Hello Succulentophiles.

This month's meeting will feature Steve and Rowena Southwell, proprietors of RSVP Nursery in San Jose, California. They will tell us how they propagate some of the more difficult plants, and also demonstrate a little on staging plants for showing. They will bring plants to sell. Our club visited their nursery in 1998 on the buying trip; it is in the back yard of their home, at the end of a cul-de-sac in a quiet residential neighborhood. Their plants are beautiful, spectacularly grown, and they have many choice things available. Besides, they're nice people who gladly share their knowledge. Bring your questions.

Our annual Show is coming up fast. Setup will be Wednesday, April 12 until 7 pm; judging will be Thursday, April 13; the Show will be open to the public Friday, April 14 to Sunday, April 16; and we will need to have Webster Auditorium emptied by 5 pm Sunday April 16.

You need to register for the Show at this month's meeting, Sunday, February 27, in order to get your entry cards. If you cannot make the meeting and wish to enter the Show, please call me at 602-852-9714, 602-212-6724 (voice mail), or E-mail me at leo1010@attglobal.net.

Some people don't exhibit because they don't want to compete. We will again have a non-judged table for beautiful plants. The public likes seeing our plants; even if you don't enter the competition, please bring plants to display.

We need volunteers to staff the Show: help checking in entries and setting up the Show Wednesday; assistants for the judges; staffing while the Show is open; and cleanup Sunday afternoon. A signup sheet will be at the meeting.

Even if you are not on the help list, you are welcome to drop by and help any time during the Show. Check-in is a great time to see plenty of well-grown plants. It is lots of fun staffing Webster, talking with other club members about the plants, and learning how they grow things. It is also fun talking to the visitors. We have small plants to give kids and get them interested. We get new members each year due to the efforts of our club members at the Show.

Those of you with perpetual trophies: Please bring them to the February or March meetings, or arrange to have them brought. If you want to keep them, you have to earn the privilege!

Name badges may be ordered from Jo Davis, 480-839-3792. The cost is $5.50 and you need to pay Jo in advance.

Enclosed in this month's Central Spine is a survey distributed at last month's meeting. Your officers and board want to know how to make your club even better. Please fill out the survey, fold, tape, stamp, and mail to Leo Martin.

If you filled out a survey at the last meeting, thank you for your input; you don't need to fill it out again.

And remember, your officers and board are glad to hear from you at any time. Our names and phone numbers are in each Central Spine.

Special announcement! We will have a meeting Sunday, April 30, 2000, featuring Alan Butler of Brookside Nursery in England. Alan will be in the US on business and will be passing through Phoenix. He has kindly agreed to speak on Succulents of Saudi Arabia. The meeting will NOT be held in Webster Auditorium due to scheduling conflicts. More details later.

Leo A. Martin
leo1010@attglobal.net
Central Arizona
Cactus & Succulent Society
P.O.Box 8774
Scottsdale, AZ 85252

2000 Officers

President
Leo Martin 602-852-9714
Vice President
Debra Korobkin 602-493-7003
Secretary
Dana Hiser 602-368-8606
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Richard Maxwell 480-252-6101
Regina Rodgers 623-974-1105
Fran Tolleson 602-943-6729
Henry Triesler 480-946-1122
Richard Zeh 602-224-0811

Affiliate Representative
Henry Triesler 480-946-1122

Appointive Offices
Librarian
Muriel Beroza 840-8912
Newsletter
Nick Diomed 602-636-0873

Desert Botanical Garden
Spring Plant Festival

Yes it's that time of year again. And the call for volunteers goes out... The Garden needs your expert knowledge for the spring plant sale to be held on March 24 - 26th. The hours are 9 - 6 on Friday, 8 - 5 on Saturday, and 9 - 5 on Sunday. We have the member's table, the small miscellaneous cactus & succulent area and the cactus & agave section that need you. There will be sign-up sheets at the February meeting that will be passed around. We are so grateful for all the help you have given in the past and could never do without it.

