

Newsletter

Auckland Branch of the Cactus and Succulent Society of New Zealand Inc.

Meetings - 3rd Thurs of month at 7.30pm
Plant Sales - start at 7.00pm

November 2019

Dates	COMPETITION PLANT			MAIN FEATURE
	Open section (For all members)	Novice section (Membership 5 yrs & under)	FFF (For all)	
November 21	Echinopsis, Lobivia, Trichocereus	Echinopsis, Lobivia, Trichocereus	Flowers Foliage Form	Pre Xmas Party Basket raffle FFF Prize giving
December	-----No Meeting -----	----- No Meeting -----		

Minutes of a Meeting of the Auckland Branch of the Cactus and Succulent Society of New Zealand Inc. (CSSNZ)

DATE: Thursday 17 Oct 2019
TIME: 7:30pm
LOCATION: : AHC Hall,
 990 Great North Road,
 Western Springs, Auckland

IN ATTENDANCE:

Approximately 46 members.
 biggest number for a long time
President Max Croft welcomed
 everybody and declared the
 meeting open at 7:45pm.

VISITORS AND NEW MEMBERS:

Nil

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING:

Minutes of the meeting held on
 17 Oct 2018, having been
 circulated in the newsletter, were
 taken as read.

Moved: Max Croft

Seconded: Aaron Folwell

Carried.

MATTERS ARISING: Nil

CORRESPONDENCE INWARD:

4 Emails - Cambridge Garden
 Festival 20th to 29 Sept
 Email - CSSSA Newsletter

CORRESPONDENCE OUTWARD:

Monthly Newsletter
 Emailed Cambridge gardens info

Graeme was at another Home &
 Garden show & deposited \$96 into
 the branch a/c as commission from
 selling plants.

He had some Helpers as well -
 Mona, Suman, Sue, Mike, Elise
 Thanks to all of you.

He has a booking for another
 home & garden show in March next

year, But that maybe his last as he
 is finding it harder work now.

Show general discussion took
 place similar to the notes below

GENERAL BUSINESS:

Had Supper
 Competition winners announced.
 Raffle was drawn

Great Talk by Dorothy Lami
 on her trip through the Sonora desert

Meeting Closed 9.35pm

Max

Show 7.30 Friday

Order of things to be done.

- 1) Placement of tables according to plan
- 2) Table clothes put on tables
- 3) Follow Trevor's Plan
 A number of people Measure
 out space for each class,
 place dividers, Class name
 card, place Individual cards
 for each plant.
- 4) When that is all done, you can
 then bring your competition

plants into hall, and place
 them onto the cards
 designated to your Non de
 plume

- 5) you can also start bringing in
 some sales plants (see
 Gorakh first)
- 6) Don't forget your sales plants
 or items must have a plant
 name tag showing its name.
 And a sticky label with the \$
 price and your sales code.
 (Whole \$ only)

Saturday 8.30am We need 4
 people to be Stewards to the

Judges. This can be an
 interesting job to see what the
 judges do. Stewards are there to
 do tasks of putting 1st 2nd 3rd
 stickers on the labels. and
 turning labels over etc.
 (Not to sway the judges.)

This Nov Meeting
 Remember a plate of finger food
 for supper, non alcoholic punch
 provided

Competition Results



Open 1st - Gorakh & Anne
Sulcorebutia heinzii HS151

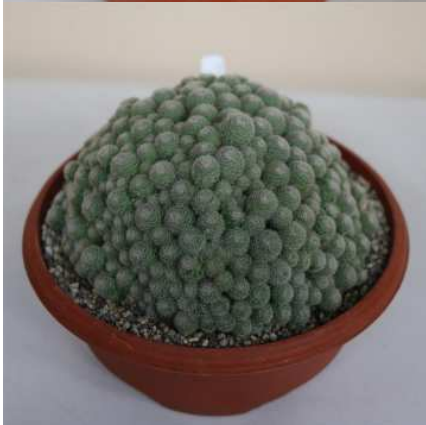


Open 2nd - Gorakh & Anne
Rebutia heliosa



Open 3rd - Max Croft
Sulcorebutia arenacea

Other Open Plants



Articles for future newsletters are very welcome from any member. Deadline next issue **5th Jan 2020**



Novice 1st - Yvonne Gibbons
Rebutia flavistyla



Novice 2nd - Yvonne Gibbons
Rebutia cv Sunrise



Novice 3rd - Yvonne Gibbons
Rebutia muscula

FFF (Flowers, Foliage, Form)



