



# TORONTO CACTUS AND SUCCULENT CLUB

## ANNUAL SHOW – SCHEDULE

### RULES

1. Classes will be open only to members of the Toronto Cactus and Succulent Club.
2. For show purposes, a "Novice" is a person who has won less than 10 first place ribbons, when competing against another exhibitor, in Sections 1 through 3 of TC&SC shows (not including mini-shows). Records of first place ribbon winners' totals are available from the show manager.
3. Exhibits must be the property of the exhibitor.
4. There is no limit in the number of exhibits per class or the number of classes which may be entered by any exhibitor.
5. All entries must be staged between 8:30 a.m. and 9:30 a.m.
6. Exhibits are to be placed in the sections specified. An entry card must be placed with each exhibit.
7. Exhibitors are responsible for the correctness of their entry cards. Entry cards will be available when entries are received at the registration desk, or may be obtained earlier from the Show Manager for prior completion.
8. The authority for nomenclature and classification of cacti will be *The Cactus Family* by Edward F. Anderson. The Toronto Cactus and Succulent Club's *Show Handbook*, available at the registration desk, contains a listing of all succulent genera and the classes in which they may be entered.
9. The word "group" in class categories indicates that many genera are included. A listing of groups specified in this schedule follows the class descriptions. For a complete listing of genera see the Handbook specified in Rule 8.
10. There is no separate class for grafted plants. They are to be entered in the appropriate generic class for the scion.
11. Intergeneric hybrids will only be accepted in a class open to both parental genera.
12. Show stewards will assist in determining into which class(es) a particular genus may be entered, but will not participate in the naming of any plant for exhibition.
13. Non-succulent plants/subjects are not allowed in Sections 1 through 4, and 6. They are allowed in Section 5 but only when used for comparison with succulent plants/subjects.

14. Only one plant per pot/container is allowed in Sections 1, 2 and 3, and Section 4, Classes 401 to 403 unless otherwise specified.
15. Bonsai-Style Succulent (Section 4, Classes 401 to 403) is defined as: "A succulent plant *pruned* and trained or shaped to give the appearance of an ancient tree."
16. The size of a pot or container is determined by measuring at the *top* of the pot/container as follows:
  - for circular pots, the **inside** diameter.
  - for square pots, the **inside** measurement between opposite sides.
  - for pots or containers of other shapes, the greatest **outside** dimension.
17. In Section 4, Classes 404 and 405, each entry shall not exceed a base dimension of 40 cm by 40 cm. In Section 5, each entry shall not exceed 60 cm frontage by 40 cm depth. Backboards, if used, shall not exceed 50 cm in height.
18. The Show Committee reserves the right to subdivide or combine classes to present reasonably-sized groups for judging. Each class so modified will be eligible for awards.
19. Judging will commence at 10:00 a.m. Members are welcome to accompany judges. They may observe judging and can request clarification of a judging point, they may not however engage judges in a discussion of the merits of any exhibit.
20. Once judging has commenced, no exhibitor may change or move an exhibit. Exhibits may however be moved by the Show Committee after judging to give a more pleasing aspect to the show.
21. Points will be awarded on the following basis:

Sections 1, 2 and 3:

Condition:	general appearance	.....	50 points
	evidence of flowering	.....	10 points
	freedom from pests and diseases	....	10 points
Maturity		.....	10 points
Presentation		.....	15 points
Rarity in the show		.....	5 points

Section 4, Classes 401 to 403:

Artistic presentation	.....	40 points
Training/Shaping	.....	20 points
Condition	.....	20 points
Presentation	.....	20 points

Section 4, Class 404:

Artistry of the arrangement	.....	50 points
Condition	.....	25 points
Suitability of plants and materials	.....	25 points

Section 4, Class 405:

Artistry of the arrangement .....	25 points
Condition .....	25 points
Suitability of plants and materials .....	25 points
Interpretation of the title .....	25 points

Section 5:

Educational merit .....	50 points
Condition .....	35 points
Originality .....	15 points

22. There will normally be one First, one Second and one Third place ribbon in each class. The judges may, at their discretion, withhold any ribbon in any class where the standard of the exhibits is considered to be too low. "Honourable Mention" ribbons may be awarded at the judges' discretion.

