

# SOUTH COAST CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

NUMBER 11

NOVEMBER, 2009

GENERAL MEETING: Sunday, November 1, 1:30 P.M., in the South Coast Botanical Gardens Classroom

PROGRAM: One of our own members, LAUREL WOODLEY, will present the program this month.

2<sup>nd</sup> VICE-PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE: Greetings! Both Dale and Hank could not attend in October, so it fell to yours truly to lead the meeting. We had almost thirty members present with a couple of guests (Guy Wrinkle and his wife). Julia Etter and Martin Kristen gave an outstanding presentation on their travels throughout Mexico. They are truly Agave aficionados.

I am pleased to announce the Club approved having renown Debra Baldwin speak at our joint Botanical Garden and Club meeting next year in July. She may bring some copies of her new book to sign as well. We also discussed sharing our Holiday party with Long Beach Club and that was approved also. South Coast will procure the meat which we can determine at an upcoming meeting, so stay tuned. Dale wanted me to relate to everyone that you will be voting for the same slate of officers as last year. It's not what he wanted to happen as we are supposed to have a committee to select a slate of officers, but we did pretty well this year and there will be no learning curve since Jim Garner agreed to be Show Chair, Lucy as Membership Chair and Vera continues as Editor. Those are the key Chairs and if Dale is reelected, he will reappoint all Chairs in January (presumes Hank continues as 1<sup>st</sup> VP and Gary continues as 2<sup>nd</sup> VP with Ed Curlee's help in finding speakers). See ya all at the next meeting! Gary Duke

Coming  
events



*Have a Safe & Happy  
Thanksgiving Weekend.*

## CACTUS AND SUCCULENT CALENDAR OF UP COMING EVENTS FOR 2009

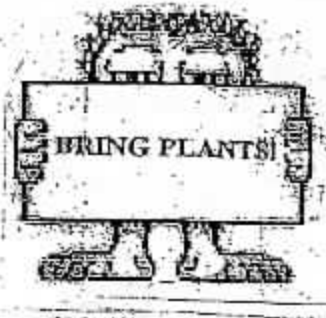
DEC. 5 & 6 ORANGE COUNTY SHOW AND SALE AT THE FULLERTON ARBORETUM  
1900 ASSOCIATED ROAD, FULLERTON, CA 92831  
SHOW AND SALE OPEN FROM 10AM TO 4PM,  
FOR INFO. CALL 714-870-4887

SCC&SS OFFICERS: President: Dale LaForest (310)618-9886, 1<sup>st</sup> V. Pres.: Hank Warzybok, (562) 429-7110; 2<sup>nd</sup> v. Presl: Gary Duke, (714)377-0064; Treas. Masha Huebner, (310)834-0263;  
Sec: Phillip Ross, (310)378-5748; Show Chr.: Jim Gardner Sunshine Chr.: Lupe Hulett, (310)375-3790;  
Refreshments: Carol Causey (310)675-5843; Newsletter: Vera Thaxton (760)564-3285.

## PLANT OF THE MONTH RULES – revised 7/09

- Up to 3 plants may be entered in each of the two categories - cactus and succulent.
- Entries may be in either the Novice or Open class.  
Novice entries must have been held by the owner for at least 6 months. Only plant condition will be judged, not the pot or other enhancements.  
Open entries must have been held for at least a year. All aspects of the entry will be judged, including plant condition, label, and pot.  
*Note:* Members showing in the Open class may not enter plants in the Novice class during the year, but may re-enter the novice class starting in January.

- Judging  
 Entrants will receive 6 points for first place, 4 points for second place, 2 points for third place, and 1 point for showing a plant that is not disqualified.  
 Up to three third places in a category. If plants are not deemed to be of sufficient quality, no place will be awarded.  
 At the discretion of the judge and/or Mini-show Chair a plant may be disqualified or removed due to disease or infestation or because it is not of the correct genera.



Do you have a plant that is praiseworthy? lacking a name? not growing? Bring it to our meeting and we will discuss it.