FFF 1st - Sue Kirkby
Notocactus uebelmannianus

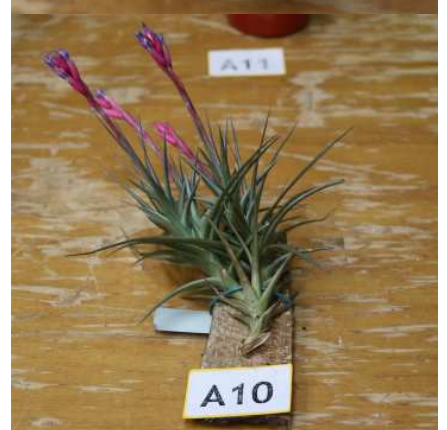
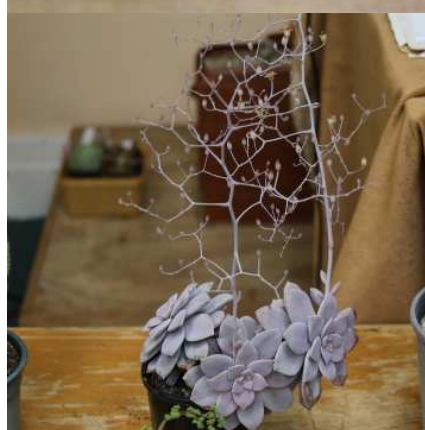


FFF 2nd - Max Croft
Euphorbia polygona snowflake



FFF 3rd - Betty Goss
Echeveria Socialite

Other FFF plants





FFF winner will be announced at our Nov meeting, The time span for this is January to November.

Whereas the Open and Novice competition is started after our branch AGM in May.

So it runs from June to May the next year.

Problem Plants



Name required

Possible name ??
mesembryanthemum
bronzia maximiliana

That's what it sounds like, don't know how it is spelt.



Agave Victoria regina

normally pretty hardy outside but this one has some leaves starting to rot or go black. Looks like the black might consume the plant, so might pay to cut those leaves off and hopefully it will grow out later on. Suddenly putting plant outside just on a cold spell probably wasn't a good idea.



Unusual form of Echinocereus

This plant was brought in to show the flowers, which are stunning when open in the sunlight. It was standing up leaning against a post and when moved this part just snapped off and fell over with its own weight.

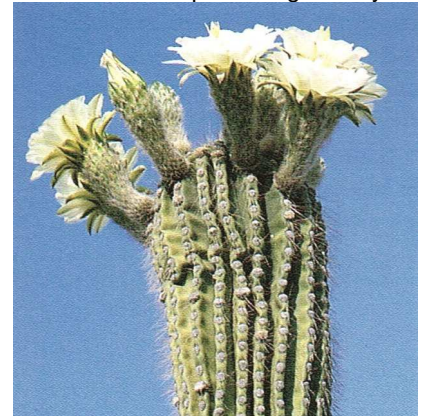
Trichocereus

Trichocereus contains some 70 species and many varieties. The generic name is derived from two Gk words meaning, 'hair' and 'cereus'. They can be low growing, freely branching plants with either slim or thick stems, or erect, robust stemmed plants up to 10 m (32.8 ft) high. These tall growing species can have a stem diameter of 35 cm (14 in) or more. The stem colour ranges from pale green to bluish-green or chalky blue, with 6-25, usually straight, distinct ribs. The areoles are quite prominent, fairly well separated, and usually contain some wool, which is white, grey, or yellowish-brown. The spine count varies from five to more than 50 per areole. The spines can be short and fine, or as with the larger species,

stout, and up to 15 cm (6 in) in length. The colour is equally variable - from white to brown and black.

The flowers can be nocturnal, diurnal or, as with the Chilean Culture: These plants come from Argentina, Bolivia, Chile and Ecuador. They are all easily raised from seed, and only a few species can be termed slow growing. Many of them are quite rapid growers, requiring a rich soil and plenty of water during spring to autumn (fall). The majority of species can also be easily propagated from cuttings, producing a flowering plant within 12 months. If kept completely dry in winter most species will tolerate cool conditions and even light frosts. Some species come from altitudes of up to 3000 m (9840 ft),

where they endure very low temperatures, including snow. However, atmospheric humidity which is harmful to the plants is generally low.



Trichocereus poco fa albiflorus

High elevation - Bolivia

H = 4.5m D = 25cm

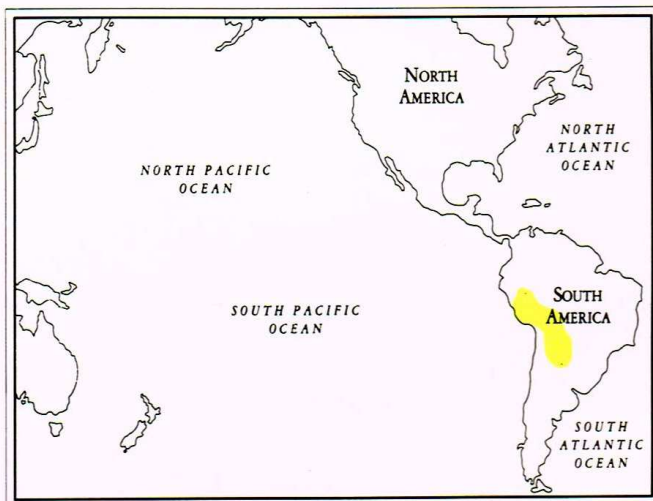
Columnar which only branches when quite large.