23. The decision of the judges shall be final.

24. Awards will be made as follows:

The Founders' Trophy .....	most points in Sections 1 and 2
Past President's Trophy .....	best cactus in Section 1
South Bay Cactus Farm Trophy .....	most points in Section 1
Irene Moty Award .....	best succulent in Section 2
The Succulent Shield .....	most points in Section 2
Peter Hamann Memorial Award .....	best plant in Classes 206 and 207
Gerry Schneider Memorial Award .....	best plant in Class 224
Genis Award .....	best decorative entry in Section 4
Portsmouth Silver Jubilee Trophy .....	best novice cactus in Classes 301 to 309, and 317
The Bridgemaury Trophy .....	best novice succulent in Classes 310 to 317
CSSA Educational Plaque .....	best educational exhibit in Section 5
"Best Plant" rosette .....	best cactus in Sections 1 and 3
"Best Plant" rosette .....	best "other" succulent in Sections 2 and 3
"Best Plant" rosette .....	best decorative entry in Section 4.

An award will not be given if only one entry for consideration (except in Classes 206, 207, and 224).

The CSSA Educational Plaque, donated annually by the Cactus & Succulent Society of America, is kept by the winner. All other trophies are retained by the winner for one year.

25. Neither Allan Gardens nor the Toronto Cactus & Succulent Club accept responsibility for the safety of plants or other personal property. All reasonable precautions against damage and theft will be taken, but all exhibits are entered at their owner's risk.

26. All entries must be removed from the showroom between 4:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. unless otherwise sanctioned by the Show Manager.

27. Entry in the show constitutes acceptance of these rules.

## SECTION 1 – CACTUS CLASSES

- Class 101 Opuntia group – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 102 Opuntia group – any size pot.
- Class 103 Cereus group – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 104 Cereus group – in a pot not exceeding 18 cm.
- Class 105 Cereus group – any size pot.
- Class 106 Cephalocleistocactus, Cleistocactus.
- Class 107 Echinocereus – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 108 Echinocereus – any size pot.
- Class 109 Acanthocalycium, Echinopsis – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 110 Acanthocalycium, Echinopsis – any size pot.
- Class 111 Mammillaria, Mammilloidia – in a pot not exceeding 8 cm.
- Class 112 Mammillaria, Mammilloidia – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 113 Mammillaria, Mammilloidia – in a pot not exceeding 18 cm.
- Class 114 Mammillaria, Mammilloidia – any size pot.
- Class 115 Acharagma, Coryphantha, Echinomastus, Escobaria, Neolloydia, Sclerocactus, Thelocactus – in a pot not exceeding 8 cm.
- Class 116 Acharagma, Coryphantha, Echinomastus, Escobaria, Neolloydia, Sclerocactus, Thelocactus – any size pot.
- Class 117 Echinocactus, Ferocactus, Stenocactus – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 118 Echinocactus, Ferocactus, Stenocactus – any size pot.
- Class 119 Astrophytum – in a pot not exceeding 8 cm.
- Class 120 Astrophytum – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 121 Astrophytum – any size pot.
- Class 122 Matucana, Oroya.
- Class 123 Gymnocalycium – in a pot not exceeding 8 cm.
- Class 124 Gymnocalycium – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 125 Gymnocalycium – any size pot.
- Class 126 Copiapoa – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 127 Copiapoa – any size pot.
- Class 128 Eriogyne – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 129 Eriogyne – any size pot.
- Class 130 Discocactus, Melocactus, Uebelmannia.
- Class 131 Ariocarpus – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 132 Ariocarpus – any size pot.
- Class 133 Aztekium, Obregonia, Pelecyphora, Strombocactus.
- Class 134 Epithelantha, Lophophora, Pediocactus.
- Class 135 Parodia – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 136 Parodia – any size pot.
- Class 137 Rebutia – in a pot not exceeding 8 cm.
- Class 138 Rebutia – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 139 Rebutia – any size pot.
- Class 140 Frailea, Turbinicarpus.
- Class 141 Epiphyte group.
- Class 142 Cristate cactus, monstrose cactus – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 143 Cristate cactus, monstrose cactus – any size pot.
- Class 144 Other cacti not included in classes 101 to 143.
- Class 145 Six cactus seedlings less than 2 years of age. May be in individual pots or grouped in one container.