### Southeast Cactus And Succulent Society Club Mini Show Results As of 10/5/2009

Novice Class	Cactus	Succulents	Open Class	Cactus	Succulents
Caplan	9	7	Capaldo	38	11
Dunn		7	Duke	55	28
Kuprenas	10	1	Gardner		35
Don La Forest	10		Hanna		15
Lewis	24	8	Koklschreiber		3
Luhnow	10	22	D. La Forest	1	14
Mason		21	Ohlinder	4	
Ross	10	11	Warzybok	7	15
Snow		9	Woodley	4	21
Tanner J.	19	22			
Tanner K.	2				
Vande Bogart		1			
Miller		6			

# South Coast Cactus and Succulent Society

Cacti of the Month November 2009 –*Parodia*

## Notocactus . . . . Oops Sorry Parodia

Based on an article by Kim Hamilton (Reprinted from Western Suburbs Cactus Club Journal (Australia) and the CSSA Website)

Having trouble finding the genus Notocactus in your new Cacti and Succulent book? Well all the votes are in and whether you like it or not the genus Notocactus is no longer. <at least until the next generation of taxonomists – so save your tags. All Notocactus species are now parodias. Parodia now includes 66 genera. See list at end of article. Regardless of the generic name they remain some of the easiest cacti to grow, and therefore make a great plant for beginners. Of course to look their best, they require slightly different environments, but will not turn up their toes as quickly as some other genera.

Parodia was established in 1923 by Carlos Spegazzini with the name acknowledging the work of the Argentinean botanist L. R. Parodia. They have a distribution of Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina & Bolivia. The plants themselves are small, round to cylindrical with distinct ribs. Flowers are from the apex of the plant, usually funnel shaped, often self fertile, and are produced freely in Spring and Summer. Here are some of the new reassignments;

<u>Old Name</u>	<u>New Name</u>
<i>Notocactus claviceps</i> =	<i>Parodia schumanniana</i> ssp <i>claviceps</i>
<i>Notocactus haselbergii</i> =	<i>Parodia haselbergii</i> ssp <i>haselbergii</i>
<i>Notocactus herteri</i> =	<i>Parodia herteri</i>
<i>Notocactus horstii</i> =	<i>Parodia horstii</i>
<i>Notocactus leninghausii</i> =	<i>Parodia leninghausii</i>
<i>Notocactus magnificus</i> =	<i>Parodia magnifica</i>
<i>Notocactus mammulosus</i> =	<i>Parodia mammulosa</i> ssp <i>mammulosa</i>
<i>Notocactus ottonis</i> =	<i>Parodia ottonis</i> ssp <i>ottonis</i>
<i>Notocactus schlesseri</i> =	<i>Parodia erubescens</i>
<i>Notocactus scopa</i> =	<i>Parodia scopa</i> ssp <i>scopa</i>
<i>Notocactus uebelmannianus</i> =	<i>Parodia wernerii</i> ssp <i>wernerii</i>

**Brief descriptions** of some of the easier to grow species that are ideal for the beginner.

*Parodia erubescens* (*Notocactus schlesseri*) - Transferred to Parodia in 1997 by David Hunt. Plants are solitary, short up to about 20 cm high, with red spines. Flowers are yellow and 5 cm in diameter. This is an easy plant to cultivate and will usually flower within 3 to 5 years. It's native to Uruguay.

*Parodia haselbergii* ssp *haselbergii* - Transferred to Parodia in 1982 by F. H Brandt. A very popular plant with orange red flowers in Spring. Plants are usually solitary, bright green with white areoles and spines. The crown of the plant is usually set at an angle to prevent water sitting. This plant has been classified in the following genera over the past few years: Malacocarpus, Brasilicactus. Let's hope it stays where it is now. It was originally described as *Echinocactus haselbergii* in 1885. Native to Brazil.

*Parodia herteri* (*Notocactus herteri*) - Transferred to Parodia in 1987 by David Hunt. Plants are usually solitary, globose to 15 cm wide. The crown of the plant has woolly areoles and is spineless.

