

BROMELETTER

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE BROMELIAD SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA INC.

Issue: Volume 53 Number 1 - January—February 2015.

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Membership renewals are due 1st JANUARY each year

The Annual General Meeting of the Bromeliad Society of Australi Inc, will be held Saturday 14th February 2015

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I .			

BROMELIAD SOCIETIES AFFILIATED WITH THE BROMELIAD SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA INC.

Bromeliad Society of Victoria.

The Secretary, P.O. Box 101, Darling. Vic. 3145

Caboolture & Districts Brom. Society Inc.,

The Secretary, P.O. Box 748, Caboolture Qld. 4510.

Cairns Bromeliad Society Inc.

The Secretary, P.O. Box 28, Cairns. Qld. 4870

Gold Coast Succulent & Brom. Society

The Secretary, P.O. Box 94, Southport B.C., Southport Qld. 4215.

The Hunter Bromeliad Society Inc.,

C/- 59 Barton St, Mayfield. NSW 2304.

Townsville Bromeliad Study Group,

C/- Mrs K Greenway, 10 Holstein Place, BLACK RIVER. Qld 4814.

Material for Bromeletter - address to:

e-mail: membsec@bromeliad.org.au
All other correspondence to:
The Secretary, Bromeliad Society of Australia Inc.,

P.O. Box 340, RYDE NSW 2112.

Please Note

BROMELIADS will be on sale at the Club from 12.30 p.m. before the monthly meeting.

MEETING VENUE AND TIME

SECOND SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH AT THE BURWOOD R. S. L. CLUB.

Cnr. Shaftesbury Road and Clifton Avenue, Burwood. Meetings commence at 1.00 p.m. in the First Floor Conference Rooms/Auditorium.

PLEASE NOTE: AFTERNOON TEA WILL BE ORGANISED BY THE CATERERING STAFF. NO FOOD IS TO BE BROUGHT INTO THE CLUB

MEETINGS PROGRAM

January 10th - Show & Tell; Sales; Raffle; Competitions

Talk: Sydney Bushland

Boronia Tours—Jennifer Farrer

February - Show & Tell; Sales; Raffle; Competitions.

EVENTS CALENDAR

April 16-19, 2015. 18th Australasian Bromeliad Conference. Parramatta, NSW.

Life Members:

Grace Goode O.A.M Margaret Draddy Bill Morris Ruby Ryde Keith Ryde

Andre Staelens Ken Woods

Ron Farruaia Graham McFarlane Eugene Morris

BSA Website

www.bromeliad.org.au president@bromeliad.org.au President Ian's Mobile: 0408 202 269

MAIL ORDER PAYMENTS BY BANKCARD/MASTERCARD/VISA. (Subject to A\$10.00 minimum.)

Members using the Bankcard, Mastercard or Visa mail order facility should provide the following details, printed clearly in block letters, on a separate sheet of paper:-

- Name and address of MEMBER.
- CARDHOLDER name details, as shown on card.
- Bankcard/Mastercard/Visa number and expiry date.
- CARDHOLDER signature (essential).
- Payment details (membership renewal, book purchase, postage, etc.) with \$A amounts for each item.

SHOW & TELL NOVEMBER 2014

Show and Tell began with *Kerry McNicol* showing plants featured in the 'Grandfathering In' article from November/December Bromeletter 2014. Firstly, the influence of *Canistropsis burchelli*, could clearly be seen in *xNeobergiopsis Newk* (Newk being seemingly a larger version of burchellii)

Some discussion was had regarding the authenticity of xNeobergia Noddy. The plant Kerry had as xNeobergia Noddy was the same cross but did not fit the description. Further investigation is required if we are to state with certainty that this is the correct 'Noddy'.

Terry Davis, again delighted us with a variety of well grown and flowering Tillandsias. Of particular note was a rather large flowering pair of T.seleriana attached to the parent in quite a small pot (see pic p11). There were the two forms of T. gracilis, both in flower showing the clear difference between the two (p11).

Ron Farrugia showed us a Tillansdia he received a few years ago, with quite a large spike. It was labelled 'Tillandsia specie or hybrid, BAK— very long pendant inflorescence' (pic p11). Quite impressive.

