



*Gates Cactus
and
Succulent Society*

MARCH 2006

NEXT MEETING: " WEDNESDAY " MARCH 1st

AT THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM

I- 10 AT CALIFORNIA STREET IN REDLANDS, CA.

PROGRAM *Tom Glavich* is our speaker for March. He will speak on **Succulents**. WE all know Toms wonderful presentations and look forward to another top grade show. Tom is the interim editor of To The Point which is the addendum to the CSSA Journal. He is extremely active with the San Gabriel C&SS and has managed the Intercity Show and Sale over the last few years. He is a wonderful grower of plants and works at JPL. He is in fact a Rocket Scientist. One very nice man. A can't miss opportunity to hear a real expert talk about his favorite subject.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

We did have a fun day. All 23 members, spouses and significant others were on the road by 8:00. We stopped at every rest stop and stretched and got to Quartzsite in great time. Everyone loved Yvonne's sandwiches. I heard one guy say, "Gee how did you know, that's my favorite sandwich".

His wife just rolled her eyes.

We could not find the 57 armed Saguaro that had been featured on Huell Hawser's show, but found a nice place for lunch and took some pictures of some pretty strange old cacti.

Pow Wow was our next stop and the members shopped till we dropped. Then someone said "There's a cactus store up the road". We got there just before closing and made it worth their while to stay open. Then on to Fantasy Springs Casino where Eva and Betty Ann got lost (according to Steve) but they just found some friendly slot machines. All together a fun day.

We've been invited to visit the Newcomers' house in April. We're working on the date, will let you know.

Our calendar is filling up. Check out the web site to see the events as scheduled. We will do a members home tour on October 14 and we are

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LEADERSHIP TEAM -- 2006

**MINI-SHOW RESULTS FOR FEBRUARY 2006
CACTUS MAMMILLARIA HOOKED SPINED**

Karl D, Osborne and Dennis Kucera judging

NOVICE LARGE, over 6" pot
1st Karl D. Osborne Mammillaria bombycina

INTERMEDIATE LARGE, over 6" pot
1st Chris, Karen Roholt Mammillaria bombycina

ADVANCED small, 6" pot or less
1st Bob Laughlin Mammillaria perez delarosa
2nd Barry, Kim Urman Mammillaria Pincushion
2nd Joella Olson Mammillaria bocosana
2nd Yvonne Hemenway Mam. perez delarosa

ADVANCED LARGE, over 6" pot
1st Buck Hemenway Mammillaria bombycina
2nd Barry, Kim Urman Mammillaria bombycina
2nd Bertie Lou Hazel Mammillaria species
3rd Dennis Kucera Mammillaria species
3rd Bob Laughlin Mfam. guelzowiana



JOE CALDARELLI

SEPTEMBER 1942 ---- February 2006

Sadly, we have learned of the passing of
Joe Caldarelli.

We received this email from Member, Barbara Lauck last week.

"Betty Caldarelli called me this morning to tell me the sad news that Joe had passed away last night (Saturday, 2/11/06) at 10:00 pm. He was at Pass Memorial Hospital, he had been admitted for pneumonia. He was a wonderful man and we have had our lives enhanced by our knowing him, he will be missed". Barb Lauck, Banning, CA.

Joe and Betty are relatively new members of The Gates Society. Joe's good sprits and love of cacti and succulents made him fit right in. They participated in many of our activities. He and Betty were at the February meeting. We are extremely sad to hear this news. We send our condolences to Betty and her Family.