The flowers are purple to red, and ~4 cm in diameter. Originally described as *Echinocactus herteri* in 1936. Native to Brazil & Uruguay.

*Parodia horstii* (*Notocactus horstii*) - Transferred to *Parodia* in 1987 by David Hunt. Plants are usually solitary, globose to cylindrical to 30 cm high & 14 cm in diameter. The crown of the plant is covered in spiny white wool. The flowers are orange-yellow to 3.5 cm in diameter. Native to Brazil.

*Parodia leninghausii* (*Notocactus leninghausii*) - Transferred to *Parodia* in 1982 by Brandt. Plants body columnar, with an angled crown, up to 1 m tall and 10 cm in diameter. This plant will start to cluster from the base of the plant with age. Spines are golden and bristly. Flowers are pure yellow and about 6 cm in diameter, with flowering occurring in Spring to late Summer. Initially this plant was included in *Pilocereus* in 1895, and has over the years been in the genera *Malacocarpus* & *Eriocactus*.

*Parodia magnifica* (*Notocactus magnificus*) - Transferred to *Parodia* in 1982 by Brandt. Plant body globular, bluish-green and forms large clumps freely with age. The spines are yellowish and bristle like along the distinct ribs. Flowers are yellow and 5 cm in diameter, mainly in Spring, although spot flowering occurs during Autumn. Earlier described as *Eriocactus magnificus* in 1966. Native of Brazil & Uruguay.

*Parodia scopa ssp scopa* (*Notocactus scopa*) - Transferred to *Parodia* in 1987 by David Hunt. An attractive plant with the body up to 25 cm high and 10 cm wide, globular in shape. The areoles are white and woolly and bear whitish spines which completely cover the plant. The flowers arise from the crown and are canary yellow with red stigma. Several sub-species are recognized. Originally described as *Cactus scopa* in 1825, and over the years was also included in *Malacocarpus*. Native to Brazil and Uruguay.

*Parodia wernerii ssp wernerii* (*Notocactus uebelmannianus*) - Transferred to *Parodia* in 1998 by Hofacker. Solitary globular plant, that looks like it has been flattened, to 17 cm in diameter. Dark green body with a groove beneath each areole position. The grayish white spines are flattened back against the plant ribs. The flowers are red to deep magenta and 5 cm in diameter. Was originally described as *Notocactus* in 1968. Native to Brazil.

#### References

- Anderson, E (2001) *The Cactus Family*.  
Hunt, David (1999) CITES Cactaceae Checklist.

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For completeness many other genera are now synonymous with the genus *Parodia* and include;  
The following genera have been brought into synonymy with *Parodia*:

<i>Acanthocephala</i> Backeb.	<i>Eriocactus</i> Backeb.	<i>Microspermia</i> Fric
<i>Brasilicactus</i> Backeb.	<i>Erioccephala</i> Backeb.	<i>Neohickenia</i> Fric
<i>Brasiliparodia</i> F.Ritter	<i>Friesia</i> Fric (nom. inval.)	<i>Notocactus</i> (K.Schum.)
<i>Brasilocactus</i> Fric (nom. inval.)	<i>Hickenia</i> Britton & Rose	Fric
<i>Chrysocactus</i> Y.Itô (nom. inval.)	<i>Jauhisoparodia</i> Gabriel Blackhat	<i>Sericocactus</i> Y.Itô
<i>Dactylanthocactus</i> Y.Itô	<i>Malacocarpus</i> Salm-Dyck	<i>Wigginsia</i> D.M.Porter

Note that the inclusion of *Notocactus* (the type genus of the tribe) into *Parodia* was a move of the International Organization for Succulent Plant Studies at the end of the 80's. This inclusion is still controversial.



