

LONG BEACH CACTUS CLUB
AUGUST 1987 CACTUS COMPANION

2nd Annual Inter-City



1987 OFFICERS

President......Rowena Thompson, 835-0393
Vice-President....Kathi Reyes, 591-7330
Secretary.....Pat Kelley, 639-6439
Treasurer.....Jim Hanna, 920-3046

Board Members: Eleanor Barker, Larry Grammer, Bill Hagblom, Laverne

Pitzer, Audrey Tucker, and Ted Taylor.

Membership Chair: Marge Snyder, 639-1236 & Terry Dew, 429-2539
Programs: Audrey Tucker, 421-8175.....Show Chair: Larry Grammer, 599-0856
Refreshments: Rose Wey...Publicity, Laverne Pitzer...Librarian: D. Tucker,
We thank these and all the other chairmen for their support & hard work.
A full listing of the committee people is in our new roster. THANK YOU.



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

What a wonderful year this has been for the Long Beach Cactus Club. In February we had a very successful rare book auction, and in March we celebrated our anniversary of 54 good years. And now we are into our biggest undertaking of all, our show. With the support of our committee chairmen and our membership, we are all working very hard to make this show a big success.

We're the smallest of the three clubs participating in our show and so will have to put forth more effort (150%!) to make an effective showing. If you don't have a job at the show yet, come anyway and help. There are always many things to do: helping with plant sales or answering questions in the show area, or just making sure people (especially children) don't touch the show plants.

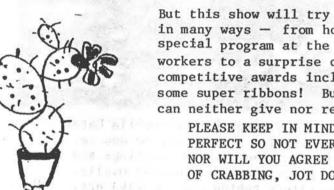
I want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the support that I am getting as president of the Long Beach Cactus Club from the members, the board, and the committee chairmen. I hope the remaining months of 1987, including the big plant auction in November, will be as successful as the beginning of this year.

Rowena Thompson President

SHOWTIME: IF YOU PARTICIPATE, YOU WIN!

This is the idea behind giving all participants an "award" in the form of a gift at the Awards Dinner. BUT YOU MUST COME TO THE AWARDS DINNER to receive it. This is something besides any trophy or ribbons you may win in competition. TROPHIES OR RIBBONS YOU WIN IN COMPETITION WILL BE AWARDED WHETHER OR NOT YOU ATTEND THE DINNER. There was some confusion on this point at our last LBCC meeting. If you win ribbons or trophies they will be yours (although there are at least two trophies which are what I believe are called perpetual; that is you keep them until the next show).

Although ribbons and such are nice, the learning and fellowship are what count and make an effort such as this worthwhile. This is what you remember. This is what makes you a better grower. And this is what makes your plants the final winners, not any ribbons hanging on pots...not that these aren't great.



GO

for the

FUN

EDUCATION

NEW

But this show will try to reward its participants in many ways — from hospitality to gifts and the special program at the dinner to the presale for workers to a surprise or two and of course the competitive awards including special trophies and some super ribbons! But unless you participate you can neither give nor receive.

PLEASE KEEP IN MIND THAT NOTHING ON EARTH IS PERFECT SO NOT EVERYTHING WILL GO SMOOTHLY, NOR WILL YOU AGREE WITH EVERYTHING. INSTEAD OF CRABBING, JOT DOWN IDEAS & BRING TO BD. MTG.!

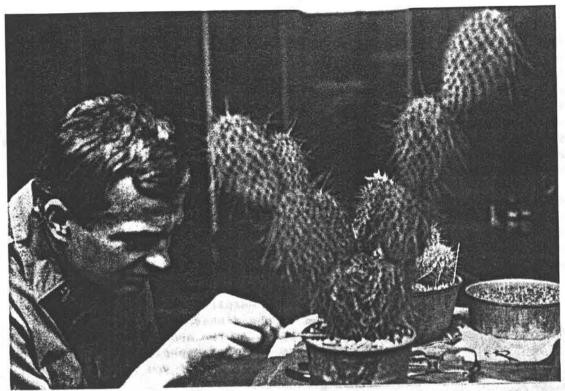
FROM ONE SHOW CHAIRMAN (Woody) TO ANOTHER (Larry) TO THE NEWSLETTER:

SHOW PHILOSOPHY (Why are the clubs doing this!)

