

CSSA Affiliate

Next Meeting Thursday

February 2, 2017

16633 Magnolia Blvd. Encino, CA 91346

Doors Open at 6:15 pm

Meeting begins at 7:00pm

Refreshments for:

February

Last names starting with

T - Z

New Members in January

Annie Larsen Fern Wallach Harry Gasabyan in Nov '16

WEBSITE:

Visit us at: Lacactus.com

EMAIL:

lacss.contact@gmail.com

Editor
Jose J Villarroel
jo.villa818@gmail.com



Mission Statement:

The Los Angeles Cactus and Succulent Society (LACSS) cultivates the study and enjoyment of cacti and succulent plants through educational programs and activities that promote the hobby within a community of fellow enthusiasts and among the greater public.

February Program: "New way to design for growing succulents"

Presented by: Panayoti Kelaidis

Most enthusiasts all over the globe grow cacti and succulents in containers, where they can be brought indoors in climates that are too wet or cold, or moved around to show them off at their best. Despite the artistic example of Huntington's desert garden, or Lotusland, sometimes our gardens don't always come across with the most pleasing design. Boulders and rocks, and especially the exciting new style of crevice gardening not only provides a fabulous setting for succulents, but



rock gardens can provide a myriad of microhabitats that make it possible to grow otherwise difficult plants with ease. Panayoti will show creative ways that gardeners have designed gardens to showcase succulents around the world!

Panayoti Kelaidis is a plant explorer, gardener and public garden administrator associated with Denver Botanic Gardens where he is now Senior Curator and Director of Outreach. He has designed plantings for many of the gardens at DBG, he is particularly noted for the plantings of the Rock Alpine Garden, introduced hundreds of native ornamentals from throughout the Western United States to general horticulture, and taken seven collecting trips to Southern Africa researching the high mountain flora there, as well as travels to the Andes, Central Asia (Kazakhstan and Mongolia), the Himalaya (from both Pakistan and China), and travels throughout much of Europe from Spain to Turkey and most recently, New Zealand.



Many of his plant introductions are available through Plant Select[®], (a plant introduction program he helped launch along with staff from Colorado State University and nurseries across America). His lectures have spanned to 140 cities in twelve countries, and has been featured in dozens of television programs, newspaper and magazine pieces, widely published in popular and technical horticultural journals. In recent years, Panayoti has been honored with the Boulder History Museum's

60 Year Living History award in 2004, in 2003, being inducted into the Garden Club of America as Member-at-Large, in 2002 receiving the National Garden Clubs Medal of Honor and in 2000 he received the Arthur Hoyt Scott Medal from the Scott Arboretum at Swarthmore College. He has received four awards from the North American Rock Garden Society. In 2004 he was inducted into the Colorado Nursery and Greenhouse Association's Hall of Fame. In 2009, Panayoti received the Liberty Hyde Bailey Award of the American Horticultural Society.

2017 Officers President Joyce Schumann 1st VP, Programs Ron Behar 2nd VP, Plant of the Month Manny Rivera 3rd VP, Special Events Diane Miller Secretary Matt Gatskill LACSS.contact@gmail.com Treasurer Gretchen Davis Director 1 (2017-18)Odd Years Membership Ilona Buratti **Director 2 Education Kyle Williams** LACSS Show Chair Jim Esterle

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Richard Roosman

Mentor Program Chair

John Suciu ` **Statistics**

Nancy Neyamark

Cactus Garden Chair

Chris Rogers

Cactus Chronicle Distribution
Richard Roosman

John Matthews *Holiday Party Chairpersons*Kandi and Don Soderstrom

Cactus Garden Chris Rogers

Meeting Refreshments
OPEN

Monthly Drawing
Leah Imamura

Juana Williams

President's Message

February, 2017

As all 501c3 organizations, we are always appreciative of donations from outside our club to support our various activities. Recently, we received a donation from City National Bank through their "Dollars for Doers" program. Member, Kim Greenblatt, (employee of CNB) initiated the process by donating his time and expertise at our meetings and Festival.

LACSS recognizes the value provided to us by Kim and CNB and we thank them for their support.

Perhaps other LACSS member's place of employment have a similar program. In an undisguised plea for your assistance in obtaining additional outside support, please check with your employer to see if they have a similar program, and we will assist with any documentation needed.

