

Plant Show Categories

Division I—Cacti

Cactaceae

1. Astrophytum
2. Ariocarpus
3. Obregonia, Encephalocarpus, Aztekium
4. Echinocereus, Wilcoxia
5. Ferocactus, Homalocephala
6. Stenocactus (Echinofossulocactus)
7. Echinocactus, Leuchtenbergia
8. Coryphantha, Thelocactus
9. Turbinicarpus, Strombocactus
10. Pediocactus, Pelecyphora, Sclerocactus, Epithelantha
11. Neolloydia, Echinomastus, Gymnocactus, Escobaria
12. Mammillaria—single head
13. Mammillaria—hook-spined, clusters
14. Mammillaria—clusters
15. Melocactus
16. Discocactus
17. Uebelmannia, Buiningia
18. Columnar Cacti—Carnegiea, Cephalocereus, Cleistocactus, Espostoa, Myrtillocactus, Neobuxbaumia, Pilocereus, Stetsonia, Stenocereus, Trichocereus, etc.
19. Opuntiae—Opuntia, Tephrocactus, Pterocactus
20. Parodia Group, including Notocactus
21. Rebutia, Aylosteria, Mediobivia
22. Sulcorebutia, Weingartia
23. Lobivia, Denmoza, Echinopsis, Acanthocalycium
24. Matucana, Submatucana, Oroya
25. Eriosyce Group, including Neoporteria, Neochilenia, Horridocactus
26. Copiapoa
27. Frailea, Blossfeldia
28. Epiphytic cacti—Disocactus, Epiphyllum, Hattoria, Rhipsalis, Selenicereus, etc.
29. Gymnocalycium
30. Other genera of cacti
31. Variegated cacti
32. Crested cacti

33. Monstrose cacti
34. Winter hardy cacti

Division II—Succulents Other Than Cacti

Crassulaceae

35. Crassula
36. Adromischus
37. Aeonium, Sempervivum, Orostachys, Greenovia, Aichryson
38. Cotyledon, Tylecodon, Kalanchoe
39. Echeveria
40. Pachyphytum, Graptopetalum, Tacitus
41. Dudleya
42. Sedum
43. Other genera of Crassulaceae — Monanthes, Sinocrassula, etc.

Mesembryanthemaceae

Aizoaceae

44. Lithops, Dinteranthus
45. Stone mimics: Argyroderma, Fenestraria, Gibbaeum, Lapidaria, Pleiospilos, etc.
46. Conophytum.
47. Other mesembs:
 - a. Shrubby types—Ruschia, Delosperma, etc.
 - b. Rough/tooth-leaved types—Aloinopsi, Titanopsis, Faucaria, etc.
 - c. Others—Monilaria, Cheiridopsis, Mitrophyllum, Glottiphyllum, etc.

Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbia species endemic to Madagascar

48. Millii type—beharensis, delphinensis, duranii, horombensis, millii, etc.
49. Stem type—leuconeura, lophogona, pachypodioides, perrieri, stenoclada, viguieri, etc.
50. Thickened root or caudex type—decaryi, capsaintmariensis, francoisii, cylindrifolia, etc.

Euphorbia species NOT endemic to Madagascar

51. Medusae-head type—caput-medusae, gorgonis, decepta, esculenta, pugniformis, flanagani, etc.
52. Caudiciform type—stellata, micrantha, tortirama, squarrosa, knuthii, groenwaldii, tuberosa, etc.
53. Stem type (solitary or clustering)—polygona, fasciculata, obesa, suzannae, mammillaris, abdelkuri, columnaris, stellaspina, etc.
54. Shrub type—cooperii, cactus, grandicornis, pseudocactus, poisonii, weberbaueri, etc.

Other Genera of Euphorbiaceae

- 55. Monadenium, Synadenium
- 56. Pedilanthus, Jatropha, etc.