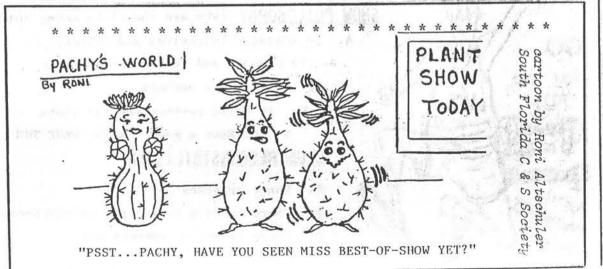
- A. To educate (ourselves and others)
 - B. To promote and reward participants
 - C. To gain new members
 - D. To build revenue for the clubs
 - E. To Have a good time HAVE FUN!

CLUB RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Share expenses
- B. Share profits from plant sales & books
- C. Share talent workers and participants.



Joe is helping to ready a show plant for cactophile Carol. The Opuntia has been in the collection some years, so Joe is removing the dread Oxalis. We use tweezers for seedlings and needle-nosed pliers for adult below-the-soil caudexed Oxalis. In fact, you can just see the pliers behind the (Wujcik) pot. Also visible is a pan of extra topdressing. Why don't we just pull out Oxalis with our fingers? you ask. Well actually we do, and we live to regret it.



SETUP-12 - 9 Thurs. 9 - 6 Fri. PLANTS MUST BE IN PLACE BY 6 PM FRI.

Once you have placed your plants. see if others need help. THANKS! PRESALE FOR WORKERS & PARTICIPANTS WILL BE AT 6 PM FRIDAY.



It'S S H O W T I M E IF YOU SIGNED UP TO HELP SPECIFIC HOURS, SHOW UP! Thanks to all our workers!

SHOW HOURS: 9 - 5 Sat & Sun. TAKEOUT & CLEANUP 5 on. Sun.

Once your plants are loaded in your vehicle. please assist others if they would like you to. PLEASE STAY TO CLEANUP!

THANK YOU EVERYBODY!

SATURDAY DINNER:

If you have not yet sent in your reservation for the dinner, please call Fred Hutflesz right away to see if there's still room. Call Fred at (213) 667-3411 after 6 PM or (818) 572-5583 workdays.

Awards Dinner: Social hour 5:30 PM and Buffet Dinner at 7:00 PM. At Woody & Eddy's Restaurant, 3007 Huntington Dr.

Pasadena, CA 91107 (818) 793-6151

SPECIAL PROGRAM: MYRON KIMNACH ON HIS MOST RECENT TRIP TO SOMALIA

IT IS AN HONOR TO HAVE MR. KIMNACH SPEAK.

THIS IS AN OPEN SHOW, which means that anyone wishing to enter may enter. Entrants need not be members of the participating clubs.



LOCATION: There is a map of the LA Arboretum & adjacent streets on the back cover of this N.L. PARK AS NEAR THE EXHIBITION HALL AS POSSIBLE. ENTER THE BACK GATE, BUT WEAR NAM SO THEIR IS NO QUESTION ABOUT YOUR BEING A CLUB WORKER. IF YOU DON'T HAVE A NAME BADGE, WEAR YOUR MEMBERSHIP CARD.

HOSPITALITY WORKERS - Please check in with Roberta Hanna to see where you work. SALES WORKERS - Please check in with Bill Hagblom or Jim Hanna to find out what to do Those selling plants will already have filled out their form and submitted it to Bill or Jim.

THANK YOU TO OUR HARDWORKING COMMITTEE! THANKS TO LARRY, BILL, JIM, ROBERTA, & LAVERNE!



