
**CACTUS and SUCCULENT
SOCIETY of NEW MEXICO**

P.O. Box 21357
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COMMENTS ON PRESENTING PLANTS FOR SHOW

It is perhaps a good idea to first point out some of the benefits to all concerned of entering plants in the Society's shows. The show is an educational effort by the club for the public, which allows them to see beautiful plants that are new to them, to learn something about the types of succulents that exist, and to find out how they should look when properly cared for. It is useful to the Society in the acquisition of new members, the education of recent members, and the study and display of the plants for all members. Then, it is useful for the entrant to learn how the results of his/her cultivation methods compare to those of others, to learn the names and near relatives of his/her plants, and to show off the results of his/her work, as well as to participate in the above-mentioned educational efforts. Finally, it is good for the plants.

As usual, first-, second-, and third-place ribbons will be awarded in each category or subcategory (as decided by the judges), as well as honorable mention ribbons, as deemed appropriate. However, additionally the judges will determine a best cactus and best succulent of show, as well as a Sweepstakes Award.

Some helpful hints to exhibitors are:

- Plants should be in good condition: not etiolated (growing too fast toward the light), badly scarred or sunburned, or malformed because of improper cultural conditions. There should be no infestations of insects or other diseases at the time of exhibition.
- Remove dead flowers, dried-up leaves, water and dirt spots on good leaves, dust, spider webs, etc. (use tweezers, paint brushes, cotton swabs); and dress up the dirt surface of the pot with some kind of gravel, which keeps the dirt from splashing around and makes the plant much more attractive.
- The *plants* are being exhibited, so choose pots that do not detract from them. The pots should be reasonably plain and clean, free from cracks and chips. (Mineral oil or cooking oil, used sparingly, is useful for white water spots on pots.) Pots within pots (i.e., plastic pots placed inside of pottery pots) may lose points.
- Peruse the show schedule, try to place your plant properly, and fill out (at least part of) the entry tag in advance. However, if this is too difficult, don't despair. One good way to get your plants identified is to enter them in the show.

RULES FOR SPRING SHOW ENTRANTS

1. Any cactus and succulent grower may exhibit, whether or not a member of the Cactus and Succulent Society.
2. An entry tag must accompany each plant and must be passed by the classification committee. If the entrant cannot fill out the entry tag, the classification committee will provide help.
3. In place of the name and address of the entrant, an exhibitor number will be used. These numbers will be assigned as entrants sign in.
4. The New Mexico Cactus and Succulent Society will take all due care and precautions, but will assume no responsibility for loss, damage, or breakage, or for unclaimed exhibits.
5. All Plants exhibited must have been in the possession of the exhibitor for more than three (3) months prior to the show except for seedlings. Entries in the seedling category are to have been raised from seed by the exhibitor.
6. Novice exhibitors are those who have never been awarded a best-of-show ribbon at an NMCSS or CSSA show. To be considered for the special novice exhibitor award, each entry tag should be marked with a large "N" at the end of the entrant number.
7. An entrant can enter only one pot per single taxonomic variety per class except collections in classes 44 and 86 or seedlings in classes 42 and 84.

GUIDELINES FOR JUDGING

1. Within any class, judges can subdivide as needed by taxonomic differences. Multiple plants with the same taxonomic name within any class should be judged against each other, and only one ribbon of any rank should be given in this case.
2. Multiple ribbons of any rank can be given in any class when the class has been subdivided by Rule 1.
3. Any blue ribbon plant must have 90 or more points; any red ribbon plant must have 80 or more points; any white ribbon plant must have 75 points. An honorable mention ribbon may be given by the judges as needed.
4. Any plant scoring over 95 points is considered for higher awards.
5. Judges are urged to use their concept of an ideal plant in any class and to subtract points for shortcomings based on the scale of points given below.

SCALE OF POINTS USED FOR JUDGING

Specimens & Collections

Condition	60
Size and maturity	20
Staging	10
Rarity	10

Dish Gardens

Design	25
Color harmony	25
Condition of material	15
Originality	15
Relationship of material to container	20

Rosette Awards (Best of Category)

- Novice Cactus
- Novice Succulent
- Best Cactus
- Best Succulent
- Special Award (cactus)
- Special Award (succulent)
- Best Mammillaria
- Best Euphorbia
- Sweepstakes

CACTI

Class No.

