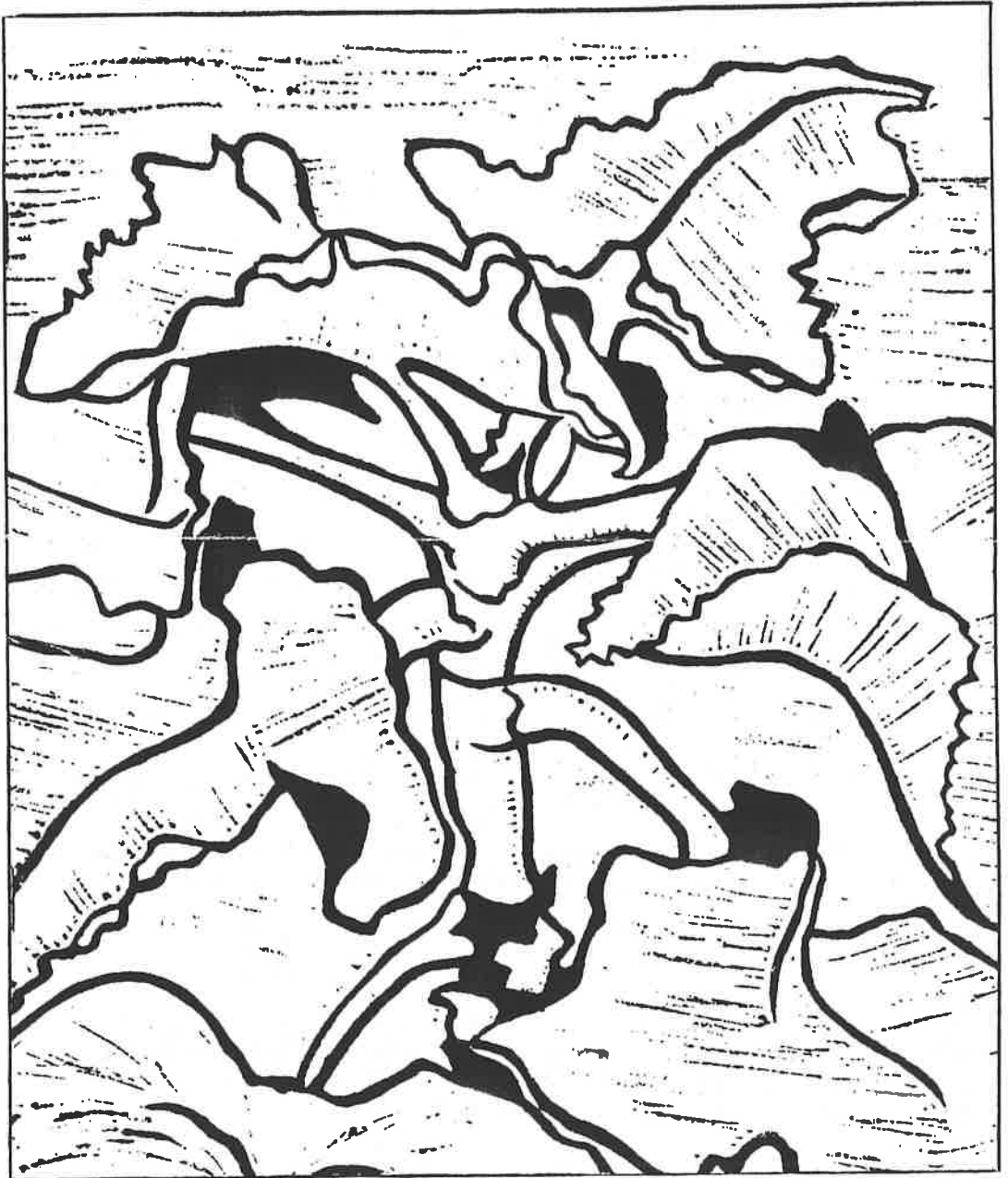


# Newsletter

JUNE 1987



**LONG BEACH CACTUS CLUB**

IN MEMORIAM  
DR. OTIS TRUE

Long Beach Cactus Club mourns the death of Lillian True's husband, Otis, who died earlier this month. We will miss Dr. True, who with Lillian, made up one of the most generous and charming of cactophile couples. They are featured in the Ortho book on succulents, and Dr. True also was an expert on bromeliads. They donated much of their beautiful collection to Sherman Gardens in Corona del Mar and they assisted the young Arboretum at UCI Irvine. Lillian has just recently donated much of her Sansevieria collection to the Huntington. And they started several cactus and bromeliad societies, nursing them along in their infancies. We were lucky to have Otis as a member, and lucky to have Lillian as one of us. THANK YOU!

ROSTER CHANGES: Waldie Abercrombie has a new address and phone # - 24692 Mosquero Lane, Mission Viejo, CA 92691, (714) 859-2412.

Virginia Mapes cannot continue her membership at this time due to health problems and traveling distance. Her letter will appear next month.

NEXT MONTH: Because of time and space constraints, your editor regrets having to postpone yet again excerpts from Jim Davis' letter, also the minutes for May, and selections from the Carnivorous Plant article sent in by Ed Hennessey. Thanks for understanding.

THE SUNSHINE PERSON IS LAVERNE PITZER! Shine on Laverne! (213)429-3271.

JUNE MEETING

Sunday at 1:00 PM, June 28, 1987 at the Iacoboni Library  
Community Room, 5020  
Clark Ave., Lakewood.

PROGRAM: TOM LOEHMAN OF ABBEY  
GARDEN!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Tom will tell you all about the MULTIPLICATION OF CACTI AND SUCCULENTS, or, HOW TO MAKE MILLIONS FROM JUST A FEW! VEGETATIVE PROPAGATION. This is a good time for this talk as many of you will start cuttings now in time for our show and also the AUCTION in October. BRING QUESTIONS FOR TOM. Tom will actually show us how to do it.