# South Coast Cactus and Succulent Society

## Succulent of the Month November 2009 – *Stemless Mesembs*

*Mesembryanthemum* means "midday flowering" and is a family of plants native to southern Africa. Many species which were formerly placed here have since been moved into other genera such as *Carpobrotus* and *Delosperma*. *Sceletium* is sometimes included here. Still it is the second largest plant family, after the cacti. They are a member of the family Aizoaceae; many members of this family including this one are characterized by long lasting flower heads. Flowers of *Mesembryanthemum* protect their gametes from night-time dews or frosts but open in sunlight. There is obviously the evolutionary advantage of doing this; where sun, dew, frost, wind or predators are likely to damage exposed reproductive organs, closing may be advantageous during times when flowers are unlikely to attract pollinators.

Mesembs can be a difficult plant to grow unless you are willing to spend a little time learning what your plant needs or doesn't need to look its best. For a more complete description see, "The New Mastering the Art of Growing Mesembs", by Steven Hammer. First published in the: *Cactus and Succulent Journal (U.S.)*, Vol. 67 (1995), pp 195-247. as: *Mastering the Art of Growing Mesembs*. <http://homepages.nyu.edu/~ms689/AGM.html> It's 63 pages – much too long to print.

### Selected Genera

Note: if you are a collector of mesembs, many of these names will be familiar; if you don't collect them, now might be a good time to look over the list and become acquainted.

Tribe 2. Dactylopsiadeae - Flower in Dactylopsiis with rigid petals. Dwarf shrubs or stemless. Leaves partly alternate, with very long leaf sheaths, digitate, very succulent. Capsule 5-celled.

Dactylopsiis      Aspazoma

Subtribe 1. Ruschiinae Schwant. - Shrubs or stemless. Capsule 5- or many-celled, with placental tubercles. Valve wings wanting or rudimentary. Cell lids often with a closing mechanism.

Ruschia Schwant.	Bergeranthus Schwant.	Hereroa DINT. et Schwant.
Eberlanzia Schwant.	Ottosonderia L. Bol.	Rhombophyllum Schwant.
Acrodon N.E. BR.	Carruanthus Schwant.	Bijlia N.E. BR.
Astridia Dint. et Schwant.	Titcheria Schwant.	Machairophyllum Schwant.

Subtribe 2. Leipoldtiinae Schwant. - Shrubs or stemless. Capsule many-celled, with cell lids and (except *Vanheerdea*) placental tubercles. Cell lids often with a closing mechanism.

Leipoldtia L. Bol.	Cylindrophyllum Schwant.	Polymita N.E. BR.
Cephalophyllum N.E. Br.	Calamophyllum Schwant.	Octopoma N.E. BR.
Fenestraria N.E. BR.	Schlechteranthus Schwant.	Vanzijlia L. Bol.
Cheiridopsis N.E. Br.	Odontophorus N.E. BR.	Vanheerdea L. Bol.

Subtribe 3. Lampranthinae Schwant. - Shrubs or stemless. Capsule 5-celled with cell lids and sometimes placental tubercles

Lampranthus N.E. BR.	Braunsia Schwant. (syn. <i>Echinus</i> L. Bol.)	Disphyma N.E. BR.
Oscularia Schwant.	Cerochianys N.E. BR.	
Ebracteola Schwant.	Dicrocaulon N.E. BR.	

Subtribe 4. Jacobsenjinae Schwant. - Shrub with cylindrical leaves, juvenile stage of the papillose leaves corpuscular. Capsule with cell lids and valve wings, 5-celled (*Lampranthus*-type).

Jacobsenia L. Bol. et Schwant.

Subtribe 5. Delospermatinae Schwant. - Stemless or shrubby with a perennial rootstock. Capsule without cell lids or with rudimentary cell lids, 5-6-celled.

Delosperma N.E. BR.	Trichodiadema Schwant.	Ectotropis N.E. BR. (Delosperma)
Drosanthemum Schwant.	Mestoklema N.E. BR.	

Subtribe 6. Psammophorinae Schwant. - Stemless or shrubby, leaves with sand adhering. Capsule without cell lids, with valve wings. (*Delosperma*-type) 5-8-celled.

Psammophora Schwant.      Arenifera Herre.