Robyn Firth spoke about the Puya berteroniana which has been renamed Puya alpestris ssp zoellneri, which honours the German-born botanist and specialist of Chilean flora Otto Zoellner (1909-2007). So please change your tags if you are growing this plant.

DECEMBER 2014

Another short Show & Tell this month was opened by our President Ian Hook, who showed us acanthostachys pitcairnia which had flowered and now has white bulbous fruit. Last year Ian showed us the blue/purple flower, which is usually almost buried in the growing medium. He missed them this year but has fruit to show.

Werner Raff handed around T.usneoides in flower in order to demonstrate its perfume.

Alan Mathew brought in a spineless Aechmea fasciata hybrid, which was labelled 'Primera'. However, he believes it is more likely one of the other hybrids known as Aechmea 'Frost', which, it was agreed would be more likely. Many of us bought these hybrids years ago, under various names. Some have had success in flowering them, however painfully slow they may be, others have only had pups with no sign of flowering. One member has had a variety of one of these plants since 1988 with only a few pups and no flowers, with mature plants withering and dying. It was thought that this may be one of the shortfalls of tissue-culture, if that is how these plants originated.



The Conference Registration form is now available on the web. Early discount available till Jan 31 2015 www.bromeliad.org.au then click Bromsmatta Conference 2015.

If paying by cheque, please make them payable to 'The Bromeliad Society of Australia'

Remember, this **DOES NOT** include accommodation at the Novotel. This should be arranged by you, bookings are now open. (02-9630-4999)

<u>Conference rates</u> have been negotiated and the code is available from the above website.

Conference Registration: please refer to the website above.

<u>Sales:</u> Sales to *Registrants Only:*- Thursday 6.45-9.00; Friday 3.45-5.00; Saturday 8.00-10.00; as well as during

Sales to the Public: -Saturday 10-3.30; Sunday 10.00-1.00

<u>Speakers</u>: **Dennis Cathcart** - co-owner Tropiflora Nursery, Florida USA and collector of many new species.

Nigel Thompson - Dandaloo Nursery. Grows and develops outstanding Vriesea.

Bruce Dunstan - Widely published and respected grower. South America traveller and collector.

Dr. Theresa Bert - Biologist, BSI master Judge. Specialist in Bromeliad botany, ecology and evolution. Dr Bert will be giving two lectures.

Doug Cross - Director of Cryptanthus Society International and hybridiser.

Laurie Dorfer- Bromeliad Judge with extensive qualifications in Horticulture and Arboriculture. Will speak on 'Local Fungal Diseases in Bromeliads'

Andy Siekkinen - Scientist, explorer, tour guide, discovering and collecting Tillandsia and terrestrials.

Pamela Koide Hyatt - Bird Rock Tropicals Nursery, extensive exploration and discoveries.

Peter Tristram - Topic: Nature's colour game becomes horticulture's delights

<u>Planning</u> is progressing and, as news becomes available, we will update on the website and in this section.

The <u>Volunteer</u> draft roster is available for perusal at our monthly meetings. Please check to see if you can lend a hand.

Flant of the Month Competition

November 2014

Open 1st

<u>Judge's Choice.</u> xNeomea Solar Flare (?) Kerry McNicol Tillandsia hybrid 2nd Kerry McNicol 3rd Tillandsia globosa Werner Raff

Members' Choice Open

xNeomea Solar Flare (?) 1st Kerry McNicol 2nd Tillandsia hybrid Kerry McNicol 3rd Orthophytum Blaze Ron Farrugai

Novice Judge's Choice

Vriesea flammea Joy Clark 1st Tillandsia streptophylla Lindsay Munro 2nd Tillandsia foliosa Joy Clark 3rd

Novice Members' Choice

Tillandsia streptophylla 1st Lindsay Munro Neoregelia Bossa Nova Vriesea flammea Stellio DeVillecourt 2nd

3rd Joy Clark

Margaret Draddy Artistic Competition.

