

BROMLINK



July/August 1998

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OFFICE BEARERS

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Olwen Ferris

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Committee Members:

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

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 August	General Meeting
Sunday, 16 th August	Field Day - Flemings
Saturday, 12 th September	Elanora Fair and Flower Show General Meeting and Cent Auction
Saturday, 19 th September	Twin Towns District Garden Club Flower Show
Saturday, 10 th October	General Meeting
Saturday, 17 th October	Field Day - Jacobs Well
Saturday, 14 November	Annual General Meeting, General Meeting and Special Raffle
Thursday - Saturday, 19 th - 21 st November	Southport Park Display and Sale
Saturday, 12 th December	Christmas Party

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 MAY & JUNE 1998

It was great to see so many at our June meeting. We had 39 members, 5 new members and 14 visitors including Mavis and Jim Mackay from New Zealand. It was lovely to see Abbey Vize from Melbourne back with us again too.

We held a rather back to front meeting as there were a few members who needed to get away early. We couldn't let them miss the fun of our cent auction so we held it before the business of the meeting. Then having the raffles and afternoon tea. When the meeting resumed, Mary spoke of the Brisbane Bromeliad Show and how lovely it was to see some of our members from afar - Grace Goode from the Sunshine Coast; Len Riddle from Melbourne; and Mal and Rhonda Symmonds from Bundaberg. Rhonda sent us a large parcel of many varieties of Cryptanthus for our tables. We thank you very much Rhonda. And thanks to Mike for bringing them to Genny and John's for special delivery. It is heartening to see such enthusiasm from members who are so far away. I also went to the Brisbane Show which is a good date for your "Must See Trip Plant Calendar". I spoke with a few Brisbane members who had heard of the success of our show at The Pines and speaking of the Pines Show, I would like to again thank all those who helped make it such a success. So pot up more plants please for the next show. It also gives me encouragement when I see the children who come to Broms. Their interest in the growing and names of the plants is keen and I feel they will be our committee members and Brom gardeners of tomorrow. Five minute talks - I recalled my visit to my old Brom club in Auckland and gardens in Auckland and New Plymouth with brom growers in them, Mary showed how to pot up Cryptanthus then talked about Dyckias and Gasterias (being part of our succulent side of the club). Nev talked on Tillandsias and again held our attention about these delightful plants.

Some of the plants on the tables were:

Aechmea purpurea-rosea, contracta

Brocchinea reducta
Dyckia brevifolia, leptostachya, platyphylla, chorisstaminea
Hechtia rosea, texansis
Hohenbergia correia arauji
Neoregelia Beef Steak
Orthyphytum disjunctum
Racinae pugiformis
Tillandsia bulbosa, ionantha, meridionalis, cacticola, ionantha v
stricta forma fastigata, duratii v saxatilis
A selection of gasterias

TRIP TO FLEMINGS

Sunday, 16th August, we are having a field day at Westminster Boulevard, Elanora. When you come to Westminster Boulevard, you turn right and the house is on your left.

There is much to see, many different palms, cycads, bromeliads and many succulents and cacti, which have been used to landscape the property.

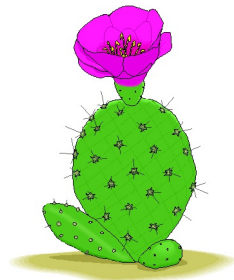
Bring your lunch, mug, hat and chair. Tea and coffee will be supplied. We come by car as it is local.

Meet there at 11.00 am. Neale and Kay will be only too happy to find you bits and pieces of plants if you ask them.

This trip is usually done every two years, so don't miss out.

Neale and Kay's address is:

53 Westminster Boulevard
Elanora.





UNDER THE MANGO TREE

John Catlan

ON THE GOOD SHIP SLAP-SLAP, notice in the list of members names, Ernie and Bev has appeared. Old friends from the year dot. Ernie is a source of enough stories to fill this newsletter forever. Take his cars as an example, I doubt if Ernie has had a moving accident in his life but his car attracts disasters like a red cape in a paddock full of bulls.

Electric windows and seats cease to function, shopping trolleys would single his car out of thousands, bit and pieces fall off and disappear faster than I'm losing hair, the only thing I have never known to happen is for his vehicle to be hit by a meteorite and with the odd hole appearing here and there, who knows. All I could ever do is shake my head and say, "Ernie, you'll have to be more careful". An example, they come out of the movies and a bloke is trying to start his Ford. It's the same model as Ernie's and is suffering from the same problem - a crook carby resulting in a flat battery. Ernie oozing with empathy helps push start them on their way. Ernie tries to start his car, it's as dead as a doornail, the battery's flat from coping with the stuffed carby. Ernie lifts the bonnet. Guess what? The carby and battery are missing. Probably in the boot of the car he's just helped push start down the road. Good deeds don't go unrewarded. The insurance coughed up new parts and repairs.