## **SECTION 2 – OTHER SUCCULENT CLASSES**

- Class 201 Agave, Sansevieria – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 202 Agave, Sansevieria – any size pot.
- Class 203 Adenium, Pachypodium – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 204 Adenium, Pachypodium – in a pot not exceeding 18 cm.
- Class 205 Adenium, Pachypodium – any size pot.
- Class 206 Crassula – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 207 Crassula – any size pot.
- Class 208 Echeveria, Graptopetalum, Pachyphytum, Tacitus – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 209 Echeveria, Graptopetalum, Pachyphytum, Tacitus – any size pot.
- Class 210 Other Crassulaceae (see Other Crassulaceae group) – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 211 Other Crassulaceae (see Other Crassulaceae group) – any size pot.
- Class 212 Euphorbia, Jatropha, Monadenium, Pedilanthus, Synadenium – in a pot not exceeding 8 cm.
- Class 213 Euphorbia, Jatropha, Monadenium, Pedilanthus, Synadenium – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 214 Euphorbia, Jatropha, Monadenium, Pedilanthus, Synadenium – in a pot not exceeding 18 cm.
- Class 215 Euphorbia, Jatropha, Monadenium, Pedilanthus, Synadenium – any size pot.
- Class 216 Aloe – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 217 Aloe – in a pot not exceeding 18 cm.
- Class 218 Aloe – any size pot.
- Class 219 Astroloba, Gasteria, Haworthia – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 220 Astroloba, Gasteria, Haworthia – in a pot not exceeding 18 cm.
- Class 221 Astroloba, Gasteria, Haworthia – any size pot.
- Class 222 Mesembryanthemaceae group (perennials only) – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 223 Mesembryanthemaceae group (perennials only) – any size pot.
- Class 224 Asclepiadaceae – Stapeliad group (see Stapeliad group).
- Class 225 Other Asclepiadaceae (see Other Asclepiadaceae group) – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 226 Other Asclepiadaceae (see Other Asclepiadaceae group) – any size pot.
- Class 227 Cristate, monstrose – non-cactus succulent.
- Class 228 Caudiciform/Pachycaul succulent other than classes 101 to 227 – in a pot not exceeding 8 cm.
- Class 229 Caudiciform/Pachycaul succulent other than classes 101 to 227 – in a pot not exceeding 18 cm.
- Class 230 Caudiciform/Pachycaul succulent other than classes 101 to 227 – any size pot.
- Class 231 Succulent other than classes 101 to 230 – in a pot not exceeding 8 cm.
- Class 232 Succulent other than classes 101 to 230 – in a pot not exceeding 12 cm.
- Class 233 Succulent other than classes 101 to 230 – in a pot not exceeding 18 cm.
- Class 234 Succulent other than classes 101 to 230 – in a pot not exceeding 24 cm.
- Class 235 Succulent other than classes 101 to 230 – any size pot.
- Class 236 Six seedlings less than 2 years of age. May be in individual pots or grouped in one container.

## **SECTION 3 – NOVICE CLASSES**

- Class 301 Opuntia group.
- Class 302 Cereus group, Cephalocleistocactus, Cleistocactus.
- Class 303 Mammillaria, Mammilloidia.
- Class 304 Acanthocalycium, Echinopsis.
- Class 305 Rebutia.
- Class 306 Gymnocalycium.
- Class 307 Echinocactus, Ferocactus, Stenocactus.
- Class 308 Eriogyne.
- Class 309 Any cactus.

