

Cactus Comments

New York Cactus and Succulent Society

est 1962

December
2012

Next Meeting

Thursday, December 21, 2012
6-7:45 pm
331 Madison Ave (near 43rd St)
7th Floor New York, NY
www.nycss.org
Holiday Party, Show & Tell, Plant Sales

Our host, Norman Bobrow, has graciously offered to supply the refreshments for our party. However, members should feel free to add their own contributions to the party.

We are experiencing some equipment problems with our slide projector which may prevent us from having a formal program. We are looking into a solution and hopefully in the new year we will be able to have the equipment available for use.

Guests are always welcomed!

Membership

Joining NYCSS gives you information packed monthly meetings, talks from experts and amateur enthusiasts, demonstrations, slide shows, trips, and our monthly newsletter, Cactus Comments. The 10\$ annual dues covers everyone in your household, from September to June.

Mail membership checks payable to

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EDEMA

Edema (oedema, corky scab) is a common, noninfectious disease of many herbaceous and woody plants. Edema results when the plant takes up more water through the roots than the leaves can transpire through the stomates. The excess water accumulates in the leaf cells, causing them to enlarge and often burst.

Symptoms vary depending upon the plant species or cultivar affected. Bumps, blisters, or water-soaked swellings may form on the underside of leaves, petioles, or stems. These blisters are at first small, about 1 to 2 mm in diameter. They then turn tan or brown and become corky. Severely affected leaves turn yellow and drop from the plant. On cacti and other plants, pale yellowish green spots form on the shoots. These spots may remain smooth, greenish white, or water soaked. However, these spots often result in irregular corky or rusty areas that may later become sunken. The edema generally do little damage to plants, but detract considerably from the appearance plants.

Edema is best prevented by increasing the temperature and ventilation around the plant to increase moisture loss through the stomates. A rise in temperature of the air surrounding the plant will increase the rate of transpiration and thus help prevent engorged cells and blisters from forming. Increased ventilation also hastens transpiration by lowering the humidity at the leaf surface. Avoid cold drafts. Plants that are over watered as well as plants that are properly watered but located in low light or cool areas are highly susceptible to this problem.

GENUS SPOTLIGHT: ARROJADOA

The six species of this small genus produce bottom branching, shrubby masses of thin, cylindrical stems. Close-set and bristly spines obscures the plant's small ribby body. Flowers come out of the very end of the plant each season creating punctuated growth rings as the stem will continue growing from the tip, leaving a collar of spines at between the new and old segments. The flowers are candy-like waxy tubes of brilliant color -pink, red, white, or yellow and last only one or two days and then turn black and fall off. Fruits are small juicy berries - pink, purple or red. *Arrojadoa* is primarily a night blooming species.

The genus is named in honor of Dr. Miguel Arrojado Lisboa, superintendent of the Brazilian Railways at the time that Britton and Rose described the genus in 1922. They are most commonly found in rocky places under shrubs. The genus occurs only in northern Brazil and is found at rocky places, under shrubs, where their frail stalks are supported by other vegetation. They are subtropical plants, with very little frost tolerance, hardy to USDA z10a.

Continued on next page.

ARROJADOA



1.

Arrojadoa bahiensis (1.)

Solitary columnar cactus, up to 4 feet tall (1.2 m), 3.2 inches in diameter (8 cm); 9-14 ribs; one central spine, up to 1.2 inches long (3 cm), 6 to 11 or more radials, older aureoles have the most. Pink tubular flowers, up to 1.6 inches long (4 cm), 0.4 inches in diameter (1 cm)



2.

Arrojadoa dinae (2.)

Shrubby cactus, branching basally; stems up to 12 inches long (30 cm), 0.8 inches in diameter (2 cm); 11 ribs; young aureoles woolly; 8 central spines; 12 radials; tuberous roots. Columnar, branching basally, stems up to 0.8 inches in diameter (2 cm), 4 feet long (1.2 m); short tan spines. The flowers come from a woolly white cephalia with brownish bristles. They have brownish carmine outside petals and are yellow inside. Threatened



3.

Arrojadoa marylandae (3.)

Red to pink flowers. Very rare in cultivation.

Arrojadoa penicillata (4.)

Shrubby cactus, branching basally, up to 6.5 feet tall (2 m); stems up to 12 inches long (30 cm), 0.6 inches in diameter (1.5 cm); 10 to 12 ribs; 1 to 3 central spines; 8 to 12 radials. In the wild this species uses the support of bushes and other small trees to stay erect.

Arrojadoa rhodantha (5.)

Weak stems semi-erect, branching basally, up to 6.5 feet long (2 m), 2 inches in diameter (5 cm); 10 to 12 ribs; 5 to 6 central spines, up to 1.2 inches long (3 cm); around 20 radials. The diurnal flowers come from a cephalia made of brown wool with darker reddish bristles. They are purple, 0.5 inches in diameter (1.2 cm)

Arrojadoa x albiflora (6.)

Thought to be a naturally occurring hybrid of *Arrojadoa dinae* and *A. rhodantha*. It is endemic to Bahia and Pernambuco in Brazil. Plant has paler spines than other *Arrojadoas*.