Whenever we have a special event, road trip, mentoring session, or any event, we usually ask a participant to write a short article on the event, including content, critique, fun time, and other entertaining tidbits that will encourage others to join in the fun at the next event. We all feel we have a book in us and here is a good chance to try out your writing skills. At the next event, feel free to approach the leader and offer to write the article. This is not a contest – just a sharing of experiences with other club members. Be the first on your block to be published in the LACSS Chronicle!

The business of LACSS is making a smooth transition into the New Year and The Strategic Planning Committee met to formulate a process to utilize any surplus funds. This is a work in progress and we will offer updates as they happen. By the time you read this, the Board of Directors will have held their first meeting of the year, a summary will be presented at the February meeting. The Festival committee will meet for the second time on Feb. 5th, and speaking of the Festival, we are looking for photographers to document the various activities. If you have a digital camera, a few hours to spare, and would like to contribute to the documentation of the Festival, please let Joyce know.

We still need a Refreshment committee of 1 or 2 members. We love our coffee, but someone needs to set it up..

Finally, this is also a good time to look carefully at your plant collection. Some of us started out with the idea that we could have one of everything. That's not working so good for me. Hopefully you had a better system, maybe something with a theme, of sorts, but after a few years, maybe some fine tuning is in order. Now is maybe the time to sort out some duplicates and maybe donate them to the club for a raffle or our club plant sales at the Festival. Well, just thought I'd throw that out there to see if I could catch anything.

See you soon.

Joyce

"What Did I Miss?" or "I Didn't Hear That" aka Recap of the January, 2017 meeting

The first meeting of the year set the tone for the interest and energy for the rest of the year. Almost a standing room only attendance with several new members and visitors.

Welcome to everyone!!

Announcements included:

- ❖ A call for someone to volunteer for the refreshment committee. No response so far.
- ❖ Attention to the 2016 Sept.-Oct. CSSA Journal that was devoted to landscaping.
- The Daily News article by Josh Siskin on succulents in general, posted on the white board.
- ❖Bob Coleman donated some 2017 calendars for anyone who needs one.
- Renew membership now. If there is a change in your personal information, please let Ilona know
- ❖ FAQ 2017 2 "Why do we need name tags and use pencil rather than ink?" Once you know the plants name, you should record it on the plant tag so you don't forget it. Ink will fade in a short period of time and may be made unreadable if it gets wet. Good ole #2 pencil never fades and can be erased so you can use the tag again.

Updates included:

- ❖ Artie Chavez offered a few hints regarding care of plants at this time of year. Special attention to protection from frost is necessary. (see a brief summary on page 8)
- ❖ Kandie Soderstrom has lost a part of the Holiday centerpieces that were **not** part of the take-home prizes. If you have one, please return it. Also, there are some left over glass-ball decorations for sale.
- ❖ Nancy Neymark shared the updated schematic plans of the Sepulveda Garden.
- ❖ M.A. Bjarkman reminded us of the importance of wearing our name badge to the Huntington Desert Forum and to arrive before 9:45 AM.
- ❖ Barbara Hall asked for volunteers at the CSSA Annual Show and Sale.
- ❖ Jim and Roxie Esterle entertained us with their program featuring their trip to Baja California.
- ❖ We wrapped the whole thing up with another fabulous raffle.

Meeting adjourned.

Joyce

If your last name starts with "T thru Z"

It's your turn for refreshments!

Plant of the Month for January: Tylecodon



Tylecodon wallichii

Tylecodon is a genus of approximately 46 species distributed in western South Africa and Namibia. In general, the plants in this genus have white to golden stems with succulent green leaves which can short and rounded to long and shaped like a green bean and range from a few inches tall to shrubs that can reach six feet or more.

All species of *Tylecodon* are winter growers which love cool wet winters, making them fantastic for our climate. In the fall they start leafing out, which is the signal to water them more regularly. In fact, they really appreciate being left out in the rain, which is opposite of what you should do for most other cacti and succulents. They continue to grow throughout the winter and in the spring produce white, yellow, or greenish flowers (depending on the species) which set fruit just before going dormant of the summer.

Most of the time the plant will drop all its leaves in the summer. Keep it dry then. You can give a little water from time to time in the summer if you really want, but too much moisture can cause rot. It is important to learn the requirements of the species you have as some like more moisture than others. In general I've found the larger species to be easier to grow as the smaller ones can be more sensitive to overwatering.