Cathy Babcock, Desert Botanical Garden

To All Members:
The first plant give-away to the school teachers was a total success. I would like to thank everyone who donated, especially Damon Billings, who willingly donated a vast amount of cuttings from his fabulous collection. I'm sure the children will be writing to our group thanking us soon. The next give-away is already underway. Gretchen Haukereid has moved from the valley. So, after her sale at her home, she graciously donated the remainder of her plants. With just her donation I'm almost ready for another give-away soon. I would like to collect some more cuttings from the group and have the next round in a month or so. Please feel free to contact Richard Zeh at 602-224-0811 whenever you have some cuttings. If you can't make it to my house, I'll try to pick them up. Please, no more Opuntia with those little glochids. I have enough of those myself to supply any need. If you are interested in continuing the give-away, please let me know. I think that after two of these someone else, maybe on the East side of the valley, should have the opportunity to give to schools in their locale.

Thanks,
Rich

Central Spine

Deadline for articles and submissions for next newsletter:
March 12th 2000
Send to:
Nick Diomed
1022 East Osborne Road Unit C.
Phoenix, AZ 85014-0873
602-636-0873 / desertsegu@earthlink.net

Publication of the material in the Central Spine does not imply agreement with the ideas expressed therein by any portion of the membership of CACSS, nor does it constitute an endorsement or support for any portion of such material by CACSS, or the Central Spine, regardless of any position or office held by the author(s). All such material represents a comment and/or personal opinion of the author(s).

Why should one person have all the fun? Starting with the April edition of Central Spine we would like to make a social event of getting our newsletter in the mail. Want to help and enjoy the company of your fellow Succulentophiles? Call Nick at 602-636-0873. The newsletters need to be assembled, stamped and addressed; this normally takes me about 3 hours. With 3 volunteers it can be one hour! Our plans would be to meet at a members house, enjoy some refreshments, and get the Central Spine in the mail.
Other Uses for Mesembs/Aizoaceae (Some Good and Some Not So Good!)
Karen Kravcov

- **Medicinal / Tobacco Uses:** Some mesembs (short for Mesembryanthemaceae (Aizoaceae)), can be used as a tea for stomach problems and toothaches. *Sceletium* or "kougoed" in Afrikaans, is used as a remedy for infants' stomach troubles in the form of a tea, which contains an alkaloid, mesembrine. The Hottentots collected them to ferment to a certain stage and then dried it into a chew or substitute for roll tobacco. Concoctions of *Galenia africana* are used for wounds and used by the Hottentots to relieve toothache. *Trichodiadema stellatum* in Brazil is made into a juice to treat pulmonary and intestinal infections. Other Aizoaceae containing mesembrine include: Aptenia cordifolia, Aridaria splendens, A. umbelliflora, Delosperma cooperi, D. ecklonis, D. lehmanii, D. subincanum, Drosanthemum floribundum, D. hispidum, Glottiphyllum linguiforme, Lampranthus glomerans, L. scaber, Mestoklea tuberosa, Oscularia caulescens, Prenia relaxata, Ruschia congena, R. multiflora, R. rubricaulis, R. tumidula, Trichodiadema intesum, and T. stellatum.

- **Poisonous Compounds:** Drosanthemum hispidum has oxalates (oxalic acid causes kidney and bladder stones) which are very poisonous. *Psilocaulon absimile* is extremely poisonous due to oxalic acid and piperidine (known only in this plant). *Hymenocallis smithii* is a toxic plant to sheep only. *Mesembryanthemum aitonis* has caused field poisoning in cattle.

- **Food - Human and Cattle:** Fig-like fruits come from Carpobrotus acinaciforme, C. fourcadei, C. deliciosus, C edulis (Hottentot-fig), and C. muirii. *Tetragonia* is New Zealand spinach. *Drosanthemum floribundum* is a feed for stock, ewes, lambs and ostriches.

- **Alcohol and Yeast:** *Khadia acutapetala* is used by natives of Africa to make Kaffir beer. *Delosperma mahoni* is used by Banti people as an intoxicating beer and by Europeans as a yeast in making bread, but the root is highly toxic. *Mestoklea tuberosa* fermented makes an intoxicating beverage, a yeast substitute and a wholesome stock feed. *Trichodiadema stellatum* is used for a yeast substitute in making beer, and can cause intoxicating delirium fits according to Dr. Donald Pinkava.