Refreshments: Anyone who can, please bring finger foods to assist Rose Wey. THANK YOU.

PLANTS OF THE MONTH: Cactus - Rebutia and Sulcorebutia  
Succulent - Kalanchoe

Rules for Plant of the Month are discussed on an inside page. Two classes: Novice and Advanced.

BRAGGING TABLE: yes! BIRTHDAY PLANTS & PROMPTNESS PRIZE: Yes!

DOMINGUEZ ADOBE GARDEN REPORT: Ted Taylor thanks Bill and Ed and Waldie who have been joining him working on our Garden. Because of them it's looking good! THANK YOU. But because of the freeze and then the 'flood, the U.S. bed in front and the Mexican bed need donations of these plants. Including Echeverias. They need not be show plants. Just happy and healthy. We also hope for Echeveria donations.

CREDITS: The Kalanchoe beharensis on the cover is from THE CACTUS & SUCCULENT JOURNAL OF GREAT BRITAIN, V. 41, No. 1, Feb. 1979. The Olympic Torch Bearer is by Stan Oleson for a bromeliad newsletter. The Opuntia was added in place of a brom. and Elibet Marshall of San Diego created the Opuntia.

**"A PLANT IN TRUST"**  
***Selenicereus urbanianus*, A Monstrose Form**

VIRGINIA F. MARTIN

2631 Fairgreen Ave., Arcadia, CA 91006

A "plant in trust" for which we feel a responsibility to cultivate and continue growing on may come into our collection. Some may be reminders of certain events, acquired on field trips, at conventions, shows, etc. As time goes on these particular plants take special places in our collections and in our hearts. Each time we work with such a plant, repotting, watering and feeding it, or just looking at it as we browse through our collection, we are reminded of the circumstances and how we happened to become the "trustee".

