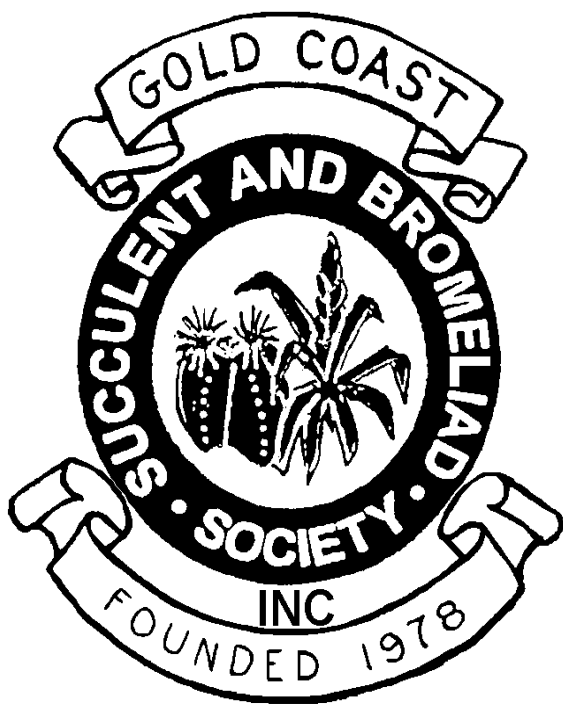


BROMLINK



November/December 1997

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

SPECIAL FEATURES

Christmas Party	Page 4
Bus Trip	Page 5
The President's Year Report.	Page 5
Bromeliads IX, Perth, Australia	Page 8
The Male Species - Addendum.	Page 11
Library News.	Page 18

REGULAR FEATURES

Office Bearers	Page 1
Meeting Dates And Venue	Page 2
Dates for Your Diary.	Page 2
President's Report for September & October 1997	Page 3
Annual Subscriptions	Page 7
Under the Mango Tree	Page 12
Plant Roster.	Page 19
!! Congratulations !!.	Page 19
Monthly Plant Talks	Page 20
Olwen in the Garden.	Page 20
Plant of the Month	Page 20
Tea Roster.	Page 21
Visitors to our Area.	Page 21
Find - A - Word.	Page 22
Solution to September/October Puzzle.	Page 23
Subscriptions.	Page 23
An Address for Mail	Page 23
Name Tags	Page 24
Who Am I? Or Help!!!	Page 24
Ordinary Raffle	Page 24
Cent Auction.	Page 24
Items for Sale	Page 25

OFFICE BEARERS

PATRONESS

Olwen Ferris

PRESIDENT	Mary Nicholson	5572 0993
IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT	John Catlan	5546 1401
VICE PRESIDENT	Graham Besgrove	(07) 3800 5431
SECRETARY	Mary Nicholson	
MINUTE SECRETARY	Narelle Aizlewood	
TREASURER	Diana Hughes	
EDITOR	Wendy Besgrove	
HOSTESS	Monica Bailey	
COMMITTEE	Neville Ryan, Don Smith, Wendy Besgrove, Mac McAlister, Bobby Powell, Peter Ludowici, Dawn Collas, Olwen Ferris	
PLANT SALES	Mac McAlister	
PLANT SALES ASSISTANTS	Narelle Aizlewood and Betty Page	
GOODS SALES	Peter Ludowici	
GOODS SALES ASSISTANTS	Bobby Powell & Sue Levine	
LIBRARIAN	Jeanette Henwood	
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN	Dawn Collas	
RAFFLES SUPERVISOR	Roy Wenzel & Mike Levine	
AUDITORS	Yong Gee Raftery & Co	
LIFE MEMBERS	Olwen Ferris, Rolly Reilly, Mary Nicholson, Graham and Wendy Besgrove, Genny Vauhkonen, John Catlan	
HONORARY MEMBERS	Jum Daniels, Roy Wenzel, Bev Collins	

Permission is granted to reprint articles appearing in the Bromlink, in whole or in part, when credit is given to the author and the Gold Coast Succulent and Bromeliad Society Inc.

MEETING DATES AND VENUE

Our meetings are held at the Uniting Church Hall, Elanora on the second Saturday of each month starting at 1.30 pm.



DATES FOR YOUR DIARY



DATE	EVENT
Saturday, 8 th November 1997	Annual General Meeting with Special Raffle
Saturday 13 th December 1997	Christmas Party
January	No meeting.
Saturday, 14 th February 1997	General Meeting

Committee Members:

Committee meetings are held at 1.00 pm on the day of Society meetings.