We decide that during the school holidays each family hire a houseboat and we'll travel the Noosa River. Normal dramas on packing cars, travelling, unloading cars, packing house boats, then we decide to move to a peaceful spot down river, give the kids a swim and we can relax. Ernie takes off, the prop churning up the Noosa River. I'm following in hot pursuit slap ... slap ... slap, my houseboat's mode of propulsion was a rear paddle wheel. Ernie moors his boat, Bev's below deck reading, I'm to take into consideration, the tide, wind and momentum and pull in along side Ernie's boat and tie up. Paddles in reverse and with the words ringing in my ears, "Ernie, you'll have to be more careful", I promptly ram the side

of Ernie's boat. Total embarrassment. There goes the deposit, and another accident to add to Ernie's list. A perfect start to the trip.

Bev's been with Ernie forever and a little hole appearing in the hull between her nose and the book and that hole lets in just enough light to read by, no worries, as a matter of fact, I'm not sure Bev doesn't slip her odd mishap amongst the general calamities and if she sticks to knowing nothing Ernie won't catch on.

The kids can swim like fish and they jump into the river for a swim. No. 2 Daughter folds her arms across her chest and jumps in, she goes straight to the bottom like a brick and stays there. I stand there totally unbelieving of what is happening while Ernie jumps in and hauls her out. She is OK and to this day it's still a mystery.



FUNCTION OF YOUR POTTING MIX: Stop! And for the rest of this article think about what your potting mix should be, then compare it with what you use. Don't defend your mix because you use it. Everyone must take into account cost, time you want to devote to your hobby and also the availability of ingredients, but your plants have predetermined requirements that do not relate to these constraints. Over the years, our basic philosophies of the culture of bromeliad in containers has changed and so has the potting mix, viewed from this angle the ideas are important as they motivate the evolving change for the improvements.

The bromeliad growers belonging to any one club have an enormous amount of plants that are the same or require the same conditions but the soil mixes for every grower are different and they all place their faith in the good/bad results they achieve with their personal mix. I believe that often the mix we prefer is based around a special group of broms that were grown during a particular season. The possibility that some other factor may have been largely responsible for the superior results being totally ignored because the potting mix is a tangible which we can touch while the intangibles such as temperature, temperature variations, humidity, shade

or lack of shade from a nearby tree, rain, watering program, wind or lack thereof, attention through having time or interest or keenness, these are hard to define or remember so we place our trust in our lucky potting mix. There are four sections to this article: support, moisture, aeration and nutrients.

Support: Where do you plants grow? They may grow on cliff faces, attached to trees, rocks, deep litter and, yes, there are actually a few that only grow in the ground eg Pitcairnias, Bromelias, Ananas. Now, how many of these terrestrials do you grow in comparison to the epiphytes such as Neoregelias, Vrieseas, Tillandsias, Billbergias, Aechmeas, etc. The pot contains the growing medium and the growing medium supports your plant. The bromeliads we normally grow do not grow in soil but in great clumps of roots and leaf litter attached to trees and then the dead leaves (of the bromeliad) fall down over the root ball.

Moisture: Living plants are largely composed of water which is normally obtained from the soil and is usually the limiting factor in their growth. It seems to me a constant supply of moisture and/or water is so important to bromeliads that they have developed more adaptations for collecting, storing and conserving water than is their due. For example:

Pineapples and Bromelias grow in huge clumps that protect the ground from drying out and the shape of the plant channels rain and dew towards the base of the plant.

Pitcairnias grow in moist shady locations along streams and soakages.

Dyckias and Hechtias grow in open situations around and between rocks which collect and funnel rain to their edges. Rocks are great collectors of dew and also very good mulch. They keep the soil underneath moist. Although these plants are bromeliads they are classified as succulents because they have developed thick fleshy leaves to hold water.

Billbergias are generally tube shape and in the wild much more so than you find in collections. They grow in open conditions towards the tops of trees where they get maximum light. Their adaptation is a very tight tube which holds water and is subject to very little evaporation. This tube sheds and resists heat in the sun similar to a crowbar standing upright.

Guzmanias grow in darker areas that are moist. This ability to grow in darker areas is a very important adaptation because as the temperature drops, the relative humidity rises and evaporation of moisture from the plant is slowed down. You can be pretty certain that plants growing under these conditions do not like to dry out.

Neoregelias typify what people consider to be a bromeliad. A circular bunch of leaves with a cup in the centre that holds water, but the plants deceive you, they hold far more water in the outer leaves than they do in the centre. A lot of bromeliads that do not have a well-defined cup hold water in the outer leaves.

Tillandsias. The silver scurf you find on the silver Tillandsias helps to protect the plant from moisture evaporation and holds moisture in contact with the plant for a longer period of time so the plant has a better chance to absorb its requirements. Plants normally manufacture their food during daylight hours. This process results in moisture evaporating but Tillandsias have reversed this process by manufacturing their food at night when there is less evaporation of moisture.

Brocchinias have adapted to survive under very wet conditions. The one thing that they do not lack is water but