One such plant in my own collection is *Selenicereus urbanianus*, a monstrose form. This particular plant was given to me by our late and beloved society president, William C. (Bill) Lockwood, in 1971, with the admonishment that he felt there were very few specimens of this plant around and that it should be grown on. He had acquired it from Nick and Orva Bokarica, old time CSSA members, approximately six years before. It had been in the Bokarica collection for approximately fifteen years prior to this, having been a gift to them from the late Dr. E. Yale Dawson, FCSS, who collected it in Cuba in 1949.

The typical *Selenicereus urbanianus* (Guerke & Weingart) Britton & Rose is a clambering, vine-like cactus, sometimes epiphytic on trees, and having air-roots. The light green, slender stems often color to a deep purple. Ribs 4 or 5, rarely 3 or 6, are rather prominent but less so on the older branches. Areoles are small, white, with brownish spines 1cm (3/8") long or less. Flowers are among the largest of the genus (and family), 20 to 30cm (8-12") long. The uppermost scales and outer perianth-segments are pure white; stamens and style yellowish green, longer than the inner perianth-segments; flower tube 17cm (6 3/4") long, reddish brown, its areoles and those of the ovary bearing long, white hairs. Type locality is Haiti with distribution in Cuba and Hispaniola.

An article on the monstrose form of this species appears in our Journal, Volume XXVI, #6, page 180, Nov.-Dec., 1954, by E. Yale Dawson and Homer R.

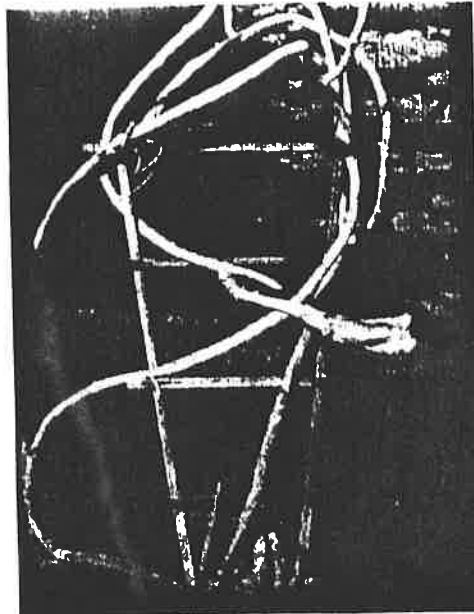
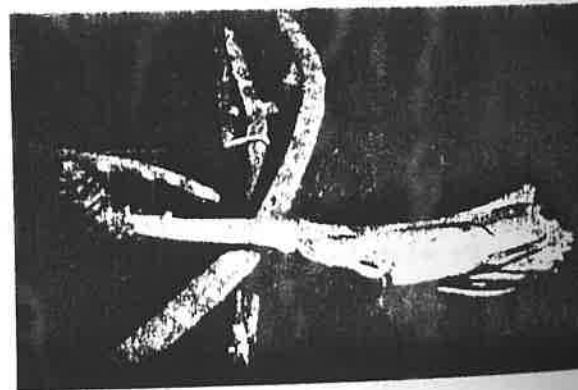


Fig. 1. *Selenicereus urbanianus*, monstrose form with stems up to 2m (6') in length, is shown here in flower. Aerial roots on the stem show at the lower left-hand corner. Fig. 2(below). Opening flower of *Selenicereus urbanianus*, monstrose form. Note the linear, transverse areoles on the stems.



Rush, "A Monstrose *Selenicereus* from Cuba". The following is quoted from this article: "Like some other monstrose varieties of cacti, such as *Lophocereus*, the