- Class 310 Aloe.
- Class 311 Astroloba, Gasteria, Haworthia.
- Class 312 Crassula, Echeveria, Graptopetalum, Pachyphytum, Tacitus, Other Crassulaceae group.
- Class 313 Euphorbia, Jatropha, Monadenium, Pedilanthus, Synadenium.
- Class 314 Mesembryanthemaceae group (perennials only).
- Class 315 Stapeliad group and Other Asclepiadaceae group.
- Class 316 Any succulent other than classes 301 to 309 (perennials only, no cacti).
- Class 317 Cristate, monstrose.

## **SECTION 4 – DECORATIVE** (no non-succulent plants)

- Class 401 Bonsai-style succulent – in a container not exceeding 24 cm.
- Class 402 Bonsai-style succulent – in any size container.
- Class 403 Miniature bonsai-style succulent not exceeding 16 cm in any direction (including overall height of pot and plant).
- Class 404 Bowl or dish garden. Only natural accessories allowed.
- Class 405 Design. Any type of accessories may be used. Entries in this class must have a title written on the entry card.

## **SECTION 5 – EDUCATIONAL** (may include non-succulent and succulent plant material)

- Class 501 Display with plants.
- Class 502 Display without plants. Parts of plants such as flowers, fruits, seeds, spines, roots, etc. will be allowed.

## **SECTION 6 – DISPLAY PLANTS**

- Class 601 Plants will not be judged. No restrictions on pot size.

## **GROUPS**

**Opuntia group** – Austrocylindropuntia, Brasiliopuntia, Consolea, Cylindropuntia, Cumulopuntia, Grusonia, Maihuenia, Maihueniopsis, Miqueliopuntia, Opuntia, Pterocactus, Tacinga, Tephrocactus, Tunilla.

**Cereus group** – Acanthocereus, Armatocereus, Arrojadoa, Bergerocactus, Brachycereus, Brasilicereus, Browningia, Calymmanthium, Carnegiea, Cephalocereus, Cereus, Cipocereus, Coleocephalocereus, Corryocactus, Dendrocereus, Escontria, Espostoa, Espostoopsis, Eulychnia, Facheiroa, Haageocereus, Harrisia, Isolatocereus, Jasminocereus, Lasiocereus, Leocereus, Leptocereus, Micranthocereus, Myrtillocactus, Neobuxbaumia, Neoraimondia, Oreocereus, Pachycereus, Peniocereus, Pilosocereus, Polaskia, Praecereus, Pseudoacanthocereus, Rauhocereus, Samaipaticereus, Stenocereus, Stephanocereus, Stetsonia, Weberbauerocereus, Yungasocereus.

**Epiphyte group** – Disocactus, Epiphyllum, Hattoria, Hylocereus, Lepismium, Pseudorhipsalis, Rhipsalis, Schlumbergera, Selenicereus, Weberocereus.

**Other cacti** – Arthrocerus, Austrocactus, Blossfeldia, Cintia, Cochemiea, Denmoza, Geohintonia, Leuchtenbergia, Mila, Neowerdermannia, Ortegocactus, Pereskia, Pereskioopsis, Pygmaeocereus, Quiabentia, Yavia.

**Other Crassulaceae group** – Adromischus, Aeonium, Afrovivella, Aichryson, Altamiranoa, Bryophyllum, Chiastophyllum, Cotyledon, Diamorpha, Dinacria, Dudleya, Greenovia, Hypagophytum, Jovibarba, Kalanchoe, Kitchingia, Lenophyllum, Meterostachys, Monanthes, Mucizonia, Orostachys, Pistorinia, Pseudosedum, Rhodiola, Rosularia, Sedum, Sempervivella, Sempervivum, Sinocrassula, Thompsonella, Tylecodon, Umbilicus, Villadia.