November

Carolyn Bunnell 1st Kaboom Joy Člark 2nd Framed

Aechmea nudicaulis Milena Della-Porta 3rd

ROVE RROMELIAD NU

Ross Little & Helen Clewett 114 Pine Street, Wardell P O Box 385, Wardell NSW 2477 Phone/Fax: (02) 6683 4188

E-mail

oinegrovebromeliads@bigpond.com

Plant of the Month Competition December 2014

<u>Open</u>	Judge's Choice.	
1st	T. ionantha 'Mauii'	Joy Clark
2nd	T/V olmosana (decurved)	Carolyn Bunnell
3rd	T. lieboldiana	Sandra Southwell
<u>Open</u>	Members' Choice	
1st	T/V olmosana (decurved)	Carolyn Bunnell
=2nd	T. ionantha 'Mauii'	Joy Clark
=2nd	Vr delicatula	Joy Clark
3rd	T. lieboldiana	Sandra Southwell
<u>Novice</u>	Judge's Choice	
1st	T. caput-medusa	John Campbell
2nd	T. caput-medusa	Lindsay Munro
3rd	T. Hondurensis	Lindsay Munro
<u>Novice</u>	Members' Choice	
1st	Vr guttata	Carole Taylor
2nd	T. caput-medusa	Lindsay Munro
3rd	T. Hondurensis	Lindsay Munro

	Margaret Draddy	Artistic Competition.
<u>December</u>		
1c+	Christmas Tov	Toy Clark

1st Christmas Joy Joy Clark

A note about 'T/V's

In 2009 after much 'to & fro' about some previously described Vrieseas which could / should be included in the Genus Tillandsia (as they show characteristics of both genera).

The simple answer was to call the Vrieseas that come from the Colombian area that look like Tillandsia - T/V's. This is not acceptable to all, but the tillandsia growing community uses the term 'descriptively'.

(Thanks to Derek Butcher for the simple answer)

Coping in an Australian Heatwave

Once again, summer has hit with a vengeance! AND it was still spring. Many 'senior' growers (old gardeners) have been through enough summers to know that there will be at least one or two scorchers in spring, a few in summer and one or two in autumn. It is just Mother Nature showing us who really is boss!

All major cities in Australia (except perhaps Hobart), have and will, in the future, experience heat wave conditions with 40°C+ for days on end. This is bad enough, but coupled with a lack of rain (hence low humidity) it can make growing quality bromeliads very challenging.

If we get an early 40°C+ day in early spring, and you are not prepared with extra shade/protection, many precious plants could be severely sunburnt. The angle of the sun in Spring, is much less than it is in midsummer (80°from the horizon) and its damaging rays can get in under any protecting foliage and over-

head the Height of the summer sun shade. This is also true in Autumn as tracking of the sum is much lower in the north-

ern

sky power of a Spring 8

(58) with as much burning summer sun.

What Autumn sun

^{n sun} can we do to

revent damage to our

precious plants?

IF it is possible to move plants, until the sun is

higher in the sky, this

would be the easiest option. If are just too many, or this is tion that appeals to you, rary shade may be your answer. from one or many sheets placed

there not a soluthen tempo-This can range

over the plants, to large shade umbrellas, placed strategically to protect your plants

of shade-cloth strung through your garden area, which is more often your backyard entertainment area. If you can set up permanent shade you should take into consideration the path of the winter sun

Humidity is also very important. If possible keep your bromeliads well hydrated. As well as regularly watering the potting medium and the ground area around you plants, in order to keep moisture levels up, this will often be just enough to prevent dam-

age

If you can't, or do not wish to do any of this, another option could be to use one of the protectant sprays such as 'Drought Shield', 'Wilt Not' or 'Envy' (available in Australia). These products were developed as a guard against frost, but also help with heat stress and transplant shock. It is basically a polymer coating sprayed onto all leaf surfaces to decrease water loss. It still allows the plants to transpire and photosynthesise, with seemingly no adverse effects on the plants. It is not satisfactory for use on Tillandsias, as it may clog the trichomes on the grey 'furry' varieties. (Caution should be exercised if you choose to use these products. Directions should be followed carefully AND 'test' some less valuable plants to check for damage.)

I have used one of these products and found it does help greatly with extremes of temperature. However, I found that every plant must be spotlessly clean before application as the polymer is similar to watery PVA glue and every speck of dust and debris is 'glued' to your plant for 3, or often, more months (on the plus side, it also kills any soft or flyspeck scale!). The spray has to be reapplied as your plants grow or the new growth may be affected by heat or cold. If you have a smaller collection, this could be your option.

