

## Peru; Land of the Inca, Land of Cacti — February 27th, 7pm



This month we're going on a trip to Peru with our speaker, Mark Muradian. Starting in Chiclayo, and ending in Cuzco, we will travel by bus to many habitats, sometimes on roads no bus should ever attempt to drive! Mark's video presentation, with all the sounds and motion helps us feel as if we are right there. With the fly over the Nazca lines and visit to Machu Picchu, this will be an exciting trip for us to take on a 'Rainy' Monday evening.

Mark, also a fantastic potter, will bring a great selection of pots for us to purchase. So remember, bring some

extra money and/or your checkbook, especially since this is a great time to buy a unique pot to 'stage' your plant[s] for our Annual Show and Sale in May.

— Sandy Waters, Program Chair





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Calendar - MARCH



*Tephrocactus molinensis,* courtesy Elton Roberts

# Sacramento Cactus & Succulent Society

- Meetings are held the 4th
   Monday of each month at 7pm
- Location: Shepard Garden & Arts Center in Sacramento.
- 3330 McKinley Blvd
- Center's phone number 916/808-8800
- No official meeting in December
- The public is warmly invited to attend meetings

# <u>Cactus — Rebutia/Sulcorebutia</u>

After the recent incorporation of the genera Aylostera, Mediolobivia, Rebutia, Sulcorebutia, and Weingartia into the genus Rebutia, there are now around 60 species of cactus native to the eastern side of the Andes Mountains in Bolivia and Northern Argentina. They are generally small globular cacti, 4 inches in diameter or generally less (10 cm). Many species form large clusters. The genus

Rebutia is named after P. Rebut, French cactus dealer and expert from the 19th century. Rebutias bloom easily and have relatively large daytime flowers. Flowers are generally yellow to



Sulcorebutia lepida

red, although some species have white ones. They come from the lower part of the stem. Optimal growing conditions vary. Here the old names are quite useful since they give some ideas of what to expect. All the species need a gritty, well drained, slightly acidic cactus soil. They also need strong light, although generally not too much direct sunlight. They need good watering in summer, but you should allow the soil mixture to dry out between watering. Many Mediolobivia grow large tap roots and are best suited to a deeper than normal pot & gritty cactus compost. The plants from the original genus Rebutia are fairly cold resistant and will take some frost. The Sulcorebutia on the other hand are generally less cold resistant. The Weingartia are less rot-prone than other species, and are the least frost resistant. Rebutia are propagated by seed or offsets. The seeds should be less than 12 months old.

# Mini Show Winners — January, 2012

#### Cactus — Any Varigate

- Chimera Myrtillocactus geometrizans and 1st Gymnocalycium, Ron Harris
- Myrtillocalycium 'polyp,' Penny Newell
- 3rd Gymnocalycium mihanovichii cv. 'Hibotan,' Michelle Egan

### Succulent — Kalanchoe

1st Kalanchoe tomentosa 'Chocolate Soldier' Michelle Egan

### Succulent — Sansevieria

Sansevieria whose common names include: mother-inlaw's tongue, devil's tongue, jinn's tongue, and snake plant, is a genus of about 70 species of flowering plants in the family Ruscaceae, native to tropical and subtropical regions of the Old World. They are xerophytic herbaceous to shrubby succulent perennial plants with



Sansevieria trifasciata

evergreen strap-shaped leaves, growing to 20 cm to 3 m tall, often forming dense clumps from a spreading rhizome or stolons. The flowers are greenish-white, produced on a simple or branched raceme 40-90 cm long. The fruit is a red or orange berry. Several species are popular houseplants in temperate regions, with Sansevieria trifasciata the most widely sold; numerous cultivars are available.