Tylecodon has an interesting taxonomic history. It belongs to the Crassulaceae, a large succulent family which contains such familiar plants as Sedum, Crassula, Aeonium, Echeveria and our native Dudleya. Originally these plants were described as members of the genus Cotyledon, another South African genus



Tylecodon paniculatus

with many plants in cultivation. However, in 1978 it was determined that these species belonged in a genus of their own due primarily to details of the flowers and the leaves being deciduous (dropping off) in the summer as well as how they are attached to the stem (*Tylecodon* has spiral arrangement while *Cotyledon* has opposite leaves). The botanist who established *Tylecodon* as a genus decided to play a clever word game as they letter in the name can be rearranged to spell *Cotyledon* (i.e. an anagram).



Tylecodon pygmaeus

A final, very important note about *Tylecodon*. The plant is quite toxic if ingested so keep away from very young children or pets prone to gnawing on your greenery. You don't need to worry about merely handling the plant, which can be done quite safely with no special precautions.

-Kyle Williams

Plant of the Month: Escobaria & Acharagma

Escobaria is a moderate sized genera of approximately 23 species of small North American cacti similar in appearance to *Mammillaria* and were originally included in that genus. They share in common a small, mostly globular, stature and an incredible level of cold tolerance, at least in some species. Escobaria vivipara and E. missouriensis are particularly widespread species covering most of western and midwestern North America. In fact, the native range of E. vivipara extends all the way into Canada, a feat matched only by a few species of *Opuntia*. This cold tolerance allows people in even the coldest climates to grow these species outdoors.

Acharagma is a tiny genus of just two species of small cacti from northern Mexico. We are including them along with *Escobaria* this month because they started out being described as members of that genus. Over time they were separated out in large part due to groves on the tubercules



Escobaria minima

that the rest of *Escobaria* lack. This separation has since been vindicated by DNA study. It turns out *Acharagma* is not closely related to *Escobaria* at all, and is instead a close relative of *Lophophora* (Peyote) and *Obregonia*!



Acharagma roseana

While all plants in this group are relatively small, many can form good sized clumps in time (much like *Mammillaria*). Some of the variation between species include having globular plants and more cylindrical, upright plants. Flowers vary from yellow to pink. Some species are covered in dense white spines while others are more sparsely covered, allowing the green body of the plant to shine through. A large number of species produce tap roots. Cultivation is similar to *Mammillaria* and other small cacti. While some members of these genera are renowned for their cold tolerance, keep in mind many species come from warm climates. Of course that isn't much of an issue for us in California, but anyone growing them in cold

climates needs to make sure they pick the cold tolerant species. Most species take general cactus care and do well in smaller pots, and so make nice additions to any collection.

Escobaria is more closely related to Coryphantha and Mammillaria than to Acharagma. In fact many botanists feel that Escobaria should not be recognized as a distinct genus, instead lumping all the species in Coryphantha itself. This is what the authors of "The Flora of North America", the field guide to all the plants of the USA and Canada, chose to do. To make it even more complicated, there is evidence to suggest that Coryphantha shouldn't be a genus either and should all be considered species of Mammillaria! Coryphantha and Escobaria differ from Mammillaria largely in flowering on new growth while Mammillaria blooms primarily on previous year's growth. Coryphantha and Escobaria differ from each other only by details of the seeds. Confused yet? Don't worry, the important thing is to learn about these plants and



Escobaria missouriensis

just call them a name you are comfortable with until the botanists sort out the relationship issues. Don't be shocked, however, if one day we call all *Escobaria Mammillaria* once again.

-Kyle Williams

Plant of the Month: Aloe Clusters

Aloe is one of the most popular genera of succulents, especially in Southern California. In fact, Aloe vera may be the most widely cultivated succulent in the world, owing to its medicinal properties. Most species small herbs to shrubs, though some species (most notably A. dichotoma and A.barberae) can reach tree size. With over 500 species, and at least as many hybrids and cultivars, there is an Aloe for almost any situation and taste.

Aloe species are native to most of the drier parts of Africa, including Madagascar, with a number reaching the Arabian Peninsula.