Lastly, an option we all would love, build huge shade houses with high ceilings covered in opaque solar guard to optimise light conditions and set up a watering system that never fouls or 'misses' any corners creating a warm humid environment for our plants.

You might ask 'Why bother?' but we all know why!

We're addicts

WHAT SHADE CLOTH TO USE

Graham Barclay (Bromeliad Society of NZ) Taken from FNCBSG March 2011

'At our September meeting in Auckland I gave a talk, based on research I did, to find out which colour and type of shade cloth gives the best results for growing bromeliads. In this article I report on the research findings.

Last year I designed and constructed a new shade house, so I wanted to ensure I used the best cloth to allow me to grow well formed and colourful neos all year round. I found definitive information relating to shade cloth and bromeliads hard to find. I therefore embarked on an 'ask-athon', talking to fellow growers and conducting a survey on a bromeliad internet forum. Basically, it comes down to two main things—shade factor and cloth colour. However, common sense says there are also a number of important considerations you need to be aware of when designing your shade house—more on that later.

STEP ONE: COLOUR

You need to select the best colour shade cloth to use for the types of bromeliads you are growing. There are a number of colours available from different sources. Here are the pros and cons from a technical point of view:

Green = Produces low levels of 'PAR' (PAR = Photosynthetically Active Radiation), which is the portion of the sun's radiation spectrum that best promotes photosynthesis, thus plant growth. Reflects the green light (which is useless for plants in photosynthesis).

Black = Neutral effect on light transmission. Restricts 'PAR' only by size of holes in mesh, as no light passes through the mesh strands. Absorbs heat and solar radiation but reduces polarised (glary) light off plants.

White = Increases 'PAR' efficiency, and transmits the best balance of light colours. Optimises light diffusion and maximises yield by allowing the most light to reach the plants, for faster and bigger growth. Also reflects the most solar radiation. Can cause polarised light problems (glare) - although knitted types of cloth don't seem to do this as much as woven types.

Red = Promotes good levels of 'PAR'. Reduces the blue, green and yellow light and increases the red and far red light spectrum. Use for accelerated growth, early ripening, greater foliage volume and accelerated photosynthesis. However, can cause some plants to look a 'different colour'.

Blue = Restricts 'PAR' levels. Reduces the red and far red light and increases the spectrum. Slows plant development, giving a more compact plant. Slows photosynthesis, delays ripening. However can cause some plants to look a 'different colour'.

SHOW & TELL.



T. fuchsia var fuchsia (left) & T. fuchsia forma gracillis



T. seleriana



Tillandsia Specie or hbrid. Bak Very long pendant inflorescence

Margaret Draddy Artistic Competition November





1st Carolyn Bunnell

Kaboom



Framed 2nd Joy Clark

Aechmea nudicaulis 3rd Milena Della-Porta



Christmas Joy 1st Place Joy Clark

DECEMBER

PLANT OF THE MONTH - NOVEMBER 2014.



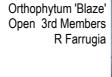
Neomea 'Solar Flare' Open 1stJudges & Members K McNicol



Tillandsia globosa Open 3rd Judges W Raff



Tillandsia hybrid Open 2nd Judges & Members K McNicol





Vriesea flammea Novice 1st Judges & 3rd Members J Clark



Tillandsia foliosa 3rd Novice Judges J Clark



Tillandsia streptophylla Novice 2nd Judges & 1st Members Lindsay Munro



Neoregelia 'Bossa Nova' Novice 2nd Members Stellio De Villecourt

PLANT OF THE MONTH - DECEMBER 2014.



T. ionantha 'Mauii' Open 1st Judges =2nd Members Joy Clark



T/V olmosana Open 2ndJudges 1st Members Carolyn Bunnell

T, lieboldiana Open 3rdJudges & Members Sandra Southwell



Vriesea deliculata Open =2nd Members Joy Clark



T. caput -medusae Novice 1st Judges John Campbell

Apologies: we have no photograph of Lindsay Munro's 3rd place Judges & Members T Hondurensis



T caput-medusae Novice 2nd Judges, 1st Members Lindsay Munro



Vriesea gutatta Novice 1st Members Carole Taylor



Show & Club Champions



Show Grand Champion Carolyn Bunnell



Show Reserve Champion Robyn Firth



Show Novice Champion John Schembri



Show Species Award Lydia Hope



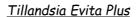
Monthly Competition Novice Champion Joy Clark



Monthly Competition Open Champion Kerry McNicol



Margaret Draddy Artistic Award Sandra Southwell







Tillandsia 'Evita Plus'

by Butcher Dec 2014

In 2006 Chris Larson's sent me a puzzle. It had 'T. argentina x? didisticha Neville Ryan 1001' on the label. It is slow growing in Adelaide conditions and has just flowered. It seems that Neville grew seed from the BSI seed bank called T. argentina, but the resultant seedlings did not look like the species, so who was father.