**CACTUS and SUCCULENTS
OF THE MONTH FOR 2006**

**MARCH Senecio , Kleinia, Othona
Cactus Parodia**

**APRIL Pelargonium, Sarcocaulon
Cactus, Epiphyllum, Schlumbergia**

**MAY Both succulents & cactus Variegated,
Monstrose, Crested**

JUNE Kalanchoe, Melocactus, Discocactus

**JULY Stapeliads, Stapelia, Orbia, Hoodia
Huernia Caralluma etc.
Ferocactus, Echinocactus**

**AUGUST Ficus, Dorstenia, Didieria, Alluardia
Echinocereus**

**SEPTEMBER Pachypodium, AdeniumPlumeria
Rebutia**

**OCTOBER Portulacaria, Anacamperos
Copiapoa, Thelocactus, Coryphantha,
DEAD cactus**

**Cacti for March 2006
PARODIA, NOTOCACTUS**

By Marilyn Newcomer

Re-printed from August 1995 Open Gates

This South American genus contains many small growing and free-flowering species, and others of larger proportions and more majestic appearance that are sometimes reluctant to flower. Even the non-flowering P. are amongst the most beautiful cacti, with their dense, brightly colored spines. They do not grow excessively large and even the young plants flower readily. Older plants usually produce whole clusters of flowers, which often survive for several days. They flower at the apex with brilliant red, orange, or yellow blossoms. P. are mainly globular cacti, solitary or clustering, and usually have dense spines, straight or hooked, and are ribbed or warty.

They come from a wide area including Paraguay, Bolivia and Argentina. They were named in honor of Argentinean botanist Dr. Lorenzo Raimundo Parodi (1895 – 1966) and grow at elevations of 3 – 7,000’.

P. are closely related to *Notocactus* and *Frailea*, however *Notocactus* has typical red stigmas, or thorny/wooly flowers. Nevertheless, it is difficult to distinguish between the two genera clearly. At least some of the P. have hooked spines, whereas *Notocactus* has none. However, Buxbaum claims that all P. from Paraguay and central and South Brazil should belong to *Notocactus*.

There are around 110 species. Since 1965 a very large number of P. have been discovered, many being described for the first time around 1975. There has been a proliferation of names in the past few years and not all soundly based. The task of rationalizing them to prepare a handbook on the genus would be monumental. It is likely that only 35 – 40 species would remain if the genus were revised.

The seed of many P. is as fine as dust and the seedlings initial rate of growth is very slow. Seed from many of the more newly described species have been available from commercial sources in recent years and are worth the extra effort needed to raise them successfully. Many of the seedlings of P. are tiny compared with other cacti genera, and need to be left under cover for long periods of time before being picked out. Once they reach the size of peas, the growth rate seems to increase. These species also have rather weak root systems and care should be taken that they do not dry out too much in the resting period.

The culture of P. are not difficult. They can be cultivated in ordinary cactus soil. P. must receive plenty of light if they are to develop their fine spine formations, but excess heat should be avoided by means of effective ventilation. Most P. will not tolerate extreme low temperatures and should be kept around 40 – 50 F in winter. I find I have more problems with the hot summer sun (even though they are grown behind 50% shade cloth), than I have with the low temperatures of winter. They are shallow

rooted and should not be potted in a deeper pot than is needed to accommodate the roots comfortably. Half pots are preferred.

Mature specimens make very attractive plants, flower prolifically with fairly large, showy blooms, and may offset around the base with age. P. also have a further characteristic in their favor, namely that the red spider mite rarely touches them.

References:

The Encyclopedia of Cacti – Cullman, Gotz and Groner

Cacti for the Connoisseur – John Pilbeam, 1987

Cacti and Succulents, Simon & Schuster’s Guide – Mariella Pizzetti, 1985

Cacti and Succulents – Bill Keen, 1990

Succulents for March 2006 **KLEINIA, SENECIO AND OTHONNA** *Dennis Kucera*

These three genera, plural for genus, includes the succulent members of the daisy family, Asteraceae previously known as the Compositae. This family is one of the largest of the plant kingdom with perhaps 25,000 species worldwide excepting in the polar regions. This is an extremely variable plant family with annuals to perennials, from most habitats; high mountains, rain forests to low deserts. They have in common flowers in tight clusters or heads with disc flowers forming seed and ray flowers like petals forming a composite flower cluster. The popular annual African daisy, *Dimorphotheca*, with showy orange, yellow or white flowers and our native goldfields yellow daisy plantlets 2 inches tall in large masses are drought escapers. They grow with the rains in winter and spring flowering and setting seed and dying in summer. The drought evaders are like our brittlebush, *Encelia farinosa*, of our deserts. These perennial shrubs grow actively and flower during the rains of fall, winter and spring but go very dormant and lose their leaves with the dryness and heat of summer, and look like a cluster of dead sticks. They sprout new leaves with the next rains. We are interested in these succulent drought enduring plants. With

stored water in stems and leaves they can live more actively through the dry periods.