OUR JUDGES FOR 1987*1→

CACTUS

Dorothy Dunn of Cooper's in Vista

Jim Kampwirth of C& J in vista

Steven Plath of San Jose OTHER SUCCULENTS

Diane Dunhill of Abbey Garden in Santa Barbara

Myron Kimnach of the Huntington, San Marino

Laurel Woodley of L.A. Har bor College & UCLA Ext.

ON JUDGING...

The above six well-qualified people will begin the judging at 6 PM on Friday. They will do their best to be objective and to resolve their

differing opinions. But they will not have enough time to do all this (as there's never enough time despite the best efforts of enlightened show committees). This group of judges however will have the comfort of knowing that the "Monday Morning Quarterbacks" won't get started until the next day. Judging is part art, part educated opinion, part personal experience, part group dynamics, part lots of things. The same judges may judge the same plants slightly differently on different days. This is not a bad thing. It means that different plants with different strengths will get the spotlight and be a winner at different shows. Sooner or later a good plant will get a ribbon. And the rest of us will note what is good about that plant, see how ours compares, and learn.

There may be disagreement with the judges' decisions. It's a lot easier, and sometimes destructive, to be a Monday Morning Quarterback. Let's try to be positive in our criticism (notice it's assumed there will be criticism). The word "criticism" refers to positive as well as negative observations. For example, one can say, "There are some wonderful plants in that class which didn't win, like your beautifully staged and grown Wellwooziatsus mistii. Or, "I wonder what stood out about the winner..." Or, "It must have been hard for the judges to choose the Spinestabia over the Rareandollarenseus." Don't say, "How could the judges give the award to that plant; it's (choose as many as apply) 1. too small, 2. poorly rooted, 3. badly staged, 4. ugly, 5. too pale, 6. underpotted, 7. overpotted, 8. ill-shaped, 9. badly grown, 10. obviously just bought, 11. pumped up, 12. buggy, or 13. dead." And don't say, "Boy are the judges 1. not able to tell a Dizzycactus from a Meltacactus, 2. idiots, 3. not able to grow mushrooms in the dark, 4. prejudiced against (or for) short spines, long spines, no spines, 5. against or for greenhouse grown, hard grown, or shadehouse grown plants, 6. been out in the desert too long, 7. been out in the greenhouse too long."

Now that all this has been written by me and read by you, it's out of our systems, right? We are all going to be positive and constructive and see this as a learning opportunity, yes? We are not going to take the

JUDGING ... continued

competition part of the show too seriously or personally, ok? Someday we may be the judges, so the present judges of our show can take comfort in knowing that one day it may be our turn to take the heat.

Carol Wujcik

*1 NOTE: Your editor understands that due to the estimated size of the show and the limited time for judging, there will also be qualified judges just to judge the Novice class so that this class has as much time as possible to be judged on its own merits, and the above judges (previous page) also have as much time as possible to judge the Advanced and Open classes.

AWARDS

Those who do receive awards should of course take pride and pleasure in them. These exhibitors are growing and presenting their plants well. There will be many awards, and these include ribbons, special ribbons, and trophies. We will also have two memorial trophies: one to honor Ed Storms, who recently passed away - donated by Singers; and one to honor Frank Horwood, who died this past spring - donated by Abbey Garden. The Ed Storms trophy will be for Mesembs, and the Horwood trophy for Euphorbias. Both will be beautiful — the Horwood trophy is completed; the Storms trophy will be a work-in-progress. We are fortunate at this time to have a short bio. of Frank Horwood, thanks to the Santa Barbara Society's editor, Nancy Bogart.

Francis K. (Frank) Horwood was born in London UK, 1924, and died in Santa Barbara, California on March 22, 1987, from complications of cancer and Valley Fever. From Leeds University greenhouses, he came in the spring of 1975 to Santa Barbara, working at Lotusland and Abbey Gardens, eventually to full-time plant propagator at Abbey Gardens.