DISCLAIMER

Opinions expressed in this newsletter are the contributor's own and are not necessarily those of the Committee or the Gold Coast Succulent and Bromeliad Society Inc.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER 1997

There were 38 members and five visitors at the September meeting and ten apologies. Members were reminded of the Garden Fair and Fete to be held at the Elanora Uniting Church the next Saturday with a display and plants for sale. The Annual General Meeting is to be held at 8th November meeting. Also at that meeting, there will be a Special Raffle of plants which are not readily available in our area. Subscriptions are due to be paid at the 11th October meeting. Graham Besgrove has arranged for a bus trip to Pine Grove at Wardell and to Kathallan at Billynudgel on 18th October. Olwen Ferris is off to Perth for the Conference and best wishes to her and all who travel to this weekend. The five minute talks were given by Narelle Aizlewood on *Neoregelia* miniatures; John Catlan on soil mixes; Genny Vauhkonen on different clones. Genny Vauhkonen gave the talk on Show and Tell and Plant of the Month which were:

Aechmea recurvata Aztec Gold, *fulgens* yellow, *seideliana rubra*,
racinae tabuliformis, *kanuji*, *weilbachii pendula*
Billbergia Elegans (orange bract)
Dyckia fosterianum
Fosterella schidosperma
Neoregelia compacta "Crown Prince", Bossa Nova
Pitcarnia heteraphylla
Quesnelia indecora
Tillandsia deppeana, *sprengeliana*, *ortgiesiana*, *dasyilirifolia x*
polystachya, *ionantha* (2 forms), *seleriana* (small form)
Vriesea elata, *platynema* green in spike, *nigra* Scept Dor
Aeonium lindleyi (antedote for Euphorbia sap)

Guzmania Symphonie, *lingulata* Broadview, *wittmackii* (pink),
 Cherry (2 forms), Golden King, Fleur D'anjou
Euphorbia fulgens, *decaryii*, *vigneri*, *pterereura*

There were 39 members and seven visitors at the October meeting with 16 apologies. All who helped at the Elanora Garden Fair and Fete were

thanked. Reminder of bus trip on the next Saturday and that the Special Raffle will be next meeting. Jeanette Henwood, our Librarian, has requested that all Library goods be returned by our Christmas Meeting so she can do a stocktake. The Christmas Party is to be held at this hall on Saturday, 13th December. The five minute talks were given by Bobby Powell and Greg Aizlewood. With so many absent there was no Show and Tell or Plant of the Month for which we apologise.

CHRISTMAS PARTY



Our meeting on 13th December is in the form of a Christmas Party. There will be Show and Tell Plants, Plant of the Month, Sales of Plants, Pots and Books. Remember that the Plant of the Month is “Your favourite Bromeliad in your collection” so let’s have a table full of people’s favourite plants.

We have a gift and plant exchange so you need to bring in a gift to the value of \$3.00 and a plant. The gift is to be marked HIS, HERS or EITHER.

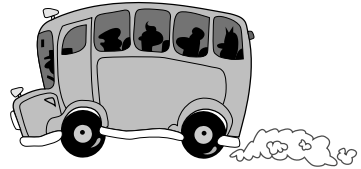


Also, bring along a plate of goodies for the table for afternoon tea. The exchange of the gifts and plants are fun as a Lucky Door Prize so it is fair.



BUS TRIP

The trip on Saturday, 18th October, was a great success. Mick and Sue Levine, our driver and his partner, looked after all the passengers on the bus with care and consideration. As the day progressed so did the boxes and bags of plants which were accumulating with great speed. First we went to John and June Buchanan's nursery, Pine Grove, at Wardell where we were welcomed by their energetic dog, Missy. Then the buying began and a walk about to see what we could find. June was a font of information answering questions and leading the way. After lunch we all were loaded on the bus and it was time to turn back towards home. At the Humble Pie we turned off to Billynudge then set out to find the Cactus and Succulent Nursery, Kathallan, where we were welcomed with a refreshing cuppa and we were all amazed with the gardens and the buying began again. Even the threat that most would have to be carried did not even slow down the buying. We are arranging another trip down there. We arrived back on the Coast all very pleased with the day. Many thanks to Mick and Sue for making this trip possible.