**Mesembryanthemaceae group** – Abryanthemum, Acaulon, Acrodon, Agnirictus, Aistocaulon, Aloinopsis, Amoebophyllum, Amphibolia, Anisocalyx, Antegibbaeum, Antimima, Apatesia, Aptenia, Arenifera, Argeta, Argyroderma, Aridaria, Aspazoma, Astridia, Bergeranthus, Berrisfordia, Bijlia, Bolusanthemum, Braunsia, Brownanthus, Calamophyllum, Carpobrotus, Carruanthus, Caryotophora, Cephalophyllum, Cerochlamys, Chasmatophyllum, Cheiridopsis, Circandra, Cleretum, Conicosia, Conophyllum, Conophytum, Corpuscularia, Crocanthus, Cylindrophyllum, Dactyloopsis, Deilanthe, Delosperma, Depacarpus, Derenbergia, Dicrocaulon, Didymaotus, Dinteranthus, Diplosoma, Disphyma, Dorotheanthus, Dracophilus, Drosanthe-mum, Eberlanzia, Ebracteola, Echinus, Enarganthe, Erepisia, Esterhuysenia, Faucaria, Fenestraria, Frithia, Gibbaeum, Glottiphyllum, Gymnopoma, Hereroa, Herrea, Herreanthus, Hymenocyclus, Ihlenfeldtia, Imitaria, Jacobsenia, Jensenobotrya, Juttadinteria, Kensitia, Khadia, Lampranthus, Lapidaria, Leipoldtia, Lithops, Litocarpus, Machairophyllum, Malephora, Marlothistella, Maughania, Maughaniella, Mentocalyx, Mesembryanthus, Mestoklema, Meyerophytum, Mimetophytum, Mitrophyllum, Monilaria, Mossia, Muiria, Namaquanthus, Namibia, Nananthus, Nelia, Neohenricia, Neorhine, Nycteranthus, Octopoma, Odontophorus, Oophytum, Ophthalmophyllum, Orthopterum, Oscularia, Ottosonderia, Peersia, Pentacoilanthus, Perissolobus, Phyllobolus, Piquetia, Platythyra, Pleiospilos, Polymita, Prenia, Prepodesma, Psammophora, Psilocaulon, Punctillaria, Rabiea, Rhinephyllum, Rhombophyllum, Rhopalocyclus, Rimaria, Roodia, Ruschia, Ruschianthemum, Ruschianthus, Saphesia, Sarcozona, Sceletium, Schlechteranthus, Schoenlandia, Schwantesia, Scopelogenia, Semnanthe, Skiatophytum, Smicrostigma, Sphalmanthus, Stayneria, Sterropetalum, Stigmatocarpum, Stoeberia, Stomatium, Tanquana, Tetracoilanthus, Tischleria, Titanopsis, Trichocyclus, Trichodiadema, Vanheerdea, Vanzijlia, Verrucifera, Wooleya, Zeuktrophyllum.

**Stapeliad group** – Angolluma, Anisotoma, Apteranthes, Australluma, Borealluma, Boucerosia, Caralluma, Caudanthera, Conomitra, Crenulluma, Cryptolluma, Cylindrilluma, Decabelone, Desmidorchis, Diplocytha, Drakebrockmania, Duvalia, Duvaliandra, Echidnopsis, Edithcolea, Emplectanthus, Frerea, Heterostemma, Hoodia, Hoodiopsis, Huernia, Huerniopsis, Larryleachia, Lavranea, Leptadenia, Lithocaulon, Luckhoffia, Macropetalum, Monolluma, Neoschumannia, Notechidnopsis, Oncostemma, Ophionella, Orbea, Orbeanthus, Orbeopsis, Orthanthera, Pachycymbium, Pectinaria, Pentasachme, Piaranthus, Pseudolithos, Pseudopectin-aria, Quaqu, Rhytidocaulon, Riocreuxia, Sanguilluma, Saurolluma, Sisyranthus, Somalluma, Spathulo-petalum, Spiralluma, Stapelia, Stapelianthus, Stapeliopsis, Stultitia, Sulcolluma, Tavaresia, Tenaris, Trichocaulon, Tridentia, Tromotriche, Tylophora, Whitesloanea.