Subtribe 7. Erepisinae Schwant. - Shrubs or stemless and of tufted habit. The axillary calyx projects beyond the ovary in shape of a tube. The stamens and staminodes in part or wholly bent into the corolla tube. Capsule 5-celled, with cell lids, with or without placental tubercles.

Erepisia N.E. BR.	Semnanthe N.E. BR.	Smicrostigma N.E. BR.
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Kensitia Fedde.

Argyroderma N.E. BR.

Nelia. Schwant.

Subtribe 8. Nananthinae Schwant. - Plants forming rosettes or clumps. Leaves generally tuberculate. Capsule many-celled, with cell lids, without or with small placental tubercles.

Nananthus N.E. BR.

Titanopsis Schwant

Rabiea N.E. BR.

Aloinopsis Schwant

Khadia N.E. BR.

Subtribe 9. Pleiospilinae Schwant - Stemless. Leaves marked with numerous dark dots. Capsule many-celled, with cell lids and placental tubercles.

Pleiospilos N.E. BR.

Subtribe 10. Stomatiinae Schwant. - Creeping shrubs or stemless. Leaves tuberculate-papillose. Capsule 5-celled, with cell lids, without placental tubercles.

Stomatium Schwant.

Rhine phyllum N.E. BR.

Neohenucia L. Bol.

Chasmatophyllum Dint. et Schwant.

Neorhine Schwant

Subtribe 13. Lithopinae Schwant. - Stemless. Leaves of the secings forming globose or cone-shaped bodies, later more separated from each other; in Lithops only does the juvenile form persist. Flowers without bracts (not sepals!). Capsule 5-celled, with valve wings, only in Lapidaria with cell lids.

Lithops N.E. BR.

Lapidaria Schwant.

Schwantesia Dint.

Dinteranthus Schwant.

Subtribe 14. Frithiinae Schwant. - Stemless; leaves cylindrical, the end windowed. Petals at the base united into a tube. Capsule 5-celled, without cell lids and valve wings.

Frithia N.E. BR.

Subtribe 15. Gibbaeinae Schwant. - Stemless or nearly stemless. Capsule 6-many-celled, usually with cell lids, without placental tubercles.

Gibbaeum Haw.

Imitaria N.E. BR.

Mtiiria N.E. BR.

Antegibbaeum Schwant.

Didymaotus N.E. BR.

Muirio-Gibbaeum Jacobs.

Subtribe 16. Conophytinae Schwant - Stemless or nearly stemless. Leaves short and thick, or united to cordate or conical bodies. Petals united into a tube. Capsule with valve wings, without cell lids (Delosperma-type).

Conophytum N.E. BR.

Herreanthus Schwant.

Ophthalmophyllum Dint. et Schwant.

Berrisfordia L. Bol.

Oophytum N.E. BR.

Subtribe 17. Faucariinae Schwant - Stemless, usually leaves with dentate margins. Capsule 5-celled. The cell walls gape in their upper portion and bend over the cells, whereby the cells are closed up to narrow openings the same as by true cell lids (Faucaria-type).

Faucaria Schwant.

Orthopterum L. Bol.

Subtribe 18. Malephorinae Schwant. - Shrubs, stemless or nearly stemless. Capsule many-celled, with cell lids and valve wings, in Malephora with adaxial seed pockets.

Malephora N.E. BR.

Glottiphyllum Haw.

Subtribe 20. Mitrophyllinae Schwant. - Shrubs or stemless. Pronounced heterophylly. Capsule 5-celled with cell lids (except Mitrophyllum), with or without poorly developed placental tubercles.

Mitrophyllum Schwant.

Mimetophytum L. Bol.

Diplosoma Schwant.

Monilaria Schwant.

Meyerophytum Schwant.

Conophyllum Schwant.