Father could well have given us the white flowers but whether it is *T. didisticha* is conjecture. There are at least 4 collections in Australia that have this plant and the time has come to give it a cultivar name.

As an aside, Eric Gouda saw similarities with the mysterious T. pfeufferi, which is an enigma in itself, but a wild phenomenon.

Now to a letter I got from Walter Till in 1997

Dear Derek:

Thank you for your letter from 26 February and the pictures of

the Knize plant.

The figured plant is doubtlessly interesting but I do not believe that it is T. pfeufferi which in my eyes is a natural hybrid between T. lorentziana and T. vernicosa. The leaf morphology of the plant figured in Trop. Subtrop. Pflanzenwelt 65: 62, Abb. 39 links ("1988", Mai 1989) is strongly resembling that of T. vernicosa while the inflo rescence is that of T. lorentziana which can be simple. Petals are usu ally white in both species. However, occasionally violet flowering T. lorentziana has been found.

The plant in your pictures belongs to the alliance of T. lorentziana and is very close to T. zecheri. Except of the secund leaves and the pale violet petals I cannot see essential differences to the latter.

I know your plant from a collection from south Bolivia, from the area between Camargo and Culpina, 3200 m s.m. This is at higher altitude than are the localities of T. zecheri and of its var. cafayatensis in Argentina but is not dramatic as the Bolivian locality is somewhat nearer to the equator and vegetation is going correspondingly higher upwards the nearer one comes to the hot tropics.

Anyway, a careful examination of the characters of your plant and comparison with T. zecheri should be made. Perhaps your plant merits the status of an own variety. According to my opinion, however, your

plant is not T. pfeufferi.

Best Regards Walter

The Knize plant went on to become T. 'Pfantom' and is in Australian collections as is the infamous T. pfeufferi having been imported from Heidelberg. Could the father of our plant be T. vernicosa and not T. didisticha? Life was not meant to be easy!

. . . cont p20

COLLECTORS' CORNER

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Sandstone/Beige = Allows good light transmission and 'PAR' levels and is best, especially where colour is required (e.g. neoregelias, billbergias etc.) as it enhances the 'reds'. Has a lesser polarised light problem than with white, but greater than black. So, the best colour cloth for growing colourful broms appears to be Beige/White/Black — probably in that order. Experienced growers I spoke to agreed and almost all use one or more of these colours in their own shade houses.

STEP TWO: SHADE FACTOR

Next, look at what shade factor or 'UV percentage block-out' level is best for your situation. Basically, this comes down to the size of the holes in the shade cloth—a lower percentage means larger holes and more light. My research showed that as a 'rule of thumb' the most commonly used shade factors were 30% or 50% for neoregelias and hardy bromeliads, while 50% or 70% is best for vrieseas and other softer leaf genera.

STEP THREE: ASPECT

The shade house location, aspect to the north-facing and midday sun in both summer and winter; roof shape; wall height; shelter from wind; the proximity to buildings, trees, walls and high fences—are all important factors that you need to take into account when selecting what cloth to use. The 'golden rule' is to ensure the shade house light level is not going to be adversely affected through the whole year by any of the environmental factors mentioned above. For example, if the shade house gets only morning sun and minimal midday and afternoon sun in winter—but, sun nearly all day long in summer, it may be advisable to use two layers of shade cloth in the summer, so you can remove one layer and allow as much light in as possible in winter. This would mean you need to select a lighter gauge cloth (say 30%) for two layers, rather than going for one heavy 50%-70% cloth.

Some other facts and tips:

*Always use knitted cloth, not woven. Knitted cloth won't rip and is very strong, UV stable and lasts for years.

*The higher the cloth is above the plants, the better the light diffusion (spread) and the air flow will be—which is better for growing.
*Two layers of, say 30% cloth does not equal a 60% shade factor—it is more like 40%-50%.

