditions found in most mature collections. Eventually some taste predilection takes hold and the collector begins to zero in on one or two plant groups of special interest. This type of narrow focus can give a great deal of reward and satisfaction as each new example is added to the special collection. There are those who go after all of the Hawortias or Lithops, since these are basically miniature forms and lend themselves to small space. Mammillaria, Gymnocalycium, and Notocactus are excellent choices to focus on among the cacti. The advanced collector may aim for very rare or unusual plants such as Arlocarpus or Discocactus, or some of the miniature forms of Euphorbia.

For more than 25 years I lived in central and southern California, where I first began to collect succulents. In those days it was possible--and thrilling--to collect specimens in the deserts of California, Arizona and Mexico. Today, of course, it is against the law to collect plants in many of these areas due to the steady loss of both plants and habitat. Thankfully, our collecting mania is easily fed by dozens of commercial growers in the southwest and other parts of the nation.

Earlier I mentioned the word cyclic in regards to our collecting. This implies that we undergo periodic changes in our collecting urge. This can be caused by a collection already at capacity or by the lack of funds to further add to the collection (rare). We can also impose restrictions on ourselves. Imagine going two months or more without buying a new plant! Thankfully, the withdrawal symptoms are not terribly painful. We may also go through periods of waning interest or the winter months may cause us to "shut down". We may also be distracted by other collecting possibilities (tropical fish, lizards, tortoises, etc.).

In closing, it should be said that this urge to collect, and its fulfillment, goes far in keeping many people happy, whose ordinary or pressure-filled lives can lead to depression. On the other hand, if the collection comes before groceries, counseling is in order. In any case, most succulents don't live forever and somehow there is always just enough room for one more plant.

POINT 12 (7)



THE NEW PLANT



Thanks to Dan Leavitt & the Cascade C & S Society for this month's Leavitt Triple Shot. Article is from the March 89 issue, cartoon to the left from the Feb. 89 issue & cartoon on back cover is from an earlier year, the exact date of which will surface the minute this gets printed.

LET THE CACTUS FESTIVITIES BEGIN!!!!



Pictured above are cactophiles at a cactus gathering.....

April 15 & 16 THIS WEEKEND: ZOO SALE, with the LBCC participating. Please see info. at the beginning of this newsletter.

April 23, Sunday: The South Bay Epiphyllum Society Show & Sale at the South Coast Botanic Gardens on Crenshaw on the Palos Verdes Peninsula. For info. contact Dick Kohlschreiber, 1801 W. 27th St., San Pedro, CA 90732, 213-833-6823.

April 22 & 23: The Green Scene, plant sale of the Fullerton Arboretum on University grounds in Fullerton.

April 29 & 30: Sunset Succulent Society Show & Sale at the Veteran's Memorial Center, on Overland Ave. & Culver Blvd, in Culver City. Hours are from 12 - 5 on Saturday & 10 - 4 on Sunday. Questions? Call Chairman Angie Cervantes 213-828-1842. While Sunset has its show in "The Garden Room," the La Ballona Bromeliad Society will have its show in the Auditorium. You get 2 shows & sales for one trip!

April 30, Sunday: The big Epiphyllum show at the LA Arboretum in Arcadia.

May: Please see your CALENDAR INSERT for details, but includes South Coast's FIESTA DE FLORES May 20 & 21 -- and THE HUNTINGTON BG YEARLY PLANT SALE on Sunday May 21. Also, BALDWIN BONANZA, May 7, the LA Arboretum's big plant sale at the Arboretum, 9AM - 4PM.

END-OF-MAY & JUNE ACTIVITIES LISTED NEXT MONTH.

SECOND ANNUAL BARBECUE AND PLANT AUCTION

SPONSORED BY THE
LOS ANGELES CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY

SUNDAY MAY 7, 1989

AUCTION FROM 2:00 TILL OVER AND THE BARBECUE WILL FOLLOW
AT THE

DEVIL'S PUNCH BOWL PARK 8000 Devil's Punch Bowl Rd. Pearblossom, CA
(818) 944-2743

AUCTION

plants or pots for auction. All items brought should be of the quality that you yourself would not mind bidding on. 20% of the sale price will go to The Los Angeles C.S.S. and 80% to the original owner. Sellers must be members of The L.A.C.S.S., non-current members may join at the auction. Sellers wishing to have a minimum starting price should indicate so on their items. The auction will start at 2:00pm, and will conclude when all items are sold. The auctioneers will be Woody Minnich, Victor Tubock and Walt Wegner.

BARBECUE

We expect 30 or more people, so get to the Punch Bowl early! Each family or individual should bring one item to share with everyone, casseroles, etc. Each individual should bring their own meat selection, barbecue supplies, eating utensils, etc. The L.A.C.S.S. will provide soft drinks.

DEVIL'S PUNCH BOWL

If you have never been to the Punch Bowl, you'll want to put this event on your calendar. The Devil's Punch Bowl is one of the most beautiful natural areas in the Antelope Valley. It is located on the north face of the San Gabriel Mountains overlooking the great Mojave Desert. At an elevation of about 4500ft. the plant and animal life are extremely abundant. There is also a ranger station with educational displays as well as nice picnic facilities for your cooking and eating comfort. If you like to hike you can also take an extremely beautiful trail near giant granitic boulders that outline the scenic snow fed streams that meander towards the desert below. You'll see Joshua Trees, Pinon Pines, Manzanitas, Yuccas, Oaks, Dudleys, Opuntias, Agaves, Junipers and much much more, even Lizards!

WE'LL ALL SEE YOU THERE!

For more information please contact:

Sandy Chase (818) 367-0864

Woody Minnich (805) 944-2784

Charles Spotts (818) 341-7613

*ABCC -
You're invited*

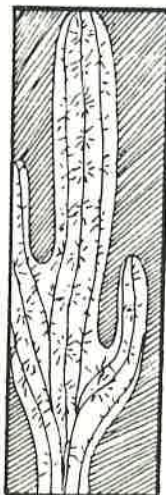


"LUDWIG IS LOOKING MORE AND MORE
LIKE HIS PLANTS EVERY YEAR"

(This may be especially true for some
of our more "succulent" members! (A.A.W.))

THE CACTUS COMPANION
Long Beach Cactus Club
NEWSLETTER 10860 El Mar
Fountain Valley, CA 92708 **FIRST CLASS**

FIRST CLASS



SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE APRIL MEETING ON APRIL 23 &
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