THE PRESIDENT'S YEAR REPORT

Mary Nicholson

I won't repeat our monthly reports as they have been in your Bromlink.

The people I wish to thank:

My long suffering and hard working husband, Athol, for his patience and help during my time in office.

My right hand man - Vice President Graham Besgrove who has always been there for me and who volunteered to be Subscription Secretary.

Diana Hughes who was our Treasurer.

Narelle Aizlewood who volunteered to be Minute Secretary this lightening my load.

Wendy Besgrove, our Editor, who works miracles with what she receives to produce our Bromlink. We are proud of it and very proud of you.

Olwen Ferris, our Patron, who has taken on the position of Hostess and to all who helped her.

Roy Wenzel and Mick Levine who did such a good work of talking us out of the extra dollar or two for the raffles.

Peter Ludowici and Bobby Powell who did such a good job at the Society Trading Table.

Jeanette Henwood and Dawn Collas who looked after the Library.

Mac McAlister, Betty Page, Neville Ryan and Doug Reilly for their work on the Plant Sales Table.

John Catlan, Neville Ryan, Genny Vauhkonen and Graham Besgrove who did such great work stocking the tables as well as describing the plants on the Show and Tell and Plant of the Month Tables and for answering all the questions.

To the hard working Committee, many thanks for your support.

This year the kitchen duties have been shared by all members having a turn. Bobby Powell offered to look after the basket of goodies and see that it is kept topped up.

This year we haven't had many trips as our cheerful bus driver has not had the best year but he is on the mend. Our best wishes go to Charley Toth and his navigator, Mary.

We had two field days by car during the year. One we saw three very different gardens belonging to Duncan and Betty Page, Bobby Powell, and Eddie and Dawn Collas. The other was the interesting garden of Neil and Kay Flemming. Mick and Sue Levine volunteered to take a bus load of us to Wardell and Billynudgel.

New ideas tried during the year are for the five minute talks during the meetings given by three different people on different aspects of our plants. Thank you Don Smith and all who have helped there.

Another first was displaying our plants and selling them at Shopping Centres on the Coast.

Many thanks go to Neville Ryan for his time and effort of collecting the plants together for our November Special Raffle.

To all who have help by bringing in plants for our Raffles, who help set up the hall for the meeting, to those who stay after the meeting to help to put things away, to those of you who go out of your way to make visitors and new members feel welcome - Thank you. You are what makes this Society the successful one it is today. Keep up the good work.

I am not standing again this year but I am sure you will continue with the good work for your new Office Bearers in our 20th year.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

This is just a reminder that October is the beginning of our new financial year, so subscription will be due then. The Annual General Meeting is in November and you have to be financial to be able to vote.

BROMELIADS IX, PERTH, AUSTRALIA
26TH-29TH SEPTEMBER 1997

Olwen Ferris

I arrived late on Wednesday at Perth Airport and was picked up by Laurie Marriatt who took me to the Motor Inn where the Conference was being held.

When I was taken to my room, Grace Goode and Patricia Perratt were already in their beds and we had a lovely reunion. Grace, Pat and I have shared at all the previous reunions and it was great to meet up again.

Thursday was a free day and because of my leg, I was taken by car as it gave me more freedom of movement than I had in a bus. It was good to see Alice and Don Woods again, and to see their varied collection. In the afternoon I was taken to visit Vic and Yvonne Preztocki's collection. They had a lovely garden with bromeliads peeping out all over.

During the Conference, Geoff Lawn got someone to drive me out to his place to see his plants and the first thing to attract my attention when I entered his shadehouse was a hanging basket of *Billbergia* Kahieba. This I got from Win Reid at Kahieba near Newcastle, New South Wales, many years ago and is, I think, the first hybrid made in Australia.

Len Trevor gave the first lecture and talked about his and Olive's Nursery and their dealings with the general public. They have a large nursery and supply growers and shops with all the known species and hybrids here in Australia.

The guest speaker at the Conference was Thelma O'Reilly from the US and she fitted in so well with all the people there. Her husband was her right hand support and got on so well with us all. Thelma had about three periods a day so was a very busy lady. One of Thelma O'Reilly's talks was on *Dyckias* and we don't get much information on this genera.

Dyckias:

They don't like to be cramped in their pots.

They don't like a lot of rain and need to drain well.

They need a little fertiliser annually.

“Warren Smithii” grows on rocky ground.

“Thelma O'Reilly” has dark margins.