Aloe x 'Christmas Carol'



Aloe descoingsii

They are naturalized in every Mediterranean environment in the world, as well as some temperate and tropical regions. All but a few Aloes will grow readily in Southern California, either in the ground, or in pots. When in the ground they require minimal care, existing happily on only natural rainfall in most years. Summer growing species will appreciate some summer water. The sheer number of species and habitats make blanket statements on culture impossible, but most will thrive under the general care you give other succulents, so long as you know if you have a summer or winter grower.

Aloes combine interesting form and foliage with beautiful flowers. Most species have orange, yellow, or red flowers that are attractive to Sunbirds in their native Africa. In the Americas Hummingbirds regularly visit them. These birds are great at pollinating flowers and it isn't unusual to see fruit develop. Those looking for other colors can find species with white or even green flowers. Some species, such as *A. tomentosa*, even have hairy flowers!

Aloes are relatively pest free, though they are as susceptible to a mealybug outbreak as other succulents. Two serious pests of *Aloe* are rust and mites. *Aloe* rust, which produces red ringed spots black or brown spots on the leaves is a fungal disease, and can be controlled with any fungicide. *Aloe* galls are produced by the Aloe mite. These nearly invisible insects cause deformed flower stalks or leaves. The plant should be removed from all others, and is best destroyed, although eventual cure is possible with miticides.

This month our particular focus is on *Aloe* clusters in smaller pots (maximum pot size 6"). A cluster would simply be any *Aloe* plant with three or more heads on it. Obviously the pot size limitation means that smaller species would be best. One of the best choices for this category would be the colorful hybrid Aloe cultivars that have become popular in recent years. But of course any *Aloe* with multiple heads that can fit in a smaller pot are welcome.



Aloe dorotheae

To Water or Not to Water - That is the Question

Winter is here! And, finally, so is the rain. Are any of you still collecting rain water?

At the January meeting, Artie Chavez gave us a very informative summary of plant care at this time of year. I will try to recap his talk here with the caveat that if you ask six different people there will always be six different opinions.

Watering - Winter growing plants can use more water than summer growers at this time. It is best to keep the summer growers a tad **damp** – just enough so the soil does not totally dry out and shrink away from the edges of the pots. Use rain water if you can. Neither class of plant like to be in soggy soil. If your plants are in the ground, the soil should have been prepared to allow adequate drainage.

Sun Light - Winter growers need all the sun they can get. Summer growers should not be damaged by being in full sun, unless the temperature goes to 100°.

Frost protection – Probably most important than anything. Keep a close watch on the weather forecasts. Keep in mind your own unique micro-clime. Every neighborhood will be slightly different. If your garden is always 2 or more degrees different than the one given for your area, include that into your consideration for protection. A degree or two can be enough to cause damage. The easiest thing to do is cover your plants so the frost cannot settle on them. If you drape "frost cloth" or other material over your plants, make sure the material does not touch the plant. That point of contact will allow the frost to settle there. Another option is to try to warm the area. Not heat, but warm. I use the old fashioned C-9 Christmas lights and drape them around the plant stand. Don't let a bulb touch the plant.

If you have any further questions or suggestions, feel free to ask anyone.

Joyce

Membership News for all Members

Attention LACSS Members

It is time to Renew Your membership for 2017, please mail them in now, or be prepared to pay at the February meeting. It will help us out in the greeting area if you are prepared.

Mail to:

PO BOX 280581

Northridge, CA 91328

Dues are: \$20

Family Membership: \$25

LACSS Chronicle Newsletter send by mail: \$10

Please list all names that you want published in the Register

Please confirm or send me your:

Name Address Phone Cell Phone Fmail



Name tags are available for \$10.00

Please write your name as you would like it on the badge.

There are many unclaimed tags, please pick yours up and mark it off the list.

Please Indicate ANY items above that should NOT be published in the Roster.

- Please do this prior to the beginning of our meeting
- Bring your check and information to the greeting area at the meeting
- Please, oh please write plainly, use an address labels you have around the house.
- Also, please be sure to sign-in at the greeting table anytime during our meetings.

With your help we can have the new Roster by our March meeting.