- **Erosion Control/Ornamental:** Aizoaceae are also used for erosion control, and as ornamentals and collectors' plants.

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**Dusty plants?** Plug the hose of your vacuum cleaner into the air outlet rather than the suction inlet. Use the air stream to dust your plants. Take them outside for this! You can also use this to blow dust out of computers and stereo equipment.

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Way late correction!
In the August edition of Central Spine the web address of Jim & Electra Elliot business was incorrect. The correct website address is:

[Http://www.arizonacactusales.com](http://www.arizonacactusales.com)

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Central Arizona Cactus & Succulent Society
Dear Members:

Most of you do not really know me very well. I can introduce myself now as the New Y2K librarian for the CACSS, a title that I cherish. It was from something other than altruistic motives that I took this job. I love books, especially those about a subject so dear to my heart as cactus and succulent plants. I have to admit that I am an amateur and do not have great stores of knowledge to back up my claim now as your librarian. I feel intellectually like a lamb among the tigers. My major asset will be an enthusiasm for this subject and perhaps even a somewhat less formal approach to research on plants.

The easiest way out for me in this new job was to categorize the books of our CACSS library to be in the same format as those in my own cactus & succulent library. This is what I have done. My areas of dividing the subject matter follow this pattern:

Books about:
  Agaves:
  Aloes:
        Cactus plants ~ general: books with discussions about many types of cacti.
        Cactus plants ~ specific: books about specific species or specific areas.
        Cactus & Succulent Plants: books about many kinds of plants in each group.
        Succulents ~ general: books with discussions of many types of succulents.
        Succulent plants ~ specific: books about specific succulent plants or specific areas.
  Euphorbias:
  Wildflowers:
  Desert & General Gardening:
  Botany/Biology:
  Miscellaneous:
  Journals & Periodicals:
  Catalogs:

To make it easier for members to mentally browse through our selections, I have prepared a binder which has copies of the ‘Tables of Contents’ of each of the books in our library. They are separated by subject matter (or filed in my binder and on my shelves) under the larger categories described above. Some of the books could fit into more than one category. This binder will be available for your perusal at the monthly meetings. I will be happy to deliver the books of your choosing each month if they are available at the regular meetings. I am “wired” to fit into my new prestigious position: Phone # (602) 840 8912, Fax (602) 840-0118, E-Mail moamoa1@aol.com. I am also at the DBG Plant Shop on Tuesday and Wednesday 9 to 5 and Sunday afternoon. If it is more convenient for you to pick up your selections at the DBG, on those days, that is fine. I am also willing to photocopy short passages from our holdings for you, with the request that you make an appropriate donation to the library fund at your discretion.

Muriel Eroza

Note: The Y2K library compilation is 6 pages and will be printed in our newsletter 2 pages at a time as an insert over the next 3 issues. Please keep your inserts so you have a complete library list.

MARCH 19th 2000
H. B. Wallace Open House Tour
Invitations and directions will be mailed out early March 2000
CENTRAL ARIZONA CACTUS AND SUCCULENT SOCIETY

2000 ~ LIBRARY LIST

AGAVES


ALOES:


CACTI: (general)


**Foreign Language Books:**


**CACTI:** (specific):


**CACTI & SUCCULENTS:**

*Ashley, George. The Punctured Thumb.* (1977, 168 pp).
Haselton, Scott E. *Cactus & Succulents and How to Grow Them.* (DBG Science Bulletin #5, 64 pp).
Borzicactus and Cleistocactus, some of my favorite plants

These two genera have many fast, easy-to-grow, easy-to-flower species. In fact, many bloom several times during the summer. Anybody who likes blooming cacti should have at least one. Their only drawback is size—many get past 2-3 feet in just a few years and many sprawl.