For a potting mix, look for additives, such as crushed bark, crushed rock, sugar cane mix to make a coarse mix and a balanced fertiliser.

If the pH is too low, you will get rot so it needs to be fairly high.

The plants need plenty of fresh air and light.

North Queensland played a remarkable part in bringing plants all the way to the West to decorate the foyer of the hotel where the conference was held. It was so beautiful. It took your breath away.

One corner had been cut off with a large silky hand painted bromeliad picture with a large Bromeliad Tree attached to the right hand side with lovely plants sitting out in the tree. From there to the exit door, our North Queensland friends arranged the plants that had been packed in the largest cardboard boxes I have seen. I think there were seven cartons and the mind boggles at the thought of getting all those plants to Perth in such perfect condition. It was a credit to all concerned.

At the end of the Conference, there was an auction sale of the plants so that they didn't have to be packed and returned to North Queensland. As they were all such beautiful plants, there were no plants left to be taken back to Queensland after the auction sale.

On Friday, 26th September, the afternoon was taken with a Kings Park wildflower tour. A bus took people from the Hotel but because I had trouble with my leg, Grace Goode, Patricia Perratt and I were taken by car and we had a lovely day. Our driver, Laurie Marriatt, drove further west and over a large bridge and we returned on the other side of the river. We enjoyed every minute of the trip.

That night a group of us went out on the town and had a Chinese meal. This we did each night to a different eating place each time.

On Sunday, 28th September, the day started with the introduction of speakers. Thelma O'Reilly (USA) was the first with "Bewitching Bromeliads".

The second speaker was Len Colgan (SA) who talked about growing Tillandsias in the hot dry climate. On how to give enough shade and cross currents of air so that plants don't get cooked in their environment.

This was followed by Jim Wait of North Queensland with "A Place in the Sun" - Bromeliads in North Queensland.

In the afternoon we had bus tours of local collections.

Monday, the first speaker was Peter Tristram with his Visual Tour of Tillandsias.

Thelma O'Reilly spoke on Tantalising Terrestrials and Maurice Kellett of Victoria gave a talk on the Abromeitiella group.

The rest of the morning was taken up with colour slides by Thelma O'Reilly. These were really spectacular.

After lunch, Len Trevor of Queensland talked on culture of Vrieseas and Guzmanias in their Queensland nursery.

Session 12 was Thelma O'Reilly who talked and showed slides on "The Lure of Bromeliads". This was followed by the closing banquet and auction and finished off the Conference.

The next morning, the Wildflower tour (3 days and 2 nights) started and because I couldn't sit in a bus that long, I was taken home by Jo and Rex Bungey and looked after until I left by plane for home next morning. Many thanks to Jo and Rex for their kindness.

THE MALE SPECIES - ADDENDUM

Margaret Parkinson
(Hunter District Bromeliad Society)

I really look forward to receiving my newsletters and can usually raise a smile or giggle at John's contributions. But boy!! Did I get a really good laugh from the piece by Anne Bartell. You see, I am married to a male of the species described in the article so I can sympathise with all events as written.

Mine not only detests Bromeliads but almost any plant and anything connected with gardening. He claims that being colour-blind they all look alike and anyway why do I want so many Bromeliads. Much to his "joy" I am librarian (therefore books etc to carry) and newsletter editor (alas more running around for his nibs) of our local Society, and alas there are always plants to transport in his Toyota. This plant hating male seems to get roped in during the clean-up after our Annual show and sports pin-pricked arms for days and grumbles anew about those hated plants.

In our house, I have been accused of taking over all of his gardened. (I can't work out why as the only things of his in it are the lawnmower and the whipper-snipper.) I also stand accused of littering the dining room table with all my Bromeliad bits and pieces (guess where I am now) but a girl has to have somewhere to work. I was also in strife for using his drill. Well, I did ask but I grew tired of waiting and I did want to hang my Tillandsias. How was I to know I had used the wrong bit (one for metal not wood). That caused a caustic comment.

So you can understand my mirth over Anne's piece.

One day my plant-hating spouse might drive us up your way and I'll be able to meet you all but meantime I will just enjoy your newsletters.

After reading the newsletters I pass them on to my elderly Mother, who also enjoys them. She is also a Bromeliad grower and belongs to our Society.

Ed Note:

The article Margaret is referring to appeared in the September/October Bromlink. My sincere apologies for not acknowledging my source. The original article can be found in the Bromeletter, September/October 1997.