In Africa, the leaves are used for fiber production; in some

species, e.g. Sansevieria ehrenbergii, the plant's sap has antiseptic qualities, and the leaves are used for bandages in traditional first aid. Growth is comparatively slow and the plant will last for many years. The tall-growing plants have stiff, erect, lance-shaped leaves while the dwarf plants grow in rosettes. As houseplants, Sansevieria thrive on warmth and bright light, but will also tolerate shade. Sansevieria can rot from over-watering, so it is important that they are potted in well-drained soil, and not over-watered. The genus was named in honor of Raimondo di Sangro (1710-1771), prince of San Severo in Italy. Spellings "Sanseveria" and "Sanseviera" are commonly seen as well, the confusion deriving from alternate spellings of the Italian place name.

# Thought for the Month

#### Theodor Seuss Geisel on LOVE

"We are all a little weird and life's a little weird, and when we find someone whose weirdness is compatible with ours, we join up with them and fall in mutual weirdness and call it love." - Dr. Seuss

From the Editor's Desk -

Publication Deadline - 10th of each month. Please forward all submissions for consideration to my contact info (per your choice) found on back page.

Respectfully your editor, Mara Aditajs

#### WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Kathleen Joy

Julie & John Steele

**Membership Chair Note:** There are several member's roster information that has changed. These changes will be updated & current with the 2012 Roster.

#### MINI-SHOW WINNERS - 2011

1st - Michelle Egan

**2nd** — Keith Taylor

**3rd** — Mary Schuett

Honorable Mention — Penny Newell

Points are tabulated - 1st=4 points, 2nd=3 points, 3rd=2 points, and H.M.=1 point. Just remember that even if your plant does not "place" you will receive an H.M. which still gives 1 point. Bring your plants and maybe next year your name will be here on this list!!

#### AFFILIATES CORNER

Buck Hemenway, CSSA Affiliate Chair, has posted our May Show info on the CSSA website (<cssainc.org>). You can also find C & S Clubs' Info and Show dates all over California, the USA and many other countries. Plan your vacation around a C & S show in another city, state or country! - Marilynn Vilas

#### **CHIMERAS**

For those of you who did not attend the January meeting you missed a unique treat in the cactus world, *Chimeras*. Two types of this rare form of cactus were entered in the Mini-Show by Ron Harris & Penny Newell. Their plants took 1st & 2nd place, respectively. Here's is some information regarding these unusual cacti.

For a general definition — (pl. chimaera) A plant that contains a mixture of tissues from two or more genetically different cells or tissues in the same part of a plant. These can be spontaneously mutated cells of the host organism or cells from a different organism or species produced as a result of organ transplant, grafting (Graft chimera), and artificial fusion of unlike tissues or genetic engineering. The name derives from Latin "chimaera," from Greek "khimaira," which means chimera, she-goat. Chimera is a

Greek mythological character a fire-breathing she-monster made up of the front parts of a lion, the middle parts of a goat, and the tail of a snake, she is the daughter of Typhon. (CactiGuide.com, a Glossary of Terms). Chimeras are not hybrids. Hybrids occur with the fusion of two gametes from each individual. Chimeras are very rare and highly valued. No one knows how they occur. It could be the result of a viral infection.

#### Check out these examples



Astrophytum asterias/Hyrocereus





A.scaphirostrus X A. retusus v.furfurceus c.v magnificus



Ariocarpus retusus and Echinopsis eyriesii.



Ortegopuntia cv. "Percy"



Myrtillocactus cochal + Gymnocalycium mihanovichii cv. RED HIBOTAN



# **FIRST CLASS**

Next Meeting Date - Monday, February 27th, 7pm

### SACRAMENTO CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY

c/o Mara Aditajs, Editor



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#### www.sacramentocss.org



# MARCH, 2012

SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
					2	3
4	5				9	10
20 San Proget land	12 Tephr	ocactus molinensis <b>•</b>	courtesy, Elton	Roberts	16	17
18	19	The First Day Of Spring	21	22	23	24 SGAC Annual Spring Sale, All Clubs 10am – 4pm
SGAC Annual Spring Sale10-4	26	27	28	29	30	Perennial Plant Club Sale, 9—4