Arrojadoa Photos Continued

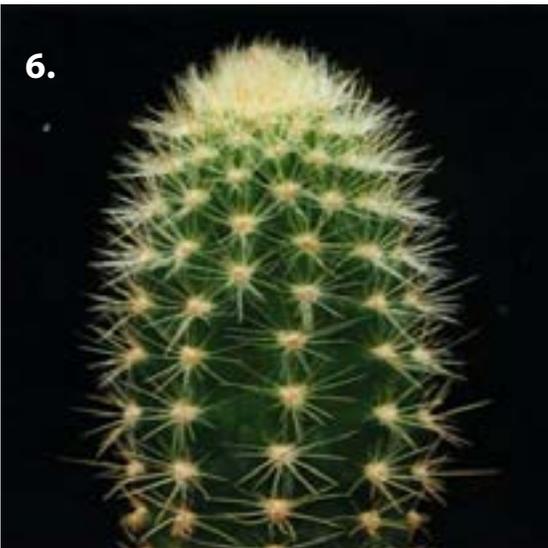
4.



5.



6.



GOLD CANYON, Ariz. - A bobcat that has scampered to the top of a saguaro cactus -- and it was quite a climb!

The photos were captured in Gold Canyon, on the foot of the Superstition Mountains. The bobcat was trying to get away from a mountain lion that was stalking it, explains the photographer Curt Fonger. He darted up a 40-foot saguaro, and there he stayed for the remainder of the day.

Curt Fonger and his wife Marta are living out their golden years on wilderness' edge in Gold Canyon. With over 40 years of photography experience, Curt recently had a career-defining moment.

"I've never had the luxury of seeing a bobcat on top of a saguaro," he says. "Just a beautiful creature, he was displaying himself proudly, kind of looking around, probably trying to see if mister mountain lion was still around... it was almost as if he was posing!"

Curt says the golden cat with amber eyes stared back at him, perched on top of the cactus for hours.

"He was pretty relaxed, he kind of laid on top of the saguaro, shut his eyes, almost as if he was sleeping."

The bobcat eventually came down, but Curt and Marta are still riding high.

"It was that Kodak moment I think every photographer lives for!"

LINK LIST

After our recent fall program on favorite cactus and succulent books and resources I wanted to share a list of my favorite online references.

Cactus

<http://cactiguide.com/>
<http://www.desert-tropicals.com/>
<http://opuntiads.com>
<http://www.cactus-mall.com/>
<http://www.astrobase.de/Start/Htmls/eeinfueh.html>
<http://www.mammillarias.net/>
<http://www.discocactus.nl/Engels/Introduction/Preface.htm>
<http://www.cactusplaza.com/>
<http://www.cssainc.org/>

Succulents

<http://www.succulentguide.com/>
<http://www.living-rocks.com/>
<http://www.mesembs.de/>
<http://www.bihrmann.com/caudiciforms/>
<http://b-and-t-world-seeds.com/homepage.htm>
<http://www.stapeliads.info/>
<http://www.aridlands.com/resources.html>

17TH ANNUAL PLANT-O-RAMA

Horticultural Trade Show and Symposium
Tuesday, January 29, 2013
Brooklyn Botanic Garden; 9am - 4pm

Featured Speakers:

Darrel Morrison - DESIGNING FOR PLACE: Merging Art and Ecology in Regional Landscapes
Fomer Dean of School of Environmental Design at University of Georgia and former longtime advocate of the use of native vegetation in landscape design & restoration. Darrel currently lives and works in NYC and teaches at Columbia University.

Roy Diblik - PLANT COMMUNITIES FOR HEALTHY GARDENS.
Plant expert and designer, Northwind Perennial Farm, Burlington, WI, specializing in hardy field-grown perennials, natives & grasses. Roy has worked with Piet Oudolf at The High Line and Chicago's Millennium Park, among other urban plantings.

Tickets available at
<http://www.brownpapertickets.com/event/301240>

CT FLOWER AND GARDEN SHOW 2013

32ND ANNUAL FLOWER SHOW
Feb 21st-24th 2013
Connecticut Convention Center
100 Columbus Boulevard
Hartford, CT 06103
Adults: \$16.00
<http://www.ctflowershow.com/>

SPRINGFEST GARDEN SHOW

March 14-17th 2013
Springfest Garden Show is held each year at the Sussex County Fairgrounds
37 Plains Rd., Augusta, NJ 07822
http://www.njstatefair.org/images/image/2013_coupon.jpg

SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS FOR THE NEWSLETTER OR SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS, ETC.

Comments, stories or information for our newsletter can be submitted to webmaster@nycss.org

NYCSS
www.nycss.org

UPCOMING EVENTS

NEW YORK REPTILE EXPO

Sunday, January 6, 2013
10:00am- 4:00pm
Westchester County Center
White Plains, NY
Admission: \$10
<http://reptileexpo.com/index.html>

LONG ISLAND REPTILE EXPO

Sunday, March 17, 2013
9AM to 3PM
Huntington Hilton Hotel
598 Broad Hollow Rd. (Rt. 110)
Melville, NY 11747
\$9/Adults
<http://reptileexpo.com/index.html>

CONNECTICUT CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY

30th Annual Show & Sale 2013
Saturday, April 6 -10 AM to 5 PM
Sunday, April 7 -10AM to 4 PM
Naugatuck Valley Community College
50 Chase Parkway
Waterbury, CT (exit 18 off I-84)
<http://www.ctcactusclub.com/show-sale2013.aspx>

THE FLOWER SHOW

March 2 – March 10, 2013
Pennsylvania Convention Center
12th & Arch Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19107-2299
General Admission - \$27
<http://www.theflowershow.com/>

11TH ANNUAL NEW JERSEY FLOWER & GARDEN SHOW

Feb 14 - 17, 2013
New Jersey Convention Center
Edison, NJ
Admission:\$10
<http://macevents.com/show.cfm/eventID/121>