Frank was elected a fellow of the National Cactus and Succulent Society of Great Britain, a member of IOS, past president and honorary member of the Santa Barbara C & S Soc.

He made three trips to Africa, discovering new species, and he was responsible for introducing several species, particularly Euphorbias, into cultivation. Utilizing his unusual ability to successfully propagate difficult plants, he developed one of the best collections of Euphorbias, caudiciforms and Dorstenias in the US and England.

Both Euphorbia horwoodii and Pseudolithos horwoodii have been named for Frank to honor his significant contributions.

His writeup of the first two African trips appeared in the Cactus and Succulent Journal during the mid-1970's. Two articles were published in The Euphorbia Journal, which also includes a fine biography. (The Euphorbia Journal is in our library).

Editor Charles Glass informed me that the May/June issue of the Cactus and Succulent Journal, in memory of Frank Horwood, would feature a painting of Euphorbia horwoodii and an article about him.

Nancy Bogart, Editor SBCSS NEWSLETTER, V. 87, There are 3 MAIN PURPOSES for shows:

- 1. Display the hobby to others.
- 2. Learn and Teach.
- 3. Promote horticultural expertise. IF YOU SHOW PLANTS, YOU'LL BE A BETTER GROWER.

THE PURPOSE OF <u>COMPETITION</u> is to promote pride and good growing — not to win or lose. You'll be more keenly aware of excellence.

The most active clubs with the best growers tend to hold competitive shows.

Shows must have:

Publicity - This is vital; it's where a show starts.

Show Rules

Sales

Hospitality - Necessary to educate the public and bring in new members.

Clerks - There's a science to staging plants.

Exhibiters — Everyone can show at least one plant whether it wins or not.

(Other).

About <u>CULTURE</u>: A standard or norm for the culture of a plant is relative.

- 1. What does the plant look like in habitat?
- What is its potential when grown in the greenhouse?

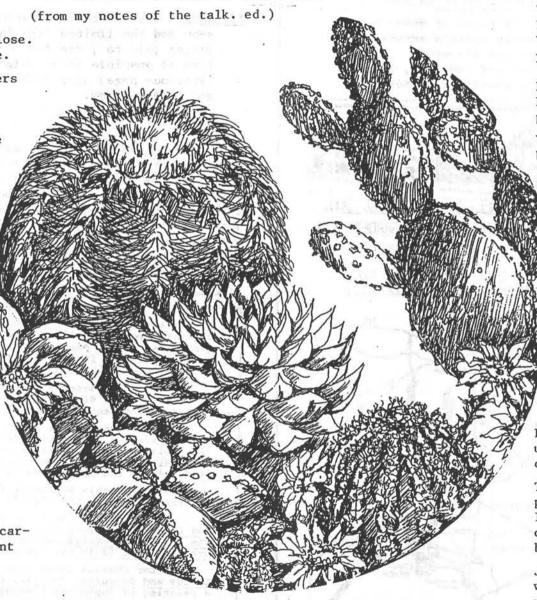
Argu ments can develop from the POTENTIAL VERSUS NATURAL CHARACTER debate.

However, your plant should be clean and scarfree. Our culture should be an improvement over nature's.

NOMENCLATURE is necessary for the transfer of information about a plant. You have the right to choose among accepted names, although one name may now be the norm. Check your spelling!

THOUGHTS ON SHOWS, SHOWING AND JUDGING - WOODY MINNICH

FROM A MARCH 1987 TALK TO THE SOUTH COAST CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY, with permission. Woody has been exhibitor, seller, show chairman, and judge at many shows.



CIRCLE OF SUCCULENTS above is by TERRY DEW for our LBCC Roster for 1987-8. It shows the wonderful variety our plants are famous for.

CHOOSE YOUR JUDGES on their knowledge (based on a good background of experience) plus on their possessing some degree of diplomacy.

HOW DO YOU GET THE JUDGES TO LOOK AT YOUR PLANT OVER OTHER EQUALLY GORGEOUS PLANTS?