Thank you,

Ilona Buratti, Membership Director

Phone: 818-885-9236

Email: iburatti@socal.rr.com

Plant of the Month 2017

February

Escobaria Acharagma Aloe Clusters (no larger than 6" pot)

March

Echinopsis Kalanchoe

April

Mammillaria w/out hooks Bromeliad

May

Small cactus staged as miniature Small Succulent staged as miniature

> **June** Favorite

July

Stenocactus Echinofossulocactus Pachypodium/Africa

August

Melocactus Euphorbia Caudiciform

September

Opuntia N. America Sansevieria

October

Grafted Cactus
Grafted Succulent

November

Ariocarpus Agave

December

Holiday Dinner Party

Plant of the Month – January 2017

Cactus - copiapoa

Rookie

First Jose Villarroel Copiapoa cinerea
Second Jose Villarroel Copiapoa lembeckei

Third Jose Villarroel Copiapoa hypogaea barquitesis

Novice

First Sonia Villarroel Copiapoa cinerascens
Second Kal Kaminer Copiapoa columna-alba
Third Linda Holub Copiapoa hazeltoniana

Third Sonia Villaroel Copiapoa hypogaea barquitesis

Advanced

First Kathryn Boorer Copiapoa dealbata v. longispina Second Kathryn Boorer Copiapoa hypogaea barquitesis

Third Kathryn Boorer Copiapoa applanata

Open

First Karen Ostler Copiapoa hypogaea barquitesis

Second Karen Ostler Copiapoa tenuissima

Third Karen Ostler Copiapoa lauii

Succulent -- Tylecodon

Rookie

First Gretchen Davis Tylecodon sinus-alexandri

Second Terry Chevillat Tylecodon dinteri

Third Gretchen Davis Tylecodon schaeferianus

Novice

First Kal Kaminer Tylecodon pearsonii
Second Roxie Esterle Tylecodon pearsonii
Third Roxie Esterle Tylecodon cacalioides
Third Linda Holub Tylecodon wallichii (sp?)

Advanced

First Cheryl White Tylecodon reticulatus Second Kathryn Boorer Tylecodon pearsonii Second John ? Tylecodon pearsonii Third Kathryn Boorer Tylecodon buchholzianus Third Mick Gottschalk Tylecodon leucothrix НМ Kathryn Boorer Tylecodon reticulatus

Open

First Manny Rivera Tylecodon paniculatus
Second Manny Rivera Tylecodon dinteri

Third Manny Rivera Tylecodon buchholzianus

Note: These entries did not have last names on the forms! So you can't get credit for your entry, Please send info to Nancy Neymark -- wufrzma@gmail.com

Rookie -- HARRY? Copiapoa Cinera Advanced – JOHN?? Tylecodon Pearsonii

2017 CACTUS AND SUCCULENT CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

UPDATED 1/06/2017 ANY CHANGES please email: aloescats1@aol.com

FEB. I I	SAN DIEGO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY, SPRING SHOW AND SALE
	BALBOA PARK, ROOM 101, SAN DIEGO, CA—INFO 858-382-1797
MAR. 23-25	ORANGE COUNTY CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY SPRING SHOWAND SALE THURS. 23 RD 6-8PMFRI. MAR. 24 TH 9-7PMSAT. MAR. 25 TH 9-5 1000 S. State College Bl., (Anaheim United Methodist Church) Anaheim, CA INFORMATION CALL 562-587-3357
APR. 8-9	SOUTH COAST CACTUS AN SUCCULENT SOCIETY SHOW & SALE
	SOUTH COAST BOTANICAL GARDENS, 26300 CRENSHAW BLVD., PALOS VERDES, CA
	INFO: 310-378-1953; Website: http://www.southcoastcss.org
APR. 29	HUNTINGTON PLANT SALE IPM TO 5PM / HUNTINGTON BOTANICAL GARDENS, I 151 OXFORD ROAD, SAN MARINO, CA. 626-405-3504
MAY 6-7	SUNSET CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY SHOW AND SALE VETERANS MEMORIAL CENTER, GARDEN ROOM 4117 OVERLAND AVE., CULVER CITY, CA. INFO. 310-822-1783
MAY 7	SOUTH BAY EPIPHYLLUM SOCIETY SHOW AND SALE -9am to 4pm SOUTH COAST BONTANICAL GARDENS, INFO. 310-833-6823
MAY 12-13	GATES CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY 35 _{TH} SHOW AND SALE FRI & SAT 9-4:30 pm, at LAND SCAPES SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STYLE 450 E. ALESSANDRO BLVD., RIVERSIDE, CA INFO. 951-360-8802
MAY 20-21	LONG BEACH CACTUS CLUB PLANT SHOW AND SALE 10-4 pm RANCHO LOS ALAMITOS, 6400 BIXBY HILL ROAD, LONG BEACH, CA INFO. 562-631-5876
MAY 27-28	CENTRAL COAST CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY ANNUAL SHOW & SALE (10-4PM), LUDWICK CENTER, 864 SANTA ROSA SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA – INFO. 805-237-2054, www.centralcoastcactus.org
JUNE 3-4	SAN DIEGO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY SUMMERSHOW & SALE BALBOA PARK, ROOM 101, SAN DIEGO, CA INFO. 858-382-1797
JUNE 10-11	LOS ANGELES CACTUS and SUCCULENT SOCIETY PLANT SHOW AND SALE JUNE 10th 9AM – 5PM and JUNE 11th 9AM - 3PM SEPULVEDA GARDEN CENTER, 16633 MAGNOLIA BLVD., ENCINO, CA. INFO. www.lacss-show.com