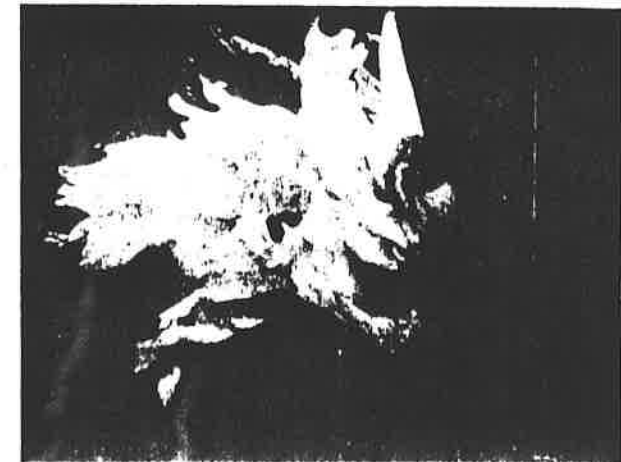
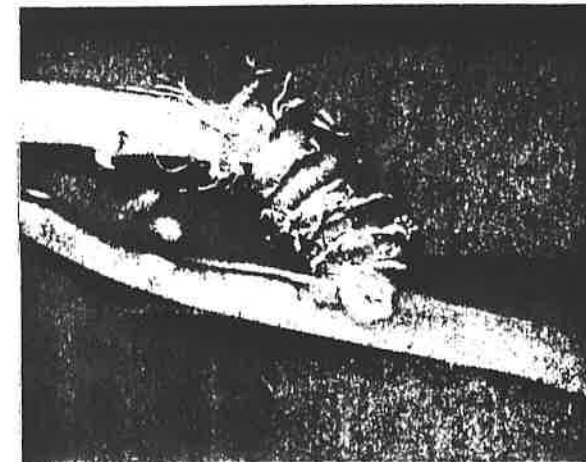


Fig. 3. Close-up of flower base adjoining the stem of the plant, showing the few, white bristles on the ovary. Fig. 4 (right). Flower petals of *Selenicereus urbanianus*, monstrose form, appear crumpled. This particular flower is as wide open as any other observed.

plant is almost entirely spineless, having only a few, white, curly bristles on the flower tube. Its most peculiar characteristic is the presence of linear, transverse areoles which often completely encircle the stem. . . There is a tendency for those areoles which are not transverse and linear to be arranged in three or four rows on the stems, and for the young, rapidly growing shoots in part to exhibit a 3 or 4 ribbed character."

I am growing this particular plant with stems of 15cm (6") to 2m (6') long, branching from the base in a 10" clay pot. Some areas of the stem are flattened to widths of 3cm (1 1/8") and thickness of 1cm (3/8"). The plant is supported by a trellis and protected from the weather in a warm location in a small fiberglass house. It can be kept less rampant by pruning some of the weaker clambering stems. It first bloomed for me in 1977.

One to five flowers appear yearly in June or July. The blooms are malformed with petals which almost fuse together, only partially opening early in the evening and collapsing the next mid-morning.

Inasmuch as Dr. Dawson supplied cuttings of this rare but easily grown plant to interested institutions and private collectors upon his return from his 1949 expedition, there may be more specimens in cultivation than Bill assumed. It is also available from at least one southern California cactus and succulent nursery.

*Selenicereus urbanianus*, monstrose form is not a "show plant". Other than the curiosity of its form, the greatest thing going for it is probably its discovery, its life with former owners and perpetuation by others since it came to our shores and into cultivation, a "plant in trust" for anyone who may own it.

**SALE:** The following notice arrived from Joe Gough (108 Princeton Circle, Seal Beach (near 7th & Studebaker in College Park West): "Come see dozens of Orchid Cacti in bloom - selling off some specimen plants (I'm overloaded) 300 plants in my back yard & other cacti too. Selling CHEAP! FREE CUTTINGS. Phone first (213) 431-4636.

NOTICE: WE WILL HAVE OUR AUCTION - OUR ANNUAL CACTUS AUCTION! - IN OCTOBER AGAIN THIS YEAR. Will you be a bidder or a seller or both!?

PLANT OF THE MONTH F.Y.I.