AESTHETICS:

Remember that everything goes through a cycle. Your plant may be at its apex only one time a year. Maybe never again.

PROPORTION: A general rule of thumb is 3-2. For example, if your plant is 2" wide, a 3" pot may be just right.

You can make EXCEPTIONS, as 3 - 2 may sometimes be boring. WHEN IN DOUBT FOLLOW YOUR INSTINCTS. Sometimes the outlandish will be best.

UNDERPOTTING: It has some merit culturally.

COLOR: Pot colors should be earthy.

(When selecting topdressing, consider spine and pot colors.) They can contrast or compliment.)

COLOR CONTRASTS ARE GOOD (ie. Mam herrerae in dark brown pot can grab the eye) BUT CONTRAST SHOULD NOT BE HARSH. COLORS SHOULD BLEND, BUT MAKE THE PLANT GLEAM AND GLOW. (know your colors, ie. gold brings out blue.

The pot and plant should look like they were made for each other.

SPECIAL EFFECTS, ie ROCKS, can add excitement.

PLANT COLORS: White and gold are the two best unless the alternate color is unique — or stands out because all the other plants are one color.

TIPS FOR WINNING A SPECIFIC CLASS: Enter three plants in the class. Try to be the oddball. Include: 1. the best, 2. a filler to barcel others out. (Remember, your favorite may not be the winner).

JUDGES: Each has plant groups he knows well; what's rare to one judge may not be to another; whether a plant looks collected or not may matter; staging can make a difference. JUDGES ARE HUMAN. THEY TRY FOR TOTAL OBJECTIVITY — IT'S NOT POSSIBLE BUT JUDGES CAN TRY. (Final words next page!)



FINAL WORDS FROM WOODY'S TALK:

- There will be no show judged that will please everyone.
- · Each show will be different.
 - A different set of judges...
 - A different point in time...

(ED. NOTE: My notes of Woody's talk may conceivably contain errors, and any misspellings are mine. I have also selected and combined, which may possibly result in distortions).

CLARENCE WRIGHT MEMORIAL GARDEN honors the memory of LBCC member and Echeveria breeder Clarence Wright.

Drive all the way up the drive until you see the cactus garden. We'll meet at the picnic tables. You may wish to bring your camera.

TED SAYS, "HELP!" Ted Taylor is Curator of our Garden at the Dominguez Adobe, and he says he's ALMOST ALONE TAKING CARE OF IT. For more than a year Bill Hagblom, Ed Hennessey and Waldie Abercrombie were the Garden's only caregivers. Now Bill must work the late shift. If you can help out on Tuesday's at 3:30 or 4, give Ted a call at (213) 569-3368. Even later than 4 is ok. The job need not be hard, ie. watering! Several beds are not served by Darryl's fine system. THANK YOU!

I PM BOARD MEETING August 30, Sun.

AT THE DOMINGUEZ ADOBE GARDEN, FOR EVERYONE WHO WISHES TO COME, PLUS OFFICERS ETC. Bring your own refreshments. (Brown bag it).



AUGUST CULTURE TIPS:

SUN — Days are becoming shorter; which means the sun is a little lower in the sky each day; which means it can angle in one day when you're not expecting it — angle in under the fiberglass and zap something — maybe a prize Copiapoa.

Also when there's little breeze; or when there's a Santa Ana; or when the smog and haze blows away and the ultraviolet has no barrier,

then especially your plants can yellow or burn.

If in doubt, a bit of soft screening, cheesecloth, an old curtain

tossed over the plant can keep your plants from scaring.

Also when you return from the show, place your plants in the same orientation to the sun as before, and provide several days of protection just in case...It only takes a few days indoors to soften some plants, especially the Crassulaceae (ie. Echeveria). Then they can burn. (And scar.)

FERTILIZER — If your plants are growing, fertilize. But if going into summer dormancy, let up on the food. You may wish to water however, so the roots don't dry cook. (Here fairly near the cosst, the weather has been cool enough to permit continued growth for most succulents, except those always summer dormant — like Tylecodon.)