1	<i>Opuntia</i> and Allies	
2	<i>Rhipsalis</i> and Allies	
3	<i>Peniocereus</i> and Allies	
4	<i>Cephalocereus</i> and Allies	
5	<i>Cereus</i> and Allies	
6	<i>Espositoa</i> and Allies	
7	<i>Oreocereus</i> and Allies	
8	<i>Haageocereus</i> and Allies	
9	<i>Cleistocactus</i> and Allies	
10	<i>Mila</i> and <i>Pygmaeocereus</i>	
11	<i>Echinocereus</i>	
12	<i>Echinopsis</i> and Allies	
13	<i>Lobivia</i> and Allies	
14	<i>Rebutia</i> and Allies	
15	<i>Melocactus</i> and Allies	
16	<i>Gymnocalycium</i>	
17	<i>Sulcorebutia</i> and Allies	
18	<i>Matucana</i> and Allies	
19	<i>Notocactus-Parodia</i> and Allies	
20	<i>Copiapoa</i>	
21	<i>Neoporteria</i> and Allies	
22	<i>Echinocactus</i>	
23	<i>Astrophytum</i>	
24	<i>Ferocactus</i>	
25	<i>Stenocactus</i>	
26	<i>Thelocactus</i> and <i>Leuchtenbergia</i>	
27	<i>Hamatocactus</i> and <i>Glandulicactus</i>	
28	<i>Ancistrocactus</i>	
29	<i>Echinomastus</i>	
30	<i>Sclerocactus</i> and <i>Toumeyia</i>	
31	<i>Pediocactus</i>	
32	<i>Ariocarpus</i> and Allies	
33	<i>Neolloydia</i>	
34	<i>Turbinicarpus</i> and Allies	
35	<i>Epithelantha</i> and <i>Pelecypora</i>	
36	<i>Coryphantha</i> and Allies	
37	<i>Escobaria</i> and Allies	
38	<i>Mammillaria</i> and Allies	
39	Grafted Cacti	
40	Crested or Monstrose (grafted)	
41	Crested or Monstrose on their own roots	
42	Seedlings (raised by exhibitor)	Plants under 2 years old
43	Seedlings (raised by exhibitor)	Plants over 2 years old
44	Plant Collections	Same Taxonomic variety
45	Plant Collections	Different varieties
46	Dish Gardens (accessories needed)	

GUIDELINES AND EXAMPLES FOR CLASSIFICATION – CACTI

Class No.

- 1 including *Austrocylindropuntia*, *Cylindropuntia*, *Maihuenia*, *Maihueniopsis*, *Pereskia*, *Pereskiopsis*, *Pterocactus*, *Tacinga*, *Tephrocactus*.
- 2 including *Disocactus*, *Epiphyllum*, *Hatiora*, *Lepismium*, *Pfeiffera*, *Schlumbergera*, *Zygocactus*.
- 3 including *Acanthocereus*, *Aporocactus*, *Eriocereus*, *Harrisia*, *Heliocereus*, *Hylocereus*, *Neoevanasia*, *Nyctocereus*, *Selenicereus*, *Weberocereus*, and other thin-stemmed, ribbed climbing plants.
- 4 including *Backebergia*, *Bergerocactus*, *Carnegiea*, *Escontria*, *Lemaireocereus*, *Lophocereus*, *Myrtillocactus*, *Neobuxbaumia*, *Neodawsonia*, *Pachycereus*, *Stenocereus*, other large North American cereoids.
- 5 including *Armatocereus*, *Austrocephalocereus*, *Azureocereus*, *Browningia*, *Calymanthium*, *Corrycactus*, *Erdisia*, *Eulychnia*, *Facheiroa*, *Leptocereus*, *Micranthocereus*, *Monvillea*, *Neocardenasia*, *Neoraimondia*, *Pilosocereus*, *Stetsonia*, *Weberbauerocereus*, and other South American treelike and shrubby upright cereoids.
- 6 including *Thrixanthocereus*, *Vatricania*.
- 7 including *Morawetzia*.
- 8 including *Loxanthocereus*.
- 9 including *Akersia*, *Bolivocereus*, *Borzicactus*, *Cephalocleistocactus*, *Clistanthocereus*, *Hildewinteria*, *Leocereus*.
- 11 including *Wilcoxia*.
- 12 including *Helianthocereus*, *Soehrensia*, *Trichocereus*.
- 13 including *Acanthocalycium*, *Acantholobivia*, *Pseudolobivia*.
- 14 including *Aylosteria*, *Mediolobivia*.
- 15 including *Arrojadoa*, *Buiningia*, *Coleocephalocereus*, *Discocactus*.
- 17 including *Oroya*, *Weingartia*.
- 18 including *Arequipa*, *Denmoza*, *Neowerdermannia*.
- 19 including *Blossfeldia*, *Brasilicactus*, *Frailea*, *Uebelmannia*.
- 21 including *Austrocactus*, *Eriocyce*, *Horridocactus*, *Islaya*, *Neochilenia*, *Pyrrhocactus*.
- 22 including *Homalocephala*.
- 24 including *F. hamatacanthus* and *F. sinuatus*.
- 25 same as *Echinofossulocactus*.
- 26 including *T. conothele v. macdowellii*.
- 27 *Glandulicactus* contains *crassihamatus*, *uncinatus*, and *wrightii*.
- 28 *Ancistrocactus* contains *brevihamatus*, *megarhizus*, *scheeri*, *tobuschii*.
- 32 including *Aztekium*, *Lophophora*, *Neogomesia*, *Obregonia*.
- 33 *Neolloydia* includes *conoidea* (*ceratistes*, *grandiflora*) and *matehualensis*.
- 34 including *Strombocactus* and most *Gymnocactus*.
- 35 including *Encephalocarpus*.
- 36 including *Cumarinia*, *Ortegocactus*.
- 37 including *Neobesseya*, *E. aguirrianus*, *E. roseana*, *E. vivipara*.
- 38 See *Mammillaria* by John Pilbeam, 1981.

