

Dedicated to the growth and preservation of cacti and succulents in the Texas Hill Country, and greater knowledge and awareness of these unusual plants from throughout the world.

KCCSS MEMBERSHIP FORM

Name _____

Spouse Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Cell Phone _____

Email _____

Individual \$10 Family \$15

Bring this to the next meeting
or mail it to our Treasurer:

Buddy Weaver
1917 Summit Top Drive
Kerrville TX 78028



The Kerr County Cactus & Succulent Society meets at 7:00 pm on the third Tuesday of each month at the Butt-Holdsworth Memorial Library, on Water Street at Quinlan Street, in Kerrville.

Each meeting includes a program on cacti or other succulents designed to foster greater interest in these beautiful plants, and a plant raffle to help you add to your collection.

Visitors are always welcome!

Check out our Website:
home.windstream.net/wildfong/KCCSS.html



Kerr County Cactus & Succulent Society



Cacti & Succulents

There are approximately 20 species of cacti in the Texas Hill Country. Most bloom in the Spring, sometimes with flowers larger than the plant itself. Often blooms last only one or two days.

All cacti are succulent, with the ability to store water in their stems and bodies—but not all succulents are cacti.

Other succulent plants in the Hill Country include Agaves, Yuccas, Sotols, and Ocotillos.



Cacti & Succulents of the Texas Hill Country

- Deer Resistant
- # Not Native to Immediate Area

Common Name	Botanical Name
• Beaked Yucca	<i>Yucca thompsoniana</i>
• Bear Grass	<i>Nolina lindheimerii</i>
• Buckley Yucca	<i>Yucca constricta</i>
• Century Plant	<i>Agave americana</i>
• Claret Cup Cactus	<i>Echinocereus triglochidiatus</i>
• Cow's-tongue Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> var. <i>linguiformis</i>
• Devil's Shoestring	<i>Nolina texana</i>
• Engelmann's Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> var. <i>engelmannii</i>
• Grass Palm	<i>Dasyliirion longissimum</i>
• Horse Crippler	<i>Echinocactus texensis</i>
• Lace Cactus	<i>Echinocereus caespitosus</i> var. <i>caespitosus</i>
• Lechuguilla	<i>Agave lechuguilla</i>
• Little Chilis	<i>Mammillaria heyderi</i>
• Lophantha	<i>Agave lophantha</i>
•# Ocotillo	<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>
• Pale Yucca	<i>Yucca pallida</i>
• Pineapple Cactus	<i>Coryphantha sulcata</i>
• Red Yucca	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>
• San Angelo Yucca	<i>Yucca reverchoni</i>
•# Small Century Plant	<i>Agave havardiana</i>
• Sotol	<i>Dasyliirion texanum</i>
• Spanish Dagger	<i>Yucca treculeana</i>
• Spineless Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i>
• Strawberry Cactus	<i>Echinocereus enneacanthus</i>
•# Striped-leaf Agave	<i>Agave xylonocantha</i>
• Tasajillo	<i>Opuntia leptocaulis</i>
• Texas Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> var. <i>texana</i>
• Tree Cholla	<i>Opuntia imbricata</i>
• Twisted Rib Hedgehog	<i>Echinocactus setispinus</i>
• Twist-leaf Yucca	<i>Yucca rupicola</i>
• Yellow Stonecrop	<i>Sedum nuttallianum</i>



Exotic Succulent Plants

Today, many exotic plants from all over the world are grown in planters, on patios, in pots, on porches and windowsills, and in offices and businesses everywhere. Succulent plants like the well known Crown of Thorns, Hen and Chicks, or Aloe Vera are common sights today.

Hundreds of beautiful and exotic succulents have been imported from Africa, Asia and South America for our enjoyment. These include Euphorbias, Adeniums, Epiphyllums, Aloes, Jatrophas, Stapelias (above), and many more.