SUN + WATER — If your plant is hot from the sun, it's very dangerous to water with the hose — you must use warm water. Otherwise the body of your plant will feel the shock and rot can set in — thermal shock. During the warm weather, it may therefore be safest to water either very early or late in the day.

INSECTICIDE — Although many bugs like this weather, it's generally a good idea to wait for a cool and preferably cloudy day to insecticide. Follow instructions.

NEW PLANTS? — The plants you buy at the sale may experience an adjustment crisis when you bring them home. Notice if they lean a little and put that side south. Unless you have a greenhouse or maybe even if you do, provide some protection. Will the plant be used to your temperatures? Be careful about first waterings. Repotting into your own soil mix may be in order.

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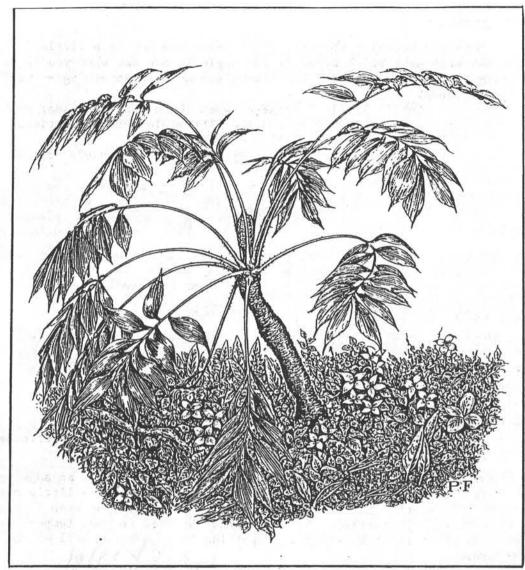
There was a little cactus
Its spines were white as snow.
Its owner looked it over
Would it go to the show?

Will it? Will you help?

SHOWTIME IS ALMOST HERE.

Get well Sharon Thoerner! Happy Birthday Vivienne Doney!





Zamia skinnerii is the cover illustration for the FAIRCHILD TROPICAL GARDEN BULLETIN'S SPECIAL ISSUE ON CYCADS, July 1987, from which the following excerpts are taken, with permission. Cycads as well as palms are of primary interest (and research) for FTG. Content of their Bulletin varies each month, and is issued quarterly. This issue is wonderful for Cycad enthusiasts. To subscribe to this quarterly journal, send \$6/year to FTG Bulletin, 10901 Old Cutler Rd., Miami, FL 33156. Call the bookshop to see if individual issues are available for \$1.50 + shipping. The above Zamia is by botanical artist Priscilla Fawcett and is "in its habitat at La Selva in Puerto Viejo, Costa Rica. Seedlings surround the female plant." (FTG is a superb botanical garden staffed by wonderful people - you can tell my memories are happy ones! Carol)

Many Cycads grow well in the company of succulents, and Cycads are fascinating plants in themselves. The following selections from the FAIRCHILD TROPICAL GARDEN BULLETIN, July 1987, are used with permission. FTG is in Miami, Florida (hot humid summers with midday shower, dry cool winters).

Growing Cycads in the South Florida Landscape

Cycads, with few exceptions, prefer Photos by Author well-drained soil rather than wet, heavy soil which can lead to crown and root rot in cool weather. Many species in areas of high rainfall occur on slopes or can be cliff dwellers where adequate amounts of water are shed by moisture laden clouds. Many cycads occur as understory plants with an accumulation of leaf litter around their roots. A thin layer of mulch would duplicate this on cultivated plants. Many of the Australian cycads, such as the Bowenia, Lepidozamia and some Macrozamia species, grow in forested areas under eucalyptus trees. Some Ceratozamia species grow in oak forests In Mexico.