BASIC RULES: - from Audrey

- Novice Class - up to 10 blue ribbons ever, anywhere.
- Novices may remain in that class through the entire year entered even though they may attain the 10 blues before the year is up.
- There's no limit on the number of plants you can show at a time, or in the length of time you have owned your plant, for either novice or advanced. (Eventually, limits may be imposed).
- Point system: 1st - 4 pts.; 2nd - 2 pts.; 3rd - 1 pt.; other plants shown - .5 pt, each.
- Ribbons will be awarded to each winner in each class and category, but there will be no double awards (that is two blues awarded in either the advanced or novice class, etc).
- A plant will be awarded for a novice entry (either cactus or succulent), but it need not go to a first place winner. It's a JUDGES' FAVORITE AWARD, awarded by the judges "just because." Just because it has an odd growth pattern, or just because it's "cute" or just because it would be a great show plant if it didn't have a split or scar or whatever. Etc. Just because!

NOTICE: Rebutia and Sulcorebutia information sheets appear at the end of this newsletter. The Kalanchoe info. sheet will be at the meeting for you to pick up.



1987

The Cactus & Succulent Society of America

22<sup>nd</sup>  
ANNUAL

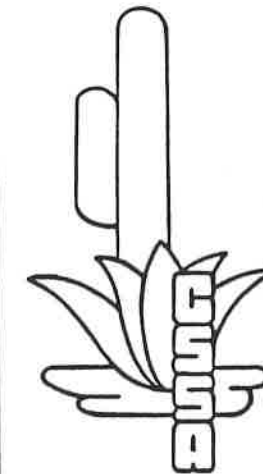
CACTUS &  
SUCCULENT

SHOW and SALE

JULY 3, 4 & 5  
FRI., SAT. & SUN.

9:00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M. DAILY

*The  
National  
Show*



LOS ANGELES STATE and COUNTY  
ARBORETUM  
301 No. BALDWIN AVENUE  
ARCADIA, CALIFORNIA

Wednesday, July 1:

Set-up 9:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

Thursday, July 2:

Set-up 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.  
Judging 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

PREVIEW SALE  
6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Friday, July 3:

Show opens 9:00 a.m., closes at 4:30 p.m.

Saturday, July 4:

Show opens 9:00 a.m., closes at 4:30 p.m.

CSSA ANNUAL MEETING 7:00 p.m. [In the lecture hall near the gift shop]  
SPEAKER [after a short business meeting]

Ernst van Jaarsveld, Superintendent of the succulent collection, National Botanic Gardens at Kirstenbosch, Claremont, South Africa. His program will be on the Richtersveld, one of the richest succulent regions in South Africa.

Sunday, July 5:

Show opens 9:00 a.m., closes at 4:30 p.m.  
Take-down 5:00 p.m. [not before] to 8:30 p.m.

Show Chairman

Fred Hutflesz  
4524 Ambrose Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90027  
[213] 667-3411, after 6:00 p.m.

Plant Sales Chairman

Joe Clements  
[714] 676-6126

LOVE'S LOST LABOR

or

LOST LABOR'S LOVE?

or

LABOR'S LOVE LOST

I spend all day in the sunshine  
Just talking to my plants.  
I tell them how I love them  
I'll get rid of all the ants.

I wash them, and I feed them;  
They love it, this I know.  
I never get an answer back,  
They show it when they grow.

One day while washing and feeding them,  
I heard an awful roar;  
It wasn't just an earthquake,  
It was coming from the door.

The voice said,  
"I'm in here talking to myself,  
It's just a one-way chat.  
Get in here, wash my dishes,  
Then you can feed the cat."

- John Cody

Spring has sprung  
Dirt piles have riz  
Over the burrows  
Where my #@&! gopher is...



Cartoon below is by Eleanor Barker  
and is from her CSSA Newsletter,  
V. 23, No. 2, 1987.