LOBIVIA

Lobivia is today considered to contain some 160 species, and a very large number of varieties and forms. The generic name is derived as an anagram of Bolivia, the country from which so many species originate. Today, as a result of including in Lobivia all those species previously in the genus *Helianthocereus* Lobivia is now the most vegetatively varied genus of the family Cactaceae. They range from miniature clustering species which have individual heads no more than 2.5 cm (1 in) in diameter, to large columnar plants 10 m (32 ft) or more in height and possessing stems with a diameter of 35 cm (14 in). The vast majority of Lobivias are relatively dwarf globular to short cylindrical plants, and often fairly freely clustering.

There are 10-30 ribs which bear usually woolly, white or brownish areoles. In the miniature species they are very close together; in the tall columnar species they are set well apart. The number of radial spines can be from 4 or 5 to as many as 50 or more. They can be very fine or rigid, and range in length from minute to 7.5 cm (3 in) or more. The centrals when present or when distinguishable from the radials are equally varied in form, but can be even longer. The spine colour ranges from white and cream, to brown and nearly black.

The funnel-shaped flowers of Lobivias are from 5-15 cm (2-6 in) in length and have a diameter of 5-10 cm (2-4 in). Lobivias are renowned for their beautiful flowers, which range from white to the most vivid red or magenta. Many species have a conspicuous hymen within the flower tube from which the stamens arise. The fruits are spherical or ovoid, 2.5-5 cm (1-2 in) in length, hairy, and usually whitish or brown. Culture: Lobivias are native to Bolivia, Argentina and Peru, and are to be found in many very differing locations, from rock crevices and steep mountain slopes, to an altitude of 3000 m (9840 ft) or more. They are very easy plants to grow from seed or by division of clusters. Some of the smaller species will flower within 2 years, while a few of the giant species can take 10 or 20 years or more to reach maturity. The majority of the species like plenty of water during the main growing period, which is spring and autumn (fall). In winter, if kept dry, most species will withstand near freezing temperatures and some will tolerate frost.



Lobivia culpinensis High elevation - Bolivia
Usually Solitary Flowers yellow to red range
H = 20cm D = 15cm Flowers 5cm or more.



Lobivia bruchii High elevation - Northern Argentina
Large Usually Solitary Flowers orange to red range
H = 30cm D = 50cm Flowers 5cm or more



Lobivia buascha fa rubra ..High elevation - Argentina
Large Usually Solitary Flowers orange to red range
H = 65cm D = 5cm Flowers 8cm or more

Coromandel Cacti Cactus & Succulent Mix

No expense spared in this premium formulation Controls root bugs, fertiliser releases over 18 months or more, no need for liquid feeding, plants grow steadily without bolting, includes generous trace elements, uses optimum pH for cacti & succulents, drainage is superb, "wetting" problems banished forever.

30 Litre bag for \$15

For seed raising, and cacti in small pots, and fine rooted plants such as Lithops, Crassula and Echeveria we recommend sieving our mix to remove larger particles.

NURSERY HOURS Very limited opening hours

Check the Website for days & times, & rain cancellations.

170 Mt Wellington Highway, Panmure.

Phone **09 527 4052 027-287-4287**

Email info@cacti.co.nz

Website www.cacti.co.nz

MORNING CHUCKLE.....They weren't in my pockets. Suddenly I realized I must have left them in the car. Frantically, I headed for the parking lot. My husband has scolded me many times for leaving my keys in the car's ignition. He's afraid that the car could be stolen. As I looked around the parking lot, I realized he was right. The parking lot was empty. I immediately called the police. I gave them my location, confessed that I had left my keys in the car, and that it had been stolen.

Then, I made the most difficult call of all to my husband: "I left my keys in the car and it's been stolen."

There was a moment of silence. I thought the call had been disconnected, but then I heard his voice. "Are you kidding me?" he barked, "I dropped you off!"

Now it was my turn to be silent. Embarrassed, I said, "Well, come and get me."

He retorted, "I will; just as soon as I convince this cop that I didn't steal your damn car!"

Welcome to the **GOLDEN YEARS**

Cactus and Succulent Society of New Zealand Inc
Newsletter of the Auckland Branch

www.akcactus.org.nz

Facebook <http://tinyurl.com/3c2zy7j>

Postage .