West Indian zamlas and some other species naturally grow on limestone-derived soils. Zamia tuerckheimii is from wet limestone regions of Guatemala and Belize. Ceratozamia kuesteriana and Dioon spinulosum are from organically rich calcareous slopes in Mexico. Encephalartos lehmanii grows in neutral to alkaline soils. Cycas calcicola grows on isolated limestone outcrops in Australia. Zamia skinneri, Microcycas calocoma and Encephalartos longifolius occur in nature on soils that are more acidic than those of South Florida, but they seem to tolerate our higher pH.

To prevent minor element deficiencies, use a complete minor element fertilizer as a folfar spray at the beginning of the growing season when the new leaves have de-

Nancy Edmondson

veloped to at least half of their mature size. New leaves can be damaged if they are too young or the fertilizer concentration is too high.

Cycads are indigenous to areas where the soils are nutritionally deficient. An adaption to this situation is the existence of coralloid roots which contain nitrogenfixing bacteria and blue-green algae that assimilate atmospheric nitrogen which becomes available to the plants. So far at Fairchild Tropical Garden (FTG), only a standard granular 6-6-6 fertilizer, 50 percent of the nitrogen being derived from organic sources, has been applied to the soil. This fertilizer is applied twice a year. once at the beginning of the rainy season and once at the end. Dr. Bijan Dehgan at the University of Florida has seen, after



preliminary experiments, that nitrogenfixing nodules are inhibited by "combined sources of nitrogen (nitrate and ammonia)" and these "test results indicate nitrogen in the ammoniacal form is preferrable to the nitrate form." Also Dr. Dehgan states that moisture levels have an affect on the availability of nitrogen: too high levels of water reduce nitrogen utilization and soil oxygen. (Dehgan, 1983). More fertilizer manipulations need to be done to show what stimulates greater growth of cycads in landscape situations.

Light intensity, not only fertilizer availability, can also affect the color of the foliage. If some understory species are exposed to too much light, the leaves may look chlorotic. Dioon spinulosum and D. mejiae are especially adapted to moist and shaded situations on calcareous soils. Although they can be grown in full sun in South Florida, the leaves generally look bleached instead of being a luxuriant emerald green. Dioon edule, D. merolae and most of the other members of this genus are restricted to arid or xeric habitats on rocky step hillsides of nutritionally poor soil. Needless to say, these plants grow effortlessly in South Florida in the right location. Clues from the color and texture of leaves suggest different light requirements. Encephalartos lehmanii, E. horridus and E. trispinosus have glaucous blue leaves and should be grown in nothing less than full sun with no supplemental water other than to settle the soil after planting. Encephalartos transvenous and E. paucidentatus, species with green leaves, prefer a shaded and wetter environment. Zamia furfuracea, native to coastal sand dunes of Mexico with thick, felty leaves, looks best in full sun. Plants with high light requirements, when grown in shade, can have weak elongated petioles. Coning is also inhibited by too much shade if the plants, as do most of the Encephalartos species, require bright light.

To get your plants off to a good start, plant your materials at the correct time and in the proper manner. Planting of a cycad in the landscape should be done at the end of the dry season and before the emergence of new season's leaves. Existing leaves are already tough and can withstand handling. New leaves of all the cycads, unlikely as it seems, are very soft and easily damaged mechanically and chemically. Most cycads develop only one set of leaves per year, which can consist of a large whorl or of just one or two leaves during the spring or summer. Since this is the only obvious growth a plant experiences in a year's time, it is imperative that one takes care in handling.

Plants should be in the ground before annual growth so as not to injure newly developing roots and leaves. Vegetative propagations should also be made prior to the initiation of leaves and the rainy season. Extreme care should be taken to prevent any roots from breaking. Pathological organisms can easily penetrate injured roots and travel rapidly through the root system. Damage to the coralloid roots would interfere with the synthesis of nitrogen. Plant the cycad so the trunk is at the proper height. Unfortunately, the height of the plant in the container is not always the proper height. Some cycads have contractile stems, meaning that in nature, or in a deep soil situation, the roots and stems are shrinking due to the death of some cells inside the stem. This results in the stem being pulled down, if it has somewhere to go. Some examples of plants with contractile stems are the West Indian zamias, Bowenia, Macrozamia communis and Stangeria.