2nd SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INTER--CITY SHOW

Sponsored by the Long Beach, San Gabriel, & Los Angeles C & S Societies

Those members wishing to sell plants, etc. at the show, please fill out the attached form and return it to the Show Sale Chairman during the club meeting or send it to one of the following sales chairmen:

S.G.C.S.S.  
Jim Hanna  
6019 Pepperwood Ave.  
Lakewood Ca. 90712  
(213) 920-3046

L.A.C.S.S.  
Duke Benadom  
1746 Julie Circle  
Simi Valley, Ca. 93065  
(805) 526-8620

L.B.C.S.S.  
Bill Hagblom  
19042 Center  
Orange, Ca. 92669  
(714) 538-6186

The deadline for reserving space for the show sale is August 1, 1987.

Name of seller \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Approx. number of flats \_\_\_\_\_

Check one:  Commercial = 2 tables maximum

Individual = 1 table maximum

Tables are approximately 3' x 6' and will hold about eight flat's each.

The L.A., L.B. & San Gabriel Society will receive a 40% commission on all sales

1. Seller MUST display ((Two Tables) or Show Plants (at least 10).
2. Double Tag Plants with own choice of Identification.
3. All Plants Labeled Prior to Show.
4. All Plants MUST be Clean and Pest Free.
5. Avoid selling field collected plants.
6. Payment of plants sold will be in 5 working days.
7. For further details, see your Show Sale Chairman.
8. CLASS ONE PLANTS MUST BE LABELED; NOT FOR INTERSTATE TRANSPORT.



**2nd Annual Inter-City  
Cactus & Succulent Show  
& Plant Sale**

The Los Angeles Shakes and Cakes Club  
Alhambra, California

Aug 22 & 23, 1987  
From 9:00am - 5:00pm

*Our Show*

**AWARDS DINNER**  
**WOODY and EDDY'S Restaurant**  
 3007 Huntington Drive Pasadena, CA 91107 phone (818) 793-6161  
**MENU : Woody & Eddy's Excellent Buffet \$13.95**  
*Saturday August 22, 1987*  
 Social hour at 6:30pm and Dinner at 7:00pm  
 All award winners must be present to receive their special gifts.

*Our Show*

**SET UP TIMES**  
 Thur. 20th 12:00 noon to 9:00pm  
 Fri. 21st 9:00am to 6:00pm

The SALES area will be open for PRE-SALE at 6:00pm Friday 21st for PARTICIPANTS, WORKERS, and HELPERS only.

JUDGING WILL BEGIN AT 6:00pm FRI. 21st

**TAKE OUT TIMES**  
 Sunday 23rd from 5:00pm

**SHOW COMMITTEE**

**Show Co-chairmen**  
 Larry Grammer L.B.C.S.S. (213) 599-0866  
 Woody Minnich L.A.C.S.S. (806) 944-2784  
 Fred Hutflasz S.G.C.S.S. (818) 872-6583

**Sales co-chairmen**  
 Bill Hagbloom (714) 536-6186  
 Duke Benadon (806) 526-8620  
 Jim Hanna (213) 920-5046

**Hostess coordinators**  
 Roberta Hanna (213) 920-3046  
 Sandy Chase (818) 367-0864  
 Camille Rutowski (818) 289-2621

*The Best Show Ever!*

**2nd Annual Inter-City  
Cactus & Succulent Show  
AWARDS DINNER**

WOODY & EDDY'S RESTAURANT  
 3007 HUNTINGTON DR.  
 PASADENA, CA 91107  
 IN PASADENA COR. OF SAN GABRIEL BLVD. (North East)  
 BUFFET DINNER \$13.95 INCLUDES TAX AND GRATUITY

SAT. AUGUST 22nd, SOCIAL HOUR 5:30 pm AND DINNER AT 7:00 pm  
 ALL AWARD WINNERS MUST BE PRESENT TO RECEIVE AWARDS

OUR SPECIAL PROGRAM FOLLOWING THE DINNER WILL BE PRESENTED BY  
 MYRON KINNACH  
 ON  
 HIS MOST RECENT TRIP TO SOMALIA

*Saturday August 22, 1987*

RESERVATIONS ARE LIMITED AND WILL BE ACCEPTED ON A FIRST RECEIVED BASIS. DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF RESERVATIONS IS FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1987. Prepaid reservations may be made by completing this form and giving it and your check [payable to SGVCS] to your club's treasurer OR mailing direct to Fred Hutflasz 4524 Ambrose Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90027.