Once you're familiar with these two genera, you can spot them readily when out of bloom. They are all slender-stemmed with a characteristic tuberculation of the stem. But, you can't tell whether it's a Borzicactus or a Cleistocactus until it blooms. They are related to the genera Denmoza, Haageocereus, Loxanthocereus, Matucana, Morawetzia, Oreocereus, and Oroya, and hybrids are possible between many of these genera. All come from or near the Andes Mountains in South America. All have tubular flowers, often in red shades. Most have zygomorphic flowers, meaning the two sides are mirror images. A familiar zygomorphic cactus flower is that of the holiday cactus. Most other cactus flowers are radially symmetric, meaning if one rotated the flower along the pistil, the flower would pretty much look the same no matter how many degrees it were rotated. Borzicactus has the typical tubular, zygomorphic, open flower of the group, and is frequently pollinated by hummingbirds. Genus Cleistocactus can be identified by tubular zygomorphic flowers that never open fully, and most pollinate themselves. ("Cleisto" means "closed" in Latin.) Both genera bloom during the day and often have swan-necked flowers.

They grow at lower altitudes, sometimes in relatively high rainfall areas on cliffs. Many are sprawlers or hanging basket subjects. Most cannot take frost, unlike their high altitude relatives Oreocereus and Oroya, and some Matucana. They take more water during the summer than most cacti—they grow much faster and bloom better if they never dry out—but don't keep them sopping wet. They also like more fertilizer than most cacti. Most need to be 18 inches to 2 feet in height (or length, if they're sprawling) to bloom. This doesn't take nearly as long as you might think. If you're trying to keep them small, let them dry between waterings and don't fertilize. They'll stay smaller but also won't bloom as much.

For pot plants, any potting mix works well. Plain potting soil seems to be OK for many of the sprawlers, but not for the stiffly upright ones. The plants are long and slender and frequently lean, branching from the base, so using a heavy pot with stakes is helpful, or you can plant the incorrigible leaners in hanging pots. The ones with dense spines require strong sunlight to look good; many can even tolerate full sun in Phoenix. Those with more stem showing can tolerate a fair amount of sun if moved there gradually after winter, but will also do well in dappled sun.

Many of the larger ones will survive outside here if protected from heavy frost. They don't need any special soil amendments. They do need much more water than we get in rainfall.

Don't take any risks when frost threatens. Protect the outside plants. You can keep Borzicactus and Cleistocactus in a sunny window and water most of the winter, though at a reduced rate. They get a head start on growing and blooming for the summer. Some of mine start to bud and bloom in early February.

To keep in bounds, you can cut off sprawling stems at the base when they get too long. More branches will follow quickly and soon you won't be able to see the cut. If you keep pruning the plant, you will have branches of several lengths, and you will be more likely to have constant flowers in the summer. If a growing branch tip is damaged, it will probably fork at the tip, which looks a little strange. If that starts happening, just cut the branch off at the base, unless you like the forked branch look.

They are easy from seed or cuttings. Cut the branches you pruned into 4" lengths; put the tip in potting mix upright, and the other segments right-side up or, better, on their sides. If you forget which way is up on a middle stem cutting from almost any cactus, just put it down sideways. The plant will figure out what to do. If you put it in upside down, you might not get anything. Separate a growth at the base when it is at least 3" long and it may already have roots. If you want lots of plants, take a section of stem and cut it as you would a hot dog into discs as thick as the stem is wide. Plant them sideways, half covered in soil, and water when still a little moist. Soon almost every slice will grow a new plant.

Species include Borzicactus aureispinus (formerly known as Hildewintera aureispina), a hanging basket plant with many small soft golden spines and orange flowers (there's a beautiful crest available too); B. samaiptanus with green stems, small black or brown spines, and lots of red flowers through the summer; C. ferrarri, with finer spines than most but whose flowers I haven't seen because chipmunks find it irresistible (the only Cleisto of mine that happens to here); C.

Continued on p.6
Cleistocactus straussii in the garden of Rich Zeh

smaragdiflorus, with red flowers tipped bright green; C. straussii, which grows rigidly upright, has stems to 3" thick covered with long dense white spines and has repeat flushes of dark red flowers all summer once over 2'; C. tupizensis, with pink flowers, and C. wendlandiorum, with lots of short white spines, and flowers whose petals never open at all, forming red swan necks. If I were space-limited and could only have one, I'd choose B. sanaipatanus because it is very hard to kill, grows from a 1" cutting to a blooming size hanging basket in 6 months, and blooms several times during the summer. I would put it in a 6" or larger hanging pot, water and fertilize heavily during warm weather, and cut out at the base 1/3 - 1/2 of the stems in the fall after blooming to keep it in bounds. My next ones would be C. straussii because of its dense bright white spines and stiff upright growth, which takes less space; and B. aureispinus or its crest, because the soft golden spines are so beautiful.