2017 CACTUS AND SUCCULENT CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

UPDATED 1/06/2017 ANY CHANGES please email: aloescats1@aol.com

JUN 30-JUL 2	CSSA ANNUAL SHOW AND SALE – HUNTINGTON BOTANICAL GARDENS
	1151 OXFORD ROAD, SAN MARINO, CA. Info: 626-405-3504
	PLANTS SALES START JUNE 30 TH THRU JULY 2 ND
	SHOW OPENS JULY 1 ST THUR JULY 2 ND
JULY 20-22	ORANGE COUNTY CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY SUMMER SHOW AND SALE THURS. 20 TH 6-8pm, FRI. JULY 21 ST 9am-7pm, SAT. 22 ND 9-5pm
	1000 S. State College Bl., (Anaheim United Methodist Church) Anaheim, CA INFORMATION CALL 949-212-8417
JULY 26-31	CSSA CONVENTION, TEMPE, AZ.
AUG. 12-13	32 ND ANNUAL INTERCITY SHOW AND SALE AT THELA COUNTY ARBORETUM
	9am-5pm daily. 301 NO. BALDWIN AVE., ARCADIA, CA.
	INFO. CALL TOM GLAVICH 626-798-2430 or ARTIE CHAVEZ 818-482-8795
SEPT. 2	HUNTINGTON BOTANICAL GARDENS SUCCULENT SYMPOSIUM
	ALL DAY AT THE HUNTINGTON 626-405-3504
SEPT. 3	LONG BEACH CACTUS CLUB ANNUAL PLANT AUCTION
	12-5PM RANCHO LOS ALAMITOS, 6400 BIXBY HILL ROAD, LONG BEACH, CA 90615
	INFO. 562-631-5876
Oct. 7-8	BAKERSFIELD CACTUS and SUCCULENT SOCIETY SHOW & SALE
	SAT. 10-5SUN. 11-3 ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, 2216 17 th STREET
	BAKERSFIELD, CA 93304 FREE ADDMISSION & PARKING, INFO 661-8318488
OCT. 28-29	PALOMAR SHOW AND SALE
	SAT 9-5, SUN 10-4, SAN DIEGO BOTANIC GARDENS
	230 QUAIL GARDENS ROAD, ENCINITAS, CA
	INFO hciservices@gmail.com. 858-382-1797
NOV. 4 - 5	SAN GABRIEL CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY SHOW AND SALE
	9am-4pm BOTH DAYSLA COUNTY ARBORETUM 310 NO. BALDWIN, ARCADIA, CA
	INFO: MANNY RIVERA 626-780-6957 or JOHN MATTHEWS 661-714-1052



Mailing Address LACSS PO BOX 280581 Northridge, CA 91328

Phone: 818-749-5346
Website: www.LAcactus.com
Email: lacss.contact@gmail.com

February Program:

"New way to design for growing succulents"

Presented by: Panayoti Kelaidis

February Events

San Diego Cactus and Succulent Society

Spring Show and Sale

Saturday, 11th of February 2017



Balboa Park

Room 101, San Diego CA, For Information: (858) 382-1797