



# NOVEMBER PROGRAM POTTERY WITH KEITH TAYLOR

tour next meeting on Monday, November 23 we'll continue with the pottery fun. Keith has fired the pots you made in October, and now it's time to really get creative. Keith will bring a large selection of glazes (and some stains) as well as brushes, sponges and gloves. All you need to bring is your imagination—and ideally a hair dryer so your glaze dries faster (important if you want to do multiple applications). At a future club meeting (either January or February) we will plant the pots we've made. Stay tuned for more details.

In the meantime, check out Keith's creations at potterybykitoi.weebly.com.

Please note there is no meeting in December, instead come to our Christmas Potluck December 4th — Gerhard Bock, Program Chair

# ANNUAL CHRISTMAS POTLUCK PARTY!

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4TH 6PM

Come celebrate with us at the Sacramento Cactus and Succulent Society Christmas party! The fun starts at 6pm (doors open at 5:30pm for setup) The club will provide the turkey. Please bring your favorite side dish, salad or dessert to share. If you wish to participate in the great gift exchange, please bring a gift (not more than \$15, wrapped or unwrapped) and share in the festivities! Happy Holidays!

# **NOVEMBER SUCCULENT AND CACTUS MINI SHOW**

Mini Show Descriptions by Steve Goodman. Photos by Gerhard Bock

#### Succulent • ALOE

Aloe is a genus containing about four hundred species of succulent flowering plants. The most common and well known of these is probably Aloe vera, or "true aloe". The genus is native to Africa, and is common in South Africa's Cape Province, the mountains of tropical Africa, and neighboring areas such as Madagascar, the Arabian peninsula, and the islands of Africa. The Angiosperm Phylogeny Group II system (2003) placed the genus in the family Asphodelaceae. In the past it has also been assigned to families Aloaceae and Liliaceae, or the lily family. Members of the closely allied genera of Gasteria, Haworthia and Kniphofia, which have a similar mode of growth, are also sometimes popularly known as aloes. Note that the plant sometimes called American aloe (Agave americana) belongs to Agavaceae, a different family. Most Aloe species have a rosette of large, thick, fleshy leaves. The leaves are often lance-shaped with a sharp apex and a spiny margin. Aloe flowers are tubular, frequently yellow, pink or red and are borne on densely clustered, simple



Aloe littorali



Flowering Aloe suprafoliata

or branched leafless stems. Many species of *Aloe* appear to be stemless, with the rosette growing directly at ground level; other varieties may have a branched or unbranched stem from which the fleshy leaves spring. They vary in color from grey to bright-green and are sometimes striped or mottled. Some *Aloes* native to South Africa are arborescent (characteristics of a tree; treelike). *Aloe* species are frequently cultivated as ornamental plants both in gardens and in pots. Many *Aloe* species are highly decorative and are valued by collectors of succulents. *Aloe vera* is used both internally and externally on humans, and is claimed to have some medicinal value.

## OCTOBER SUCCULENT & CACTUS MINI SHOW WINNERS

#### SUCCULENT: KALANCHOE

1st: *Kalanchoe marnieriana*, Carolyn Allen 2nd: *Kalanchoe bryophyllum*, Rudy Aguilar 3rd: *Kalanchoe beharensis*, Steve Goodman

#### **CACTUS: ASTROPHYTUM**

1st: *Astrophytum ornatum*, Rudy Aguilar 2nd: *Astrophytum 'Lotusland*', Mary Schuett

#### Cactus • MAMMILLARIA

There are around 300 species of Mammillaria. Most are native to Mexico, although some are native to the southwestern USA, the Caribbean, Central America, with a few in northern South America. In their range you can find Mammillarias from sea level to high elevations. They also vary in size from miniatures 1" in diameter, to columnar types 1' tall. The name Mammillaria comes from the Latin for "nipple", because the areolas (structures carrying the spines) are carried by nipple like structures called tubercles instead of being organized on ribs like many other cacti. Another significant difference from most cacti is that the flowers are not coming from the areola, but from the area at the juncture of 2 tubercles. As could be expected from so many species, their growing requirements are quite varied. Many species are easy and fast to grow and will bloom while young, this is why they are very popular. Some are quite hardy while others will rot easily if kept too cold. All of them require excellent drainage. This is more easily accomplished by using a good cactus soil mixture, and a shallow pot. In general the Mammillarias bloom easily, but many species need a rest period in winter during which they are kept cool in order to bloom. Furthermore flowers form a ring on tissue grown the previous growing season, so it is important to get them to grow every year, which means regular watering.



Mammillaria microhelia



Mammillaria spinosissima



Mammillaria prolifera

## SACRAMENTO CACTUS & SUCCULENT SOCIETY

Next Meeting Monday November 23rd, 7:00pm No Meeting in December • Christmas Party Dec 4th! 6pm

> Shepard Garden & Arts Center 3330 McKinley Blvd Sacramento, CA 95816 center phone: (916) 808-8800

> www.sacramentocss.org

For publication submissions email: succulentcrazy@gmail.com by the 5th of the month

# Don't Forget to Renew! SCSS MEMBERSHIP

We have a new membership chair! Thank you Oanh Vu for volunteering.

Thank you succulent enthusiasts for renewing your membership! New guests are invited to join! Dues in the Society are \$15 per person and \$20 per family membership for one calendar year.

Please fill out the membership form and mail to Oanh Vu.

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO: SCSS (Sacramento Cactus & Succulent Society)

MAIL TO: Oanh Vu

8837 Monterey Oaks, Elk Grove CA 95758 Any questions? email: oanhthai@yahoo.com



The Nomination Committee has put forth this slate of nominees:

Steve Goodman - President Mariel Dennis - Vice President Gerhard Bock - Secretary Greg Lang - Treasurer Ed Egan - Board Member Joe Samora - Board Member



*Palo blanco.* Read more about this desert tree from <u>Gerhard's blog!</u>

# SCSS NAME BADGES

Any member who never has had a badge is welcome to purchase a badge for \$10.00. Sign up with Michelle Egan at the next meeting or call at (916) 424-5233.



### SCSS Membership Form

(Renewal fees are due beginning November 1<sup>st</sup>, and NO later than December 31<sup>st</sup>.) *For accuracy, Please print clearly!* 

NAME (S):	
ADDRESS:	
CITY/STATE:	ZIP:
PHONE: eMA	AIL:
BIRTHDAY (month & day only):	
Receive Newsletter by: (Select One)	eMail USPS
Membership Enrollment: NE	W RENEWAL
Membership Type: INDIVIDUAL \$	15 FAMILY (2 or more) \$20
MAIL TO: Oan	<u>TO</u> : SCSS (Sacramento Cactus & Succulent Societ h Vu, 8837 Monterey Oaks, Elk Grove CA 95758 <u>stions</u> : oanhthai@yahoo.com
Chair use only: Check # Che	eck \$ Cash \$ Date