Leo Martin
leo1010@attglobal.net

Name That Mesemb
Karen Kravcov

Ever wonder why mesembs have such funny names and if they have some hidden meaning? Here are some examples and the significant botanists behind their names:

The genus *Bergeranthus* was named after Alwin Berger, a botanist from Stuttgart, Germany.

The genus *Kensitia* is named after the maiden name of Dr. H.M. Louisa Bolus (1877-1970) Curator of the Bolus Herbarium, University of Capetown at Kirstenbosch, South Africa.

The genus *Brownanthus* is named after Dr. N.E. Brown (1849-1934) Chief Assistant in the Herbarium of the Royal Botanic Garden in Kew, England.

Professor Kurt Dinter (1868-1945) Government Botanist in South West Africa: The genus *Dinteranthus* is named after him, and *Juttadintera* is named after his wife, Jutta Dinter.

The genera *Herreanthus* and *Herrea* are named after Hans Herre, Curator of Gardens in University of Stellenbosch in South Africa.

The genus *Jacobsenia* was named after Hermann Jacobsen, Curator of the Botanic Gardens in Kiel, Germany.

The genus *Nelia* was named after Professor Dr. G. C. Nel, Director of the Botanical Institute in Stellenbosch, and Professor at Stellenbosch University, South Africa.

Professor Dr. G. Schwantes (1881-1960) of the University of Kiel, Germany: The genus *Schwantesia* is named after him, *Dorotheanthus* is named after his mother, *Dorothea*, and *Astridia* is named after his wife, Astrid.

The genus *Tischleria* was named after Dr. Georg Tischler of Kiel, Germany.

Dinner on the Desert

Once a year, in April, the Garden presents Dinner On The Desert and the exclusive Specimen Plant Auction. Cocktails and hors d'oeuvres are served as guests stroll the Garden's paths of beautiful world-renowned plant displays. Nested below a beautifully lit Papago Butte, the magical ambiance of Ullman Terrace is the Dinner's setting. The extremely popular Specimen Plant Silent Auction throughout the evening has the guests vying to purchase unique desert plants and their decorative containers. The perfect finale to this delightful evening is dancing under the stars. All proceeds go to help the Garden fulfill its mission of research, conservation, and education. For more info: (480)-941-1225.
Central Arizona Cactus & Succulent Society
Meetings held last Sunday of the month
Time: 2:00-4:00 PM
Location: Webster Auditorium, DBG
Next Meeting: March 19th 2000
H.B.Wallace Open House Tour

FEBRUARY 27th 2000 Steve & Rowena Southwell, RSVP Nursery, San Jose, California, Plant Propagation
This month's meeting will feature Steve and Rowena Southwell. They will tell us how they propagate some of the more difficult plants, and also demonstrate a little on staging plants for showing. They will bring choice plants to sell. The meeting is Sunday, February 27th at 2pm in Webster Auditorium.

MARCH 19th 2000 H. B. Wallace Open House Tour

APRIL 8th ~ 9th 2000 CSSA Board Meeting, Desert Botanical Garden

APRIL 12th ~ 16th 2000 CACSS Annual Show.

APRIL 30th 2000 Special meeting:
Alan Butler, Brookside Nursery, England, Succulents of Saudi Arabia
(location to be determined, not in Webster Auditorium)

MAY 5th ~ 7th 2000 (TCSS) Sonoran 3 Conference, THE DESERT AT NIGHT
To receive the registration package when the program is finalized, please send your postal mail address to TCSS, c/o Tucson Botanical Gardens, 2150 North Alvernon Way, Tucson AZ 85712.