SUCCULENTS OTHER THAN CACTI

Class No.

47	<i>Agavaceae</i>	<i>Agave</i> and <i>Yucca</i>
48	<i>Agavaceae</i>	<i>Calibanus</i> , <i>Nolina</i> , <i>Sansevieria</i>
49	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	<i>Adenium</i>
50	<i>Apocynaceae</i>	<i>Pachypodium</i>
51	<i>Asclepiadaceae</i>	<i>Caralluma</i>
52	<i>Asclepiadaceae</i>	<i>Hoodia</i>
53	<i>Asclepiadaceae</i>	<i>Huernia</i>
54	<i>Asclepiadaceae</i>	<i>Stapelia</i>
55	<i>Asclepiadaceae</i>	Other Genera
56	<i>Burseraceae</i>	<i>Bursera</i> and <i>Commiphora</i>
57	<i>Compositae</i>	<i>Senecio</i> and <i>Othonna</i>
58	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	<i>Adromischus</i>
59	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	<i>Aeonium</i>
60	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	<i>Cotyledon</i>
61	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	<i>Crassula</i>
62	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	<i>Dudleya</i>
63	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	<i>Echeveria</i>
64	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	<i>Kalanchoe</i>
65	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	<i>Sedum</i>
66	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	<i>Tylecodon</i>
67	<i>Crassulaceae</i>	Other Genera
68	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	<i>Euphorbia</i>
69	<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>	Other Genera
70	<i>Geraniaceae</i>	<i>Pelargonium</i> and <i>Sarcocaulon</i>
71	<i>Liliaceae</i>	<i>Aloe</i>
72	<i>Liliaceae</i>	<i>Haworthia</i>
73	<i>Liliaceae</i>	Other Genera
74	<i>Mesembryanthemaceae</i>	<i>Argyroderma</i>
75	<i>Mesembryanthemaceae</i>	<i>Cheiridopsis</i>
76	<i>Mesembryanthemaceae</i>	<i>Conophytum</i>
77	<i>Mesembryanthemaceae</i>	<i>Faucaria</i>
78	<i>Mesembryanthemaceae</i>	<i>Fenestraria</i> and <i>Frithia</i>
79	<i>Mesembryanthemaceae</i>	<i>Lithops</i>
80	<i>Mesembryanthemaceae</i>	<i>Pleiospilos</i>
81	<i>Mesembryanthemaceae</i>	Other Mesems
82	<i>Portulacaceae</i>	<i>Anacampseros</i> and Allies
83	Other Succulents	
84	Seedlings (raised by exhibitor)	Plants under 2 years old
85	Seedlings (raised by exhibitor)	Plants over 2 years old
86	Plant Collections	Same Taxonomic variety
87	Plant Collections	Different varieties
88	Dish Gardens (accessories needed)	
89	Cristate or Monstrose Succulents	

**GUIDELINES AND EXAMPLES FOR CLASSIFICATION
FOR SUCCULENTS OTHER THAN CACTI**

Class No.

- 55 includes *Brachystelma*, *Ceropegia*, *Duvalia*, *Echidnopsis*, *Edithcolea*, *Fockea*, *Huerniopsis*, *Orbea*, *Orbeanthus*, *Orbeopsis*, *Pachycymbium*, *Pectinaria*, *Piранthus*, *Pseudolithos*, *Raphionacme*, *Stapelianthus*, *Stapeliopsis*, *Tavaresia*, *Trichocaulon*.
- 67 includes *Graptopetalum*, *Greenovia*, *Lenophyllum*, *Pachyphytum*, *Sempervivum*, *Tacitus*, other genera.
- 68 includes *Caput-Medusae* and allies, *Squarrosa* and allies, *Grandicornis* and allies, *Obesa* and allies, *Millii* and allies, *Fasciculata* and allies.
- 69 includes *Jatropha*, *Monadenium* *Pedilanthus*, *Synadenium*.
- 73 includes *Bowiea*, *Bulbine*, *Astroloba*, *Gasteria*.
- 81 includes other mesem genera.
- 82 includes *Ceraria*, *Lewisia*, *Portulaca*, *Talinum*.
- 83 includes *Pachycormus*, *Bombax*, *Ipomoea*, *Ibervillea* and allies, *Fouquieria*, *Dorstenia*, *Ficus*, *Adenia*, *Peperomia*, *Cypostemma*, others.