**UNDER THE MANGO TREE
VARIEGATED BROMELIADS - PART II**

John Catlan

Variegated bromeliads refers to plants with two colours on a leaf surface and technically refers to such plants as *Vriesea hieroglyphica*, *Guzmania lindenii*, etc. For the purpose of this article we are only going to deal with bromeliads with longitudinal stripes mainly white or yellow but sometimes green or red. These type of plants are more in accordance with what we consider as a variegate. Plants where the top of the leaf is green and underneath is a dark maroon are referred to as plants with discolour leaves and are not classified as variegated.

The white and yellow variegation of the bromeliads has been selected by horticulturalists as a desirable trait which they consider adds to the visual beauty of the plant, but the subsequent reduction of chlorophyll reduces a plant's vigour and makes it just that bit slower to grow and needs more exacting condition and attention. Especially in Neoregelias, the pigments within the foliage of bromeliads known as carotenoids which vary from yellow through red to orange become more vibrant when displayed on a white background that is the white variegated portion of the leaf. This kaleidoscope of colour is probably why variegated bromeliads are so popular and why growers totally disregard the reduction of vigor.

The term *marginata* refers to a leaf with a stripe up each side of the leaf. *Variegata* is the term used for plants with a stripe down the centre of the leaf. *Striata* is a multitude of stripes and *lineatum*, a multitude of fine stripes. This is a simplified version.

The actual proportion of white or yellow to green is a personal thing but for *marginata* I prefer about 20% of white on each side of the leaf - a total of 40%, for *variegata* 30% and *striata* and *lineatum* 50%. In a lot of occasions the definition of *marginata* and *variegata* in some of the plants need a little imagination and is more a goal to obtain than actuality.

The grower has to juggle a number of factors.

1. If the plant does not develop too much white you shouldn't have many problems. That is why I try to keep the variegation to the percentages previously mentioned.
2. Selecting pups that will produce a plant with balanced markings. The same percentage of white on each leaf.
3. If the humidity level drops too low you will find that cells in the variegated portion will have a tendency to collapse and then spread to a larger section of the leaf but will generally be confined by the green section. Where the percentage of green is very small it will not confine this collapse and will spread to the whole leaf. A green edge to the leaf has the ability to protect the white section from extreme conditions. In the spiny bromeliads when the edge of the leaf is white, the spines are still dark. In all *Neoregelias* and *Aechmeas* except some spines on *Aechmea* Lucky Strike. Now if you think that's interesting, when you check out *Ananas* you will find that all spines are white. A rather interesting experiment is with *Cryptanthus* It. This plant will sometimes throw albino pups. You can maintain these plants in perfect condition indefinitely with a combination of glasshouse and automatic misting system. Removed from these conditions and within 24 hours the plant will

start to collapse. Whether it's only *Cryptanthus* that can be maintained under these conditions, I don't know but I suspect it is so. I have used *Cryptanthus* It as an aquarium plant and they lasted for a number of weeks in perfect condition excluding the bits the fish ate. Unfortunately some fish find red an aggressive colour and they beat up on the *Cryptanthus*.

4. The definition of stability is probably what percentage of perfect variegated pups you are receiving from your plant that makes you happy. Some plants never seem to be stable but sooner or later you may obtain through your production, a plant that is more stable than you have previously noted. The trick is to recognise such a plant and be able to take advantage of it.

The rest of this article will deal with individual plants and their idiosyncracies.

Ananas comosus marginata. Pineapple plants in South East Queensland will stress out during our winters unless they have sufficient nutrient. All the variegated forms of *Ananas comosus* and *Ananas cayenne* types need to be kept on a good balanced fertiliser program or they will mark. The tips dry out and die back and the plant starts to yellow. Very good light during winter is a must or the plants go back.

Ananas bracteatus var tricolor (marginata). This plant is slightly more winter resistant than *Ananas comosus* or *Ananas cayenne*. Side by side they will mark before *Ananas bracteatus*. This plant will also respond better under a fertiliser program and good light during winter.

Bromelia serra variegata (marginata). It seems this plant has been misnamed all over the world. You may have it in your collection under the incorrect name *Bromelia pinguin variegata*. The plant responds well to a fertiliser program but, as the pups are on long stolons, I prefer to grow the plant in a 14" tub which allows the stolons to wind around inside the pot

on the soil surface and this will help the pup to throw roots before it is removed.