*Use heavy white cloth (80%-90%) to line the inside of shade house walls to reflect extra light onto plants if required, but do not restrict air flow too much (i.e. leave gaps top and bottom).

*Use different coloured and shade factor segments of cloth over different plants if you need to-e.g. seedlings verses mature plants. Experiment over four seasons to see what works for you and your location. Ensure you design for your conditions and plants.

With acknowledgement to: Bromeliad, Journal of the Bromeliad Society of New Zealand, Nov. 2010, Vol 50, No 11.

BROMELIAD SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA INC.



ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING & ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS.

14TH FEBRUARY 2015 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the Annual General Meeting of The Bromeliad Society of Australia Inc.

will beheld on Saturday, 14th February 2015 at the Burwood RSL Club at 1.00p.m.

At each AGM "all elected office bearers . . . shall retire and the meeting shall elect members to fill the positions (Rule 25) as set out in rule 17". {Rule 17 states that the Management Committee of the Society shall not be less than seven(7) and not more than twelve(12) members (called Office Bearers). The President, Vice Presidents(2), Secretary, Treasurer and Editor shall be ex-officio members of the committee.}

Candidates for each position on the Committee must be nominated and seconded, such nominations to be signed by each nominator and nominee and to be in the hands of the secretary at least twenty-one (21) days before the AGM. The last date for the receipt of nominations by mail will be:

Friday, 23rd January 2015

Only members whose subscriptions are fully paid up for 2015 will be eligible to vote. (Rule 32)

Members wishing to stand for positions on the Executive Committee and other offices within the Society, should obtain the relevant form from the Secretary. They should ensure that the form is completed appropriately and in the hands of the Secretary not later than Friday 23rd January, 2015. Or Saturday24th January 2015 if delivered by hand.

AGENDA; Minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting

President's Annual Report

Treasurer's Annual Financial Report

Election of Officers

Matters arising from the above.

General Business will be discussed at the Open Meeting held on the same day, following the conclusion of the AGM.



WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS.

We continue to attract new members into the Society and we would like to welcome **Sharon Lee** who joined in November,

and are the latest to come to admire, enjoy and learn about the wonderful world of Bromeliads.

Treasurer's Report

Treasurer Alan Mathew gave the following details regarding our :

Operating Account to October 31, 2014:

Brought Forward \$23,258.76 Plus Income: 8.712.22

Add un-presented cheque 5.00 Less expenses 1,230.96

Bank Statement as at 31/10/2014 \$30,745.02

Operating Account to November 30, 2014:

Brought Forward \$30,745.02

Plus Income: 3,050.91 Less expenses 1,192.09

Bank Statement as at 30/11/2014 \$32,598.84

Please note: these totals include Conference receipts and expenses.

Tillandsia 'Evita Plus' ... cont

Years ago I got a plant with T. argentina on the label and clearly a seedling, from Maurice Kellett in Victoria which offsets profusely but never flowers. I have given away many offsets with the plea, "Tell me if it flowers!" I called it 'Evita' because of its links to Argentina and the song 'Don't cry for me! because of the disappointment. It has a flower spike similar our NEW find which had me taking yet another check for a flower! Because of these links we should call it 'Evita Plus' because at least it does flower.

Description:

Plant 15 cm wide, 12 cm high, leaf sheath merges with the blade, 1 cm wide, green with scales, peduncle 2cm long, inflorescence up to 3 spikes, terminal spike to 7 cm long and 1 cm wide, petals white, stamens included.

Some websites which may be of interest

Bromeliads in Australia (BSA site) - http://www.bromeliad.org.au/ Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies - http://fcbs.org/ BSI cultivar Registry - http://registry.bsi.org/

The above are very useful for identification and information regarding bromeliads.

If you are a Facebook user, you may like to search for the group Planet Bromeliad. You can then browse the pictures there or on the associated planets and moons. You don't have to join, but can ogle the many beautiful pictures of all Genera of bromeliads.

OFFICE-BEARERS:

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Pots, Labels, etc - Sales
Plant of the Month
Show Registrar
Show Co-ordinator/s
Purchasing Officer
Show Display

Ian Hook
Graham MacFarlane
Helga Nitschke; Lydia Hope
Peter Fitzgerald
Ron Farrugia
Terence Davis
Terence Davis
Ian Hook; Terence Davis
Robyn Firth

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION:

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: Renewal due January 1st for membership

year January to December.