SENECIO is a genus of about 2500 species that are native to temperate and tropical regions of both hemispheres; mountains, rainforests to deserts. The different species may be annuals, biennials, herbaceous perennials, climbers, shrubs or small trees. There are about 100 succulent species of Senecios, mostly from Africa and the Arabian peninsula.

S. articulatus, candle plant, from South Africa is an erect perennial succulent with fleshy cylindrical silvery blue stems. It bears 3 or 5 lobed stalked blue green leaves 2 inches long. It has yellow flower heads from spring to fall.

S. serpens syn. Kleinia repens, known as blue chalk sticks, is from South Africa. It is spreading succulent perennial with bright blue cylindrical leaves to 3 inches long, crowded on the stems. In the summer it has whitish yellow flower heads.

S. cuneatus, known as spearheads, is a branching spreading plant with bluish fleshy leaves with 3 points resembling a medieval halberd. It comes from South Africa.

S. haworthii, syn *Kleinia tomentosa*, is a small shrub to about 1 foot tall with cylindrical silver white 2 inch leaves. It comes from South Africa.

S medley-woodii from South Africa, grows into a large shrub to 5 feet. It has thick branched stems with gray green succulent oval leaves 2 ½ long.

S rowleyanus, syn. Kleinia rowleyana is called string of beads. It has hanging or creeping slender stems with spherical light green leaves about ½ inch diameter. It can produce funnel shaped cinnamon scented white flower heads In summer.

KLEINIA is a genus of about 40 species of succulent perennials closely related to Senecio.

K. stapeliiformis, syn. Senecio stapeliiformis, is an erect succulent, branching from the base. It has small 1/4 inch long leaves that become thorny with age. The flower heads are thistle like red to orange.

OTHONNA is a genus of about 150 species of evergreen or deciduous shrubby succulent

perennials often arising from a thick tuberous root stalk. They are native to dry hills of Tunisia, Algeria, Namibia and South Africa. They have fleshy leaves, lobed tortoothed, and have daisy like usually yellow flowers.



Article provided by Yvonne Hemenway

These Water Quality Tips are from the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program www.1800cleanup.org

Water that runs off your lawn and garden can carry excess fertilizer and pesticide into the storm drain system, and it does not get treated before reaching the Santa Ana and San Jacinto Rivers. This pollutes our drinking water and contaminates waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife. Follow these simple tips to prevent pollution and protect your health:

Fertilizer Tips to Prevent Pollution

1. Read the product label and follow the directions carefully, using only as directed.
2. Avoid applying near driveways or gutters.
3. Never apply fertilizer before a rain.
4. Store fertilizers and chemicals in a covered area in sealed, waterproof containers.
5. Take unwanted lawn or garden chemicals to a household hazardous waste collection facility. Call 951.486.3200.
6. Use non-toxic products for your garden and lawn whenever possible.

Pesticide Tips to Prevent Pollution

7. Read the product label and follow the directions carefully, using only as directed. Spot apply rather than blanketing an entire area.
8. Don't apply pesticides before a rain.
9. Take unwanted lawn or garden chemicals to a household hazardous waste collection facility. Call 951.486.3200.
10. Use non-toxic products for your garden and lawn whenever possible.

Calendar of Garden Events - 2006

March 25&26 Hemenway Annual Garden Tour and Plant Sale. 5890 Grinnell Dr., Riverside, CA 92509, (951) 360-8802

April 8th - 9th South Coast C&SS Show and Sale, South Coast Botanical Gardens, 26300 Crenshaw Blvd, Palos Verdes, CA. (310) 832-2262

April 22nd California Association of Nurserymen annual sale at Western Municipal Water District Waterwise Gardens, 450 Alessandro Bl., Riverside CA

April 23rd South Bay Epiphyllum Society Show and Sale, South Coast Botanical Gardens, 26300 Crenshaw Blvd, Palos Verdes, CA (310) 831-1209

April 22nd - 23rd Redlands Horticulture & Improvement Society Flower Show & Garden Tour, ESRI Café, 370 New York St., Redlands, CA

April 22nd - 23rd Green Scene Plant Sale, Fullerton Arboretum.