**Other Asclepiadaceae group** – Brachystelma, Ceropegia, Cynanchum, Decanema, Dischidia, Fockea, Folotsia, Gomphocarpus, Gonolobus, Hoya, Ischnolepis, Karimbolea, Kinepetalum, Microloma, Pachycarpus, Petopentia, Prosopostelma, Raphionacme, Sarcostemma, Siphonostelma, Stomatostemma, Tacazzea.

## JUDGING CRITERIA

**General appearance** – The judge will look for evidence of poor cultivation. An undernourished, desiccated plant, an overfed bloated plant, or one which is etiolated as a result of being grown in poor light, will lose points. Likewise will a plant with signs of uneven growth, scorch or cold damage. The colour and appearance of the body, leaves and spines will be taken into account, including physical damage — broken stems, broken or missing spines, damaged leaves, splits and scars.

**Evidence of flowering** – The judge will consider what can reasonably be expected for a plant based on its maturity and the time-of-year. The evidence may be buds, flowers, flower remains, fruits, areole scars (Echinocereus, etc.), shifted/thickened spines (Parodia), etc. However, completely-dried flower remains and aborted buds (e.g. on Echinopsis) should be removed as part of the plant's presentation. Flowers open on the day of the show will *not* necessarily be given higher credit than other evidence of flowering.

**Presentation** – This includes the cleanup of the plant (removal of completely-dried-up flowers, leaves, spider's webs, etc.), choice of pot (size, shape, colour), its cleanliness, the position and level of the plant in the pot, whether stakes/ties are present, the absence of weeds, algae and other foreign objects, the condition of the mix or choice of top-dressing, and the entry card's naming and legibility. For educational purposes it is desirable to have the plant's name clearly written on the entry card. If a label is in the pot it should not be obtrusive and the plant's name should be clearly written on it.

**Rarity in Show** – These points will be allocated based on the relative rarity of each species in the *Show*. This has nothing to do with rarity in collections or in habitat. It is included to encourage a good representation of different species for display to the public.



## NOTES FOR EXHIBITORS

The following notes are offered for general guidance:

Exhibitors should read the Rules and Schedule carefully, and verify that each entry is in the correct class. This will help prevent disqualification of the entry.

Novices may enter *any* class in the show. Look at the other entries in all classes open to you and see where your entry may have the best chance for a ribbon.

Small pots may be entered in classes for larger pots. So again, look to see where your entry will have the best chance. Note however that immature plants may lose some maturity points.

Where a class calls for more than one plant, greater credit will be given for variety than for an entry consisting of similar plants. Sizes should be compatible however.

Plants do not have to be named to be entered in any class. However, for educational purposes it is desirable to have plants named. Judges will not downpoint an entry for being incorrectly named (they may correct it on the entry card), but if an incorrect name results in an entry being in the wrong class it will be disqualified.

Plant labels should not be obtrusive. The plant's name should be clearly written on the entry card so a label in the pot is unnecessary. If you wish to remove the label but are concerned that you may not remember the name of your plant, then either push the label down the inside edge of the container so it is not visible, or stick a label securely to the bottom of the container.

The judges will adopt a liberal interpretation of Rule 14 where the plant normally produces secondary growths by means of underground or surface stolons (e.g. Agave, Echinocereus, Sempervivum, etc.) or where the plant forms a mat by rooting branches which may then become detached from the main body (e.g. Opuntiae, Echinopsis, Sedum, etc.).

Clean the plant with the aid of a toothpick, brush or blower (as appropriate). A drinking straw makes a convenient blower (just don't suck!)

Remove old, dried up flower stems, aborted flower buds and old, dried fruits *if* they pull away easily. But be aware that, with some species, premature or improper removal of these can damage the plant, for example: by also removing the spine cluster.

If the soil surface is messy, cover it with a top dressing. Some soil may need to be removed first to keep the surface level correct.

Clean the pots.

Bring materials/tools to the show with you to touch-up the above items after transporting the plants.

If repotting, do so early enough to permit the plant to become firmly re-established in its container before the show.

If possible, centralize the plant in the pot.

Don't underpot a plant just to get it into a class for smaller plants.