This is another generic name we owe to the German botanist Curt Backeberg. He proposed it in 1951 as a monotypic genus for Sulcorebutia steinbachii, previously classified as a Rebutia. Obviously he considered "Rebutia" to be much too large a dumping ground. Other species that didn't quite fit were thrown into the genus Aylosteria. Still others with varying degrees of similarity were relegated to Mediolobivia or Chileorebutia. Many other people feel equally strongly that all of these should remain in "Rebutia" on the theory that at least five valid points of difference should exist between different genera. If a certain prominent local botanist were to become involved we believe he would agree.

We are delighted that the English translation of Mr. Backeberg's "Cactus Lexicon" came to us in time for this little article, permitting us to more clearly transmit his ideas regarding the genus. By 1965, when his lexicon was ready for printing, he had already added several more species. In his key to the genera, Sulcorebutias are stated to be like Rebutias in having slender-funnelform flowers, without hairs or bristles, often sprouting from near the base of the plant. These are the differences:

## Rebutia:

Taproot and furrow absent  
Spines only fine, bristly  
Areoles circular

## Sulcorebutia:

Taproot present  
Spines more or less stiffer  
Areoles narrow, long

A characteristic that does not appear in the key, but that we have observed, is that the spines are much more pectinate (growing in a comb-like pattern) than is true of most Rebutias. A point which Mr. Backeberg felt was very significant was that all of the known species of Sulcorebutia originate in East Bolivia. It appeared to him that a distinct group of Rebutia-related plants had evolved there, with unique characteristics.

The species vary from dime-sized to moderately large. S. tiraquensis can be nearly five inches in diameter, for example. With interesting spination and a variety of flower colors, from yellow to bright red, the group deserves attention whatever its name may be. Here is a list of species in the new "Lexicon", including Walther Haage's additions of recent discoveries:

Alba	Haseltonii	Mentosa	Tarabucensis
Breviflora	Hoffmanniana	Mizquensis	Taratensis
Candiae	Krahnii	Oenantha	Tiraquensis
Canigueralii	Kruegeri (former-ly an Aylosteria)	Pampagrandensis	Totorensis
Crispata	Lepida	Polymorpha	Tunariensis
Flavissima	Markusii	Pulchera	Vasqueziana
Frankiana	Menesii	Rauschii	Verticillacantha
Glomerispina		Steinbachii	Xanthoantha

Our experience is that these are very easy plants to grow, even easier than others of the Rebutia clan. They seem to be more resistant to both mealy bug and spider mite infestations, and are equally happy confined in a pot or growing in our terraced garden.

By: Ed and Betty Gay

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LA C&S SOC NEWSLETTER MAY 1986

CACTUS OF THE MONTH

REBUTIA

by Phyllis Flechsig

Small, attractive, free-flowering plants that will fit in a limited space--the Rebutias are deservedly popular. Add to that the ease of growing most of them, and it can readily be seen why they are favorites with many cactus growers.

The first named Rebutia was described by Karl Schumann in 1895: Rebutia minuscula. He named the genus for a French cactus dealer, P. Rebut. Later on, other botanists described the closely related genera Aylostera, Digitorebutia, and Mediolobivia; recent workers have lumped these under Rebutia, and by now more than 100 more-or-less valid species of Rebutia have been named. In addition, there are innumerable invalid names, horticultural names, and varieties. As you can see, the result is a good deal of confusion in their nomenclature, but even so there are many well known species for us to grow. Do not confuse this group with Sulcorebutia, whose plants are superficially similar but are thought not to be closely related to Rebutia.