April 29th - 30th Riverside Flower Show and Garden Tour, Riverside CA Elks Lodge, 6166 Brockton Ave, Riverside CA

May 6th - 7th Sunset C&SS Show and Sale, Veterans Memorial Center, Garden Room, 4117 Overland Ave, Culver City, CA (310) 822-1783

May 21st Huntington Botanical Gardens Plant Sale, 10-5, Huntington Botanical Gardens, 1151 Oxford Road, San Marino, CA

May 21st Epiphyllum Society Show and Sale, LA County Arboretum, 301 N. Baldwin Ave, Arcadia, CA. (310) 831-1209

June 3rd - 4th San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society – Show and Sale Balboa Park, Room 101, San Diego, CA. (619) 477-4779

June 10th Gates C&SS 29th Show and Sale.

Show 10-4 Sat, ; Sale 9-4 Sat, Jurupa Mountains Cultural Center (JMCC), 7621 Granite Hill Dr, Glen Avon, CA. (909) 360-8802.

June 10th Green Faire –Jurupa Mountains Cultural Center (JMCC), Sat 9-4 (951) 685-5818

June Los Angeles Cactus and Succulent Society Show and Sale Sepulveda Garden Center, 16633 Magnolia Blvd., Encino, CA Show Info call (818) 363-3432

Jun 30th- Jul 2nd CSSA Annual Show and Sale – Sale (30th- 2nd)- Show (1st- 2nd) Huntington Botanical Garden, 1151 Oxford Road, San Marino, CA (626) 405-2160 or 2277.

August 19th-20th 21st Annual Intercity Cactus and Succulent Show and Sale, LA County Arboretum, 301 N. Baldwin Ave, Arcadia, CA . Info Call Tom Glavich (626) 798-2430 or Gene Oster (818) 998-9306.

September 2nd Huntington Botanical Gardens Succulent Symposium All Day at the Huntington.

September 24th Long Beach C&SS Annual Auction, Dominguez Adobe, 18127 So. Alameda St., Compton (Dominguez Hills), CA.

October 14th-14th SGVC&SS Winter Show and Sale, LA County Arboretum, 301 N. Baldwin Ave, Arcadia CA.

For errors and omissions or

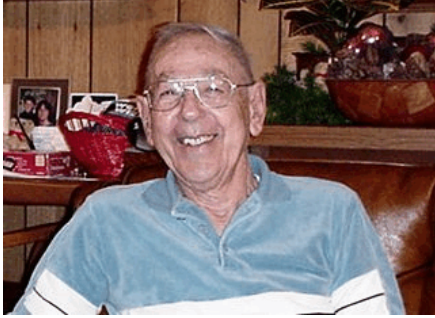
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THIS and THAT

Leo Pickoff



Advertising: On a Plumber's truck: "We repair what your husband fixed."

Observations on Aging: Growing old is mandatory, growing up is optional.

Winter has arrived. One night we had a low of 18°F by my thermometer. We had a high in the 30s that day. Our potted plants are back in the garage. Things have warmed up with temperatures in the 30s and highs in the 40s. Some days it gets up to mid 50s. The problem we have is that some of plants that had frozen back to the ground, were awakened by the warm days of January and were putting up new growth. Lillian has noticed only one that got it again.

The few succulents we brought with us seem to be doing alright. We'll know better when it warms up enough to uncover them so they can warm their backs. We could use a good rain and none is predicted. According to the weather stations, the Canadians are going to send us another cold front next week. I am overwhelmed by their generosity.

Now that I have beat the weather situation to death, there isn't much more to say. We don't have a greenhouse for tender succulents and the winter flowering plants are fairly common. However, it is nice having them.



The first picture is *Cymbidium* Peter Pan Greensleeves. It was the first of our cymbidiums to flower. Sometimes as early as September. The next one is an *Espostoa* that was in our front yard. Hope it survived the heavy rains you had. It had flowered. *Frithia pluchra* is a nice mesemb to have in your collection. Hope the new owners of these plants are enjoying them.