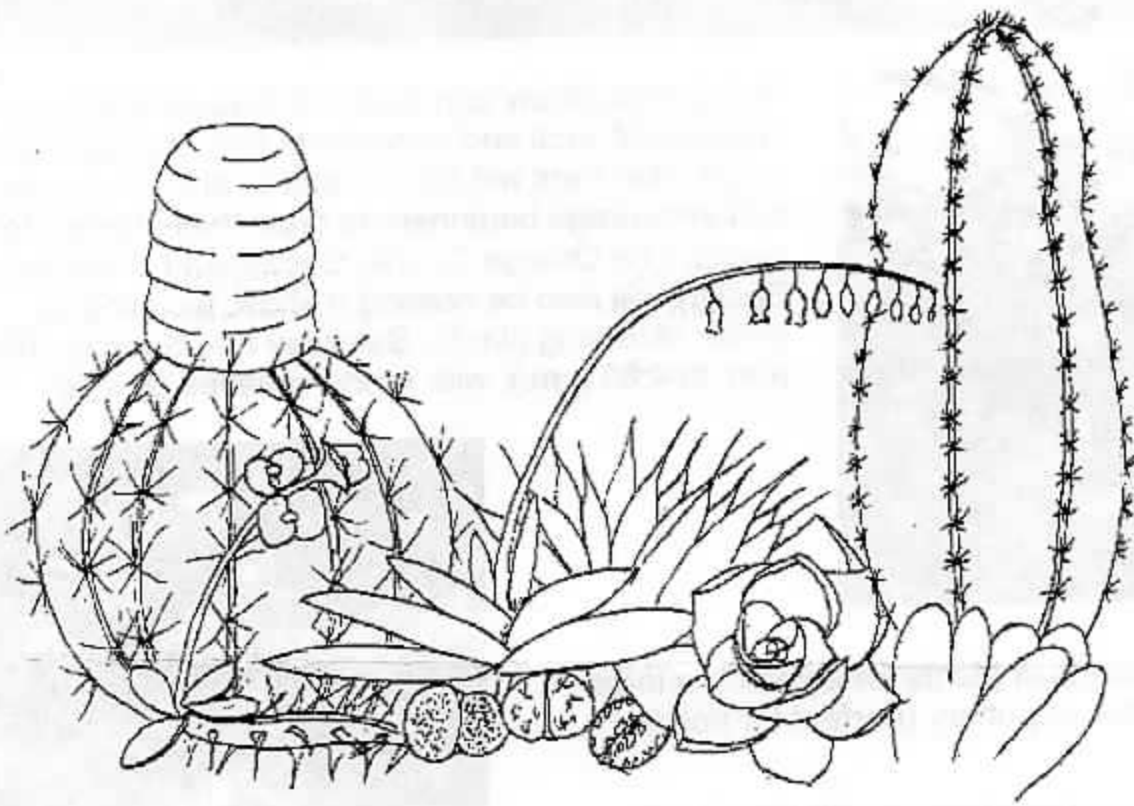
Maughaniella L. Bol.



# San Gabriel Valley Cactus and Succulent Show and Sale

Sat. and Sun. November 7 & 8, 2009 9 to 4

Los Angeles Arboretum and Botanic Garden  
301 N. Baldwin Ave., Arcadia, CA



Information, Please contact Tom Glavich 626-798-2430

Jim Hanna 562-920-3046, Manny Rivera 626-793-6917

Sponsored by the San Gabriel Valley Cactus and Succulent Society



# Fullerton Arboretum

The Orange County Cactus and Succulent Society

## Winter Cactus & Succulent Show & Sale

5<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL

5<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL

Friday, Saturday, Sunday ~ December 4, 5, 6  
SALE HOURS: 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.



The Cactus Show and Sale will feature hundreds of varieties of cacti and succulents from throughout the world. Members will be on hand to answer questions and encourage beginners to grow these easy care plants. The Orange County Cactus and Succulent Society will also be hosting a show, focusing on winter blooming plants, Saturday and Sunday (10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.), with many varieties on sale.



- Thousands of plants for sale and a large selection of pottery (perfect for holiday gifts)
- Dozens of vendors — with many new vendors this year
- Beautiful cactus and unusual succulents
- Free cactus and succulent advice by show experts all 3 days

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