All Rebutias are dwarf cacti, globular or cylindrical, producing offshoots from the base. Spines vary a great deal, from minute to long bristles, but hard, sharp spines do not occur. Flowers are borne in a ring around the base of a plant. Colors range from near white (uncommon) through yellow and orange to red or lavender. A few species, especially in the R. pygmaea group, have two-toned flowers in lovely shades of pink or salmon. Most Rebutias have small tubercles, arranged more or less into shallow ribs.

Culture is easy for most Rebutias, but they are definitely pot plants here, and are apt to disappear (or be eaten by garden pests) if put in the ground. They will take winter cold if they are dry, as they are native to high altitudes of the east slope of the Andes, growing there from about 5,000 to 13,000 feet above sea level, from Bolivia to northwest Argentina. They come from grasslands, not hot deserts, and need some shade. Many are self-fertile, and are easy to grow from seed, blooming while quite young; but seed must be very fresh. Propagation is also easy from offshoots, which usually detach easily.

Choice kinds to grow are, for example, R. heliosa, a lovely plant with tiny spines and orange flowers; it is less easy to grow than most others, however; the plant body should not ever get wet. Other choice ones: R. marsoncri, whose yellow flowers begin to bloom as early as January; R. kupperiana, with robust brown spines and large bright red flowers; R. violaciflora, with pink flowers; R. krainziana, with prominent white areoles, minute white spines, and large red flowers; and R. narvaecense, with pink and white flowers.

Chief pests to watch out for are mealybugs and spider mites. Mite damage makes the skin of a plant look tan and hard. Drench plants' roots annually with a systemic insecticide, or spray with insecticidal soap from time to time.

LITERATURE CONSULTED

- Backeberg, C. 1977. Cactus Lexicon. Blandford: London.  
Cullmann, W., E. Goetz, and G. Groener. 1986. The Encyclopedia of Cacti. Alphabooks: England.  
Fearn, B., and L. Pearcy. 1981. The Genus Rebutia. 1895-1981. Abbey Brook Cactus Nursery: England.

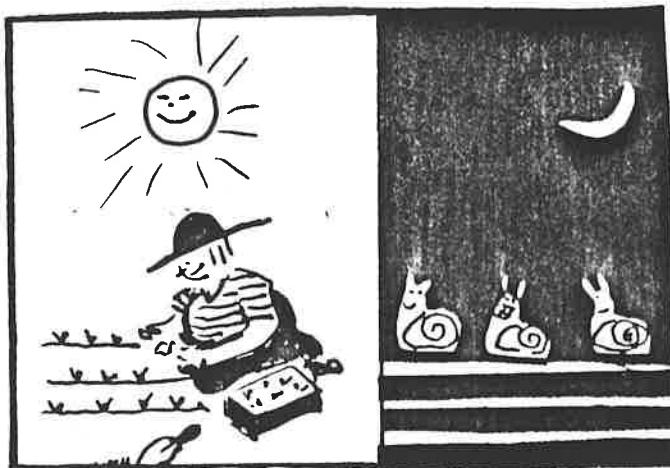


CALENDAR:

- JULY - The National Show - See the information on the center page. To enter, contact Fred Hutflesz.  
AUGUST - OUR BIG SHOW & SALE with the San Gabriel and L.A. Societies. It's never too soon to get ready. Please see enclosed handouts. Seats are limited for the banquet, so send in your check as soon as you can.

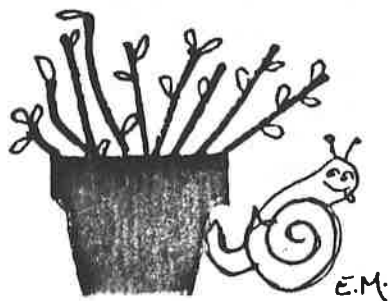


...AH SPRING...The Planting...The Harvesting...?!



cartoon by Elibet Marshall of the San Diego Soc., ESPINAS Y FLORES, April 1987.

Long Beach Cactus Club  
THE CACTUS COMPANION  
10860 El Mar Avenue  
Fountain Valley, CA 92708



"DON'T PANIC"