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SONORAN III
Tucson Cactus & Succulent Conference
May 5, 6, 7, 2000

The Desert at Night
is the theme for Sonoran 3
May 5, 6, and 7, 2000 AD
Speakers are planned
and workshops too
Make a note of these dates for
activities new.
Pollinators, bats, spiders and more
Saguarois in bloom,
White flowers at night and at first
light.
Don't miss it!

This month's rare plant for auction was kindly donoted by member Booulert Yamon, (602) 319-7498 (weekends only), who sells these wonderful plants. It is a crested Euphorbia millii grafted on Euphorbia millii understock. The crest is a wonderful light brown, undulating, striated fan, 3 1/4" long, 2" wide, and 2 1/2" high. On its edge are borne a few bright green leaves. The understock is 1 1/2" high and there is a firm cleft graft. Bidding will start at $30.
Central Arizona
Cactus & Succulent Society
P.O.Box 8774
Scottsdale, AZ 85252

Plant of the Month ~ February 2000

Conophytum N. E. Brown, 1922.

Leo A. Martin

Conophytum (cone leaf) was first described as a genus by Nicholas Edward Brown in 1922. Conos were known before that as members of the super-large genus Mesembryanthemum, or mid-day flowers. Conophytum is a large genus in family Aizoaceae (which includes the mesembs) ranging over the winter-rainfall regions of the Cape Province of South Africa and southern Namibia. Mostly clumping, spherical plants, they differ from Lithops in having bracts on the pedicel (the flower stem, inside the plant body) and having the petals united into a tube near the base. They tend to occur in rock cracks or other partly to mostly shady spots. They also occur where dew and fog tends to condense, giving them more water than flatland dwellers. In the warm summer they sleep inside paper sheaths composed of last year's leaves, bursting forth in the fall with the advent of moisture and cool nights.

They are generally easy to grow in fast-draining acid soils. With our basic, mineral-laden water, addition of 10% sphagnum moss to a 90% mineral soil mix or acidification of the water with vinegar or hydrochloric acid (swimming pool acid) helps. Many growers feed at each watering with fertilizer diluted to 10% normal strength. Few take any frost. Flowering is in the fall as growth resumes. Seed growers tell me they're easy. I bring mine into the house for the summer and put them up near a north window; they don't get watered from the time they sheath until just as nights cool down in September or October.

Pot sizes: Small, 2" and under; Medium, 2" to 4"; Large, over 4"

BOARD REQUESTS MEMBERS TO COMPLETE SURVEY
Central Arizona Cactus and Succulent Society Membership Questionnaire
February 2000

Hello Members,

The CACSS Board wants to make your club even more interesting to you. We would like your feedback. Please let us know what you think about how things are done now, and what you'd like to see. When finished with this questionnaire, please drop it at the front of the room after the next meeting or fold along dotted lines and mail to me.

THINGS WE DO NOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>KEEP IT?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lectures</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slide shows</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrations</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass the can to fund library</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly rare plant auction</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What do you think of the plants so far for the rare plant auction?</td>
<td>Not rare enough / Too expensive / Just right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silent Auction</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that the Silent Auction provides the majority of club income, without it we could not produce the newsletter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>KEEP IT?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color newsletter issue</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual donation to DBG</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual buying trip</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Holiday party</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual show</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plant of the Month</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show and Tell of member's plants</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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THINGS WE MIGHT DO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>SHOULD WE?</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refreshments at meetings</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refreshments provided by members in rotation</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refreshments provided by club from club funds</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>More hands-on demonstrations/workshops</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Demonstrations/workshops following the meetings</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attendance prize at meetings (raffle)</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rare plant auction at holiday party</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social events/tours of member's collections</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact schools/children's clubs to introduce them to C&amp;S</td>
<td>YES / NO / DON'T CARE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUGGESTIONS FOR MEETINGS/Demonstrations:
TOPICS AND LECTURERS YOU'D LIKE TO SEE: ________________________________

SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE NEWSLETTER: ________________________________

ANYTHING ELSE YOU WANT US TO KNOW: __________________________________

Dues are $15 annually. We could have more out-of-town speakers with more club income. □

WOULD YOU LEAVE THE CLUB IF DUES WERE INCREASED TO $20 ANNUALLY? YES / NO