Aloaceae

- 57. Aloe
- 58. Haworthia—single plant
- 59. Haworthia—clumps of plants
- 60. Haworthia—columnar
- 61. Haworthia—hybrids
- 62. Gasteria
- 63. Other Genera of Aloaceae

Asclepiadaceae

- 64. Stapelia, Orbea, Caralluma, Huernia, Stapelianthus, Piaranthus, Echidnopsis, etc.
- 65. Hoodia, Trichocaulon, Pseudolithos, Whitesloanea
- 66. Fockea, Brachystelma, Raphionacme, Petopentia
- 67. Other Asclepiadaceae genera—Hoya, Ceropegia, Dischidia, etc.

Asphodelaceae

- 68. Bulbine

Hyacinthaceae

- 69. Albuca, Bowiea, Massonia, etc.

Agavaceae

- 70. Agave
- 71. Furcraea, Hesperaloe, Yucca, etc.

Nolinaceae

- 72. Beaucarnea
- 73. Calibanus
- 74. Other genera of Nolinaceae—Nolina, Dasyliirion

Dracaenaceae

- 75. Sansevieria, Dracaena

Apocynaceae

- 76. Pachypodium
- 77. Adenium

Bromeliaceae

- 78. Abromeitiella, Deuterocohnia, Dyckia, Hechtia, Tillandsia, etc.

Compositae

- 79. Senecio, Othonna, etc.

Convolvulaceae

- 80. Ipomoea, Turbinia

Cucurbitaceae

- 81. Ibervillea, Kedrostis, Gerrardanthus, etc.

Dioscoreaceae

- 82. Dioscorea, Testudinaria

Didieraceae

- 83. Alluaudia, Didierea, Decarya, etc.

Fouquieriaceae

- 84. Fouquieria, Idria

Geraniaceae

- 85. Sarcocaulon, Pelargonium

Passifloraceae

- 86. Adenia

Portulacaceae

- 87. Anacampseros, Portulacaria, Portulaca, Ceraria, etc.

Vitaceae

- 88. Cissus, Cyphostemma

Miscellany

- 89. Succulent shrubs and trees not in other categories—Bursera, Operculicarya, Pachycormus, Ficus, Bombax, Commiphora, etc.
- 90. Herbaceous succulents not in other classes—Begonia, Peperomia, Brighamia, Myrmecodia, Plectranthus, Dorstenia, Hydnophytum, Gonolobus, etc.
- 91. All other genera of succulents
- 92. Variegated
- 93. Crested
- 94. Monstrose
- 95. Winter-Hardy Succulents

Division III—Special Exhibits

- 96. Bonsai
- 97. Collections—5 to 15 plants of one genus or common characteristic (All plants must be properly named/numbered. Key card is required.)
- 98. Miniature—a mature plant—inside pot diameter less than 3 inches
- 99. Dish Gardens or Troughs (All plants must be properly named/numbered. Key card is required.)

Division IV—Novice and Junior Growers

(Young people through high school)

- 100. Cacti—Novice
- 101. Cacti—Junior
- 102. Succulents other than cacti—Novice
- 103. Succulents other than cacti—Junior
- 104. Dish gardens or troughs—Novice
- 105. Dish gardens or troughs—Junior
- 106. Group exhibit by school, class, or other organization—Junior

Division V—Educational Display

107. Displays of a particular genus, family, or group of plants sharing a specifically defined character(s), and/or horticultural technique, which educate the general public. Eligible of the *Cactus and Succulent Society of America Educational Award*

Division NJ—Non-judged Classes

Plants entered for display only.

A plant entered in this division is for display only and is **not to be judged**.

The class numbers in this division correspond to the class in which the plant would be entered in the judged show, but with the addition of NJ to the class number.

The plant may be allowed entrance and/or removal from the show—**with the prior consent of the show chair**—at times the entrant deems necessary.

The plant must have a valid entry card and be passed by the show committee.