Membership: Australia A\$20

Overseas Membership: Asia/Pacific Zone A\$30. Rest of the World A\$35.

New Membership requires a \$5 joining fee, plus Annual Subscription. (Those joining after October 1st are covered for the following year.)

Note: Un-financial members must add \$5 rejoining fee when re-applying for membership.

Members will become 'un-financial' if renewals have not been received by the end of our Autumn Show.

LITERATURE		
TITLE	AUTHOR	PRICE
Growing Bromeliads - 3rd. Edition.	Bromeliad Society of Australia Inc.	\$10.00
Bromeliads for the Contemporary Garden.	Andrew Steens	\$35.00 Now \$20.00
Bromeliads, A Cultural Manual. (Rev. Edition 2007)	BSI	\$5.00
Bromeliads- The Connoisseur's Guide, 2007.	Andrew Steens	\$20.00

LITERATURE: - For Mail Order delivery cost, please contact:

librarian@bromeliad.org.au
Or write to:

P.O. Box 340, Ryde. 2112

For the full list of Literature for sale, go to http://www.bromeliad.org.au/Contacts/BSALibrarian.htm





The Seed Bank provides a service to members of the Bromeliad Society of Australia, supporters of the Seed Bank and other interested enthusiasts, for the collection and distribution of all types of Bromeliad seeds from local and overseas sources.

Thanks go to all those who have donated seed.

Seeds cost 50¢ per packet for Members and Seed Bank supporters (plus postage) or \$1 per packet (plus postage) for all other enquiries:

Enquiries for seeds should be directed to

Terry Davis (02) 9636 6114 or 0439 343 809

The following Seeds are now available

Vr. hieroglyphica	July/Aug, Nov14	W Raff/ L Dorfer
T. gardneri	Aug, Sept, Nov 14	S Southwell / T Davis / Bob Hudson
T. bartramii	Aug, Sept 2014	Terry Davis
T. myosura	31/08/14	Terry Davis
T. pohliana	August 2014	Greg Aizlewood
T. tricholepis	25/09/14	Terry Davis
T. capillaris	22/09/14	Terry Davis
T. fasciculata (nice red bracts)	03/09/14	Bob Hudson
T. fasciculata (multi-branched red bracts)	28/09/14	Bob Hudson
Werauhia sanguinolenta	07/09/14	Bob Hudson
Guzmania sanguinea	28/09/14	Bob Hudson
T. minutiflora (ex bryoides)	01/10/14	Terry Davis
Vr. Red Chestnut	10/14	Jorgen Jakobsen
T. mooreana x cretacea	08/10/14	Bob Hudson

Seed Bank (continued)

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T. pohliana	06/10/14	Kerry McNicol
Alc. imperialis rubra	10/10/14, 10/11/14	Robyn Firth, Laurie Dorfer
Araeococcus flagellifolius	19/10/14	Chris Larson
T. belloensis	19/10/14	Mark Supple
T. variabilis (small form)	19/10/14	Mark Supple
T. festucoides	19/10/14	Mark Supple
Alcantarea imperialis (not rubra)	19/10/14	Jorgen Jakobsen
Achmea recurvata (small red form)	22/10/14	Greg Aizlewood
T. pseudo-setacea	24/10/14	Kerry McNicol
T. magnusiana	25/10/14	Terry Davis
Alcantarea extensa	25/10/14	Terry Davis
T. remota	27/10/14	Terry Davis
T. pauciflora	28/10/14	Terry Davis
T. schiedenana	13/11/14	Terry Davis
T. polystachia	13/11/14	Terry Davis
Vr. saundersii	11/14	lan Hook
T. pseudo-baileyi	27/11/14	Bob Hudson
T. limbata	27/11/14	Bob Hudson
T. fasciculata (ex C Larson)	27/11/14	Bob Hudson
Vr. racinae	15/11/14	Laurie Dorfer
Guz. sanguinea var. brevipedicellata	17/11/14	Laurie Dorfer

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If undelivered, return to: Bromeliad Society of Australia P.O.BOX 340,