ED. NOTE: I'll never forget my first sight of cycad special root formations. I thought they were a super horrid strain of root nematodes....It's true about cycad leaves; they look tough but hail will scar them, & sudden sun yellow them.

CALENDAR CALENDAR CALENDAR CALENDAR CALENDAR

Aug. 20 Thursday: SHOW & SALE SETUP 12:00 - 9:00 PM

Aug. 21 Friday: SHOW & SALE SETUP 9:00 - 6:00 Plants in place at 6:00

PRESALE FOR WORKERS & ENTRANTS: 6:00 PM. You get first choice because you're part of the show. JUDGING WILL be in progress in the show area.

Aug. 22 & 23 Sat. & Sun.: OUR BIG SHOW AND SALE 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM Come, help, and enjoy.

Aug. 22, Saturday night: AWARDS DINNER at Woody & Eddy's Restaurant Social Hour at 5 30 FM and Dinner at 7:00 PM SPECIAL PROGRAM: MYRON KIMNACH - SOMALIA TRIP

Aug. 23, Sunday PM: TAKEOUT from 5:00 PM until 8 PM or so. Plan to stay and help. THANK YOU.

THERE'S MORE ON THE SHOW INSIDE N.L.

August 30, Sunday: OUR LBCC BOARD MEETING at our Dominguez Adobe Garden, 1 PM, BYOR (Bring Your Own Refreshments). DECISIONS MUST BE MADE FOR NEXT YEAR — AND NEXT YEAR'S SHOW.

Sept. 18 & 19 Fri. & Sat., the IOS INTERCONGRESS & 4th HUNTINGTON SYMPOSIUM.

Please see last month's special insert, or contact the
Huntington Library Botanical Dept., Symposium, 1151 Oxford
Road, San Marino, CA 91108.

Oct. 14, Wed.: GROWER'S MEETING AT OUR ADOBE GARDEN. This is not a club activity, but we hope our garden is looking good for the S. Cal. Cactus Growers.

Oct. 16 - Oct. 25 The Los Angeles Garden Show from 10AM to 6PM, at the LA Arboretum on Baldwin in Arcadia. Big general show.

Nov. 22, Sun. 1:00 PM OUR BIG PLANT AUCTION at the home of the Thoerner's.

THIS IS A CHANGE IN DATE AND PLACE! More information to come.

POTPOURRI:

QUOTE OF THE MONTH

"At last I came to understand nothing."

William Least Heat-Moon BLUE HIGHWAYS

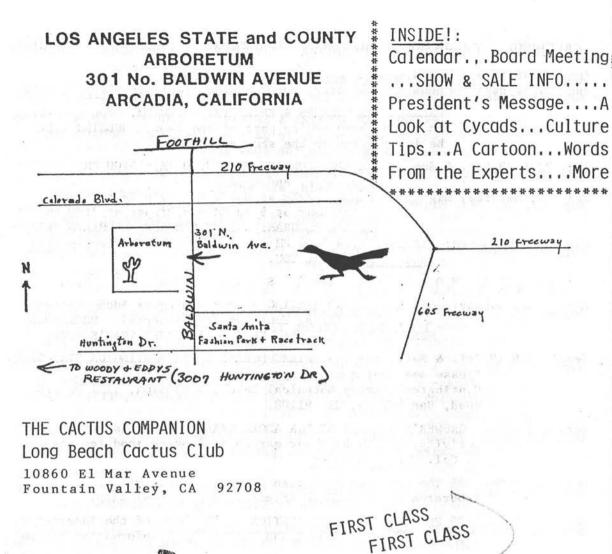


YET ANOTHER QUOTE:

"Behind every cactophile is a tolerant and bemused family..."

Anon.

Opuntia a la carte



FIRST CLASS FIRST CLASS



SHOW CALL FOR ENTRIES