Aechmea Mend (marginata). Cultivar of *Aechmea lueddemanniana* also *Aechmea lueddemanniana alvarez* (variegata), *Aechmea lueddemanniana quadricolor* (variegata) are derived from this species. *Aechmea Pinkie* (striata) is a seedling of *Aechmea Mend*. You will find the seed of *Aechmea Mend* will produce a large percentage of variegated seedlings. All cultivars require adequate fertiliser or they languish in their pots.

Aechmea Ensign (marginata). A cultivar of *Aechmea orlandiana*. I would recommend a consistent fertiliser program, very good light and plenty of air movement, water and good drainage. This plant requires attention or perfect conditions to flourish. The variegation is pure white and has a tendency to mark. To counteract this, maintain a reasonable humidity level. I consider a lack of humidity in our winters more of a problem than cold.

Aechmea nudicaulis var flavo marginata. An extremely good plant. Does not seem to mark and has good strong leaves with a rich gold colour. A good clumping plant.

Aechmea Mary Hyde (marginata). A cultivar of *Aechmea nudicaulis*. Wide stubby leaves and a good clumping plant.

Aechmea Nationalis (marginata). Cultivar of *Aechmea ornata* is a stunning formal plant but reluctant to flower. Has no problems except the tip of each leaf. There is a variegata form but is not as stunning as *Nationalis* but is still interesting.

Aechmea Samuri (variegata), *Aechmea Shogun* (marginata). Require a fertiliser program to multiply and requires adequate drainage, air movement and water. They are a cultivar of *Aechmea chantinii* and requires the same conditions.

Aechmea Fosters Favorite Favorite (variegata). A cultivar of *Aechmea* Fosters Favorite. To do well with this plant it needs to be grown in the shade and slowly.

Aechmea comata v *makoyana*. The joy of growing this plant is to have a semi-mature plant with it's golden yellow variegation when it throws pups and they are in bright light. The pups will be lacquer red. It looks great.

Aechmea fasciata (marginate and variegata). Dividing all the forms of this plant into two groups you will have plants that maintain the variegation on all leaves for the full life of the plant. The other group have a variegation that fades out on the older leaves back into green. I would have a tendency to drop this style in preference to the stable group.

Aechmea Kiwi (variegata). A cultivar of *Aechmea fasciata*. This plant has a series of red lines up the centre of the leaf. It's well worth having in your collection.

Billbergia Kyoto (marginata). A cultivar of *Billbergia pyramidalis*. This plant needs to be kept growing with a moderate fertiliser program to do well.

Cryptanthus bromelioides var *tricolor*. The first requirement for this plant is humidity. If you do not keep it up to the plant, it will mark badly. It likes bright light but should it result in a decrease in relative humidity, drop the light back. A moderate fertiliser program is necessary. Be selective with what plants you propagate.

Cryptanthus It. Like all *Cryptanthus*, humidity is important. But if you feel the leaf, you will find it has a central thickened rib. Cold drips on this rib during winter will cause the cells to collapse, badly marking the centre rib.

Guzmania zahnii variegata. This plant is slow growing and must be continually fed. If you find that the plant is a tuft of leaves on a long

spindly stem, you may find the stem has withered and when spring comes along, behead the plant and start again.

Guzmania Superba or *Guzmania Broadview*. To do well with these plants, it is necessary to have a constant fertiliser program. They are a joy to grow.

Vriesea saundersii x platynema (marginata). The trick is to select your plants to eventually provide margins representing 20% of the leaf surface. You will grow a magic plant. It does not mark very easily. A characteristic of this plant is that the pups come away and they appear as if they are green. If you get out your magnifying glass, you will find a hair line of variegation on the margin of the leaf. With each new leaf, the variegation will improve and you will wind up with an attractive plant. The real winners are the pups with obvious variegation. These have the ability to develop into real show plants.

Vriesea saundersii x platnema (variegata). If you can select the pups of this plant to give you a stripe representing 30 to 40% of the leaf, you will wind up with a real show plant. Bright light develops an orange pink hue to the variegation.

Vriesea Milky Way (variegata). This plant is a cultivar of *Vriesea glutinosa* and retains the characteristic habit of the species in that it will produce adventitious pups and if you are prepared to put a bit of an effort into it, you will average about 8% variegated.

Tillandsia viridiflora (variegata). I acquired an adventitious pup of this plant. It was plain green and they assured me it would end up variegated. About three years later I am a believer. It is growing into a very nice plant. I have been assured this is typical of the plant.

—oooOOOooo—

That's the end for now. There is at least a couple of chapters left to write - variegated Neoregelias, variegated Scotacks, variegated odds and sods, and foliage Vrieseas. Maybe some time in the future.

For this article, I've tried to stick to plants that are available and/or peculiarities that are worth knowing if you are trying to grow them.

—oooOOOooo—

God willing you will hear from us next month.

**Nothing, be it good or evil, was ever
accomplished without enthusiasm.**

LIBRARY NEWS

Jeanette Henwood



As the year draws on, it is necessary to advise that *all* library books must be returned at the December meeting.

The books are needed so an accurate stocktake can be carried out during our break. If you have any journals, magazines or books which belong to the Gold Coast Society, please make sure you return these in December.

Borrowing will recommence in February 1998 when lots of new journals will be available to you.

Thank you.

PLANT ROSTER

We are now operating a roster to share the responsibility of bringing in plants for the Lucky Door Prize and the Special Raffle. If anyone other than the people rostered for that month would like to donate a plant, please feel free to do so. The plants do not have to be succulents or bromeliads. The Lucky Door Prize is drawn first and has the pick from the table followed by the Special Raffle with a choice of the plants available.

NOVEMBER	Greg Aizlewood, Anita Wille, Sylvia Benson, Denise Story
FEBRUARY	Neil Ross, Lorraine Miletic, Kerry Merritt, Diana Hughes
MARCH	Patricia Zimmerman, Graeme Bullen, Tessie White, Mick Levine

If you are unable to attend the meeting, either get the plant to someone to take it in for you or swap with someone else.

!! CONGRATULATIONS !!

Happy Birthday to Mac McAlister, Doug Reilly, Judy Borthistle, Bob Thomas, Patricia Zimmerman, Sue Levine, Olwen Ferris, Edna Thomas, Margaret Parkinson, Neville Ryan, Mick Levine, Jan Browett.



Welcome to Christine Morganlowe and Fiona Mortimer of Mount Warning, NSW; Lorraine Miletic; Warwick and Jennifer Laurie; Kerry Merritt; Judy Norton; Patricia Perratt and Grace Goode.

MONTHLY PLANT TALKS

NOVEMBER	Peter Ludowici Graham Besgrove Genny Vauhkonen
FEBRUARY	To be advised in January/February Bromlink

OLWEN IN THE GARDEN

When she retired from the Bromeliad Display Garden at Paradise Point, Olwen Ferris wrote a book on her life with plants. This is now in print. If anyone would like to buy a copy at \$15.00 each, please see or contact Olwen.

PLANT OF THE MONTH

For Plant of the Month, could you please bring in some plants from the nominated genera for that month. Remember that the plant doesn't necessarily have to be in flower, we also grow Bromeliads for their foliage. This segment of our meeting is to help us to learn to identify the different genera and perhaps see the diversity within that genera. The genera for the coming months are:

NOVEMBER	Your most "unusual-looking" Bromeliad
DECEMBER	Your favourite Bromeliad in your collection
FEBRUARY	Cryptanthus



TEA ROSTER



NOVEMBER	Diana Hughes, Greg Aizlewood, Cheryl Archer, Sylvia Wotherspoon
FEBRUARY	Neil Ross, Denise Storey, Lorraine Miletic, Kerry Merritt
MARCH	Patricia Zimmerman, Graeme Bullen, Tessie White, Peter Ludowici

VISITORS TO OUR AREA

If anyone is visiting our area and would like to come to a meeting, please feel free to do so. If you need directions to the hall, there are phone numbers in the front of Bromlink where you can get help.

It is very easy to find the hall from either the Gold Coast Highway or the Pacific Highway.

If your visit does not fall at a meeting, maybe you would like to see some gardens where the bromeliads grow so well.



