

#### PHILADELPHIA CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY founded 1942 www.philacactus.org

## **PICNIC 2021**

JULY 31, 2021

# 11:00 AM (AUCTION TO START AROUND IPM) **BOB SPARROW'S HOME** Cash or check

572 Fulmer Road Nazareth, PA 18064

Any questions .. Call Bob

H: 610.759.6691 or C: 610.390.3085



## **BUILDING AN ETHICAL CACTUS AND**



## SUCCULENT COLLECTION



#### Cactus and succulent species are at risk



One third of all cactus species (Cactaceae) are at risk of extinction<sup>1</sup>, and so are many succulents, including Dudlya, Dioscorea, and Pachypodium<sup>2</sup> Half of threatened cacti are at-risk at least in part by the horticultural trade<sup>1</sup>. Social media platforms like Facebook Instagram influences desire for old and rare cacti and succulents from habitat<sup>3, 4</sup>.

#### Cactus and succulents are central in dry ecosystems







water in their tissues, provide nesting areas and food for wildlife, photosynthesize, store carbon, and even provide a place for some insects to lay eggs where they can be protected until they develop into adults. These plants play an essential role in dryland ecosystems and must be protected.

#### **Building your collection**



#### Check the source before you buy



buying online.















#### Grow your own cacti and succulents



Plant from seed.



cutting or leaf.



Buy and nurture young plants from collectors

#### Educate yourself and spread the word







Volunteer with a

#### Plants to be cautious of when purchasing

Slow-growing rare plants sold online are more likely to be field -collected because their habitat characteristics are hard to replicate in a nursery and the time it takes to grow reduces practical and economic feasibility. If you're looking for rare plants for your collection, ask experts in your cactus and succulent commiunity for help finding ethical sources or check the website for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). Examples include



Aztekium



Pachypodium





# Copiapoa cinerea ssp. columna-alba

## Identifying field-collected

Wild plants tend to face harsher growing conditions than greenhouse-grown plants leading to features which can help you identify the source. These characteristics are not always diagnostic, so when in doubt ask a community expert.

vs. greenhouse-grown





#### Poaching impacts on wild populations



Wild populations can be significantly reduced by poaching. For example, in 2015, 3500 Ariocarpus fissuratus were stolen from Big Bend National Park<sup>5</sup>. Large-scale

harvest of slow-growing wild cacti can deci-mate habitat populations by removing the mature, reproductive plants. This demonstrates how wild and illegal field collection for the horticultural trade is a significant threat to the survival of cacti and succulents in habitat.

This map highlights regions with high levels of cacti and succulents at-risk including Southern Mexico, Chile, and southern Africa, including Madagascar which face poaching impacts1





Cobiaboia cinerea which are ~45 cm/18 in. tall and take ~100 years to reach this size in habitat. When they are removed from the wild, all that is left are holes in the ground.

#### Find out more at: www.ethicalcactus.com



Pachypodium succulatum Irene Cassidy

Opuntia 'Walk in Beauty' Chocolate Princess Robert Gorelick

# Check us out on FACEBOOK!!

www.facebook.com/groups/2027339965 26503

It's a way to share photos and ask questions about all things cactus and succulents!



### **PCSS OFFICERS**

President: Irene Cassidy (latte\_datte@yahoo.com cell: 302.883.4644)

Vice-President: Jeff Sedwin
Treasurer: Renee Thompson
Recording Secretary: Paul Wesolowski

**Communications:** Timothy Day

**Affiliate Representative:** Christina Day **Newsletter**: Irene Cassidy

**Judging Coordinator**: Barry Bush

**Flower Show Exhibit**: Paul Wesolowski

Hospitality: Jeff Cades
Library: Bridget Irons
Flower Show Ribbons: JoAnn Schailey