FIND - A - WORD

S	H	A	P	E	D	D	E	H	C	N	A	R	B	I
T	A	T	I	B	A	H	A	R	E	A	S	M	C	N
S	E	T	H	A	N	E	T	F	O	L	L	O	D	F
U	Y	R	A	E	S	A	E	L	E	R	L	R	E	L
J	E	O	R	R	M	E	X	I	C	O	A	E	L	O
R	H	C	I	E	O	T	W	O	U	C	M	A	B	R
E	T	K	Y	T	S	L	E	R	L	A	S	Y	H	E
S	H	Y	F	N	O	T	F	R	N	E	F	M	T	S
I	E	S	E	E	I	U	R	I	M	D	R	S	O	C
L	S	T	M	T	L	P	T	I	L	P	O	L	O	E
I	E	N	A	T	I	N	S	L	A	U	M	O	M	N
T	D	A	N	E	E	H	W	A	N	L	D	W	S	C
R	O	L	Y	G	A	O	W	Q	U	A	I	N	T	E
E	O	P	R	D	R	F	O	R	S	E	V	A	E	L
F	G	A	E	G	T	S	P	R	I	N	K	L	E	P

Fosterella

MORE QUAIN'T THAN COLOURFUL, THESE SMALL TERRESTRIAL PLANTS grow FROM MEXICO to ARGENTINA. The LEAVES are SMOOTH or SPINY. In HABITAT THEY GROW OFTEN in ROCKY AREAS of SEMI-SHADE. The flowers are MANY small WHITE BELL SHAPED. The INFLORESCENCE is BRANCHED. They should GET a SPRINKLE of SLOW RELEASE FERTILISER - it is GOOD FOR them. Micrantha and PENDULIFLORA are JUST TWO of them.

(Find the CAPITALISED words)

SOLUTION TO SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER PUZZLE

Dyckias are robust plants.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriptions were due at the October meeting. If you have not paid, you are currently unfinancial. Please pay as soon as possible to stay financial.

Family - \$6.00

Single - \$4.00

If you require postage of your newsletters, please forward 6 (six) current-price stamps. For all postal members, please send your subscription to:

Subscription Secretary
Gold Coast Succulent and Bromeliad Society
c/- Graham Besgrove
19 Ellington Street
BROWNS PLAINS Q 4118

AN ADDRESS FOR MAIL

If you would like to get in touch with the Society by mail, please address your correspondence to:



Mrs Mary Nicholson
Secretary
Gold Coast Succulent and Bromeliad Society Inc
55 Dawn Parade
MIAMI Q 4220

NAME TAGS

If you have a name tag, will you please wear it to the meetings. Wearing a name tag makes for a more informal meeting which is what we are striving to offer.

WHO AM I? OR HELP!!!



Don't forget, anyone who has a mature plant or one in flower but doesn't know it's name, our panel of experts are here to help identify it for you.

Or if you have a plant that you are not happy with the way it is growing, bring it in and our panel will help with ideas on what you can do different.

ORDINARY RAFFLE

This is one way of making money for the Society. It is up to all of us to help by bringing in some plant/s when we have extra ones. It doesn't have to be a bromeliad, just something you would like to win yourself. Let us see if we can make it a good continuous raffle.

CENT AUCTION

It is wonderful how much fun can be had by our Cent Auction every March, June and September. Remember to bring in some plants that can be placed in the groups for the auction. The money raised goes to help build up our Library.

Please remember not to throw all your tickets into the lots but retain the No. 1 ticket for the draw.

ITEMS FOR SALE

POTS	105 mm squat pot	20c
	125 mm	25c
	140 mm	30c
	165 mm	45c
	200 mm	65c

OSMOCOTE 500g \$2.50 (9 month)

LABELS	Regular:	10 for 35c	100 for \$3.50
	Larger:	5c each	10 for 50c

PENCILS \$2.20 each

PHOSTROGEN 625g - \$18.00

PLANT LADDERS 25c

PLANT HANGERS 25c

SALES STICKERS 5¢ each or 10 for 50¢

SOCIETY BADGES \$3.00 each
Available from the Treasurer

BOOKS

"Bromeliads for Everyone" by Bea Hanson - \$3.50

"Growing Bromeliads" - \$12.00

"Bromeliads for Modern Living" - \$8.50

"Bromeliads - A Guide to the Beautiful Neoregelias" - \$20.00

The objects of the Society shall be:

- (a) To stimulate interest in the conservation, and to promote the culture and development of succulents and bromeliads
- (b) To acquire and disseminate information regarding these plants, and to encourage their production and propagation.
- (c) To ban totally from our collection any such plants which become noxious.
- (d) To enlighten members and the public on the dangers of cultivating certain noxious species.
- (e) To give exhibitions, arrange field days, and other events, and to make such publications as are deemed desirable.
- (f) To associate, affiliate or otherwise joint or connect ourselves with similar bodies or societies.
- (g) To make seeds and plants available to members under the control of the Society.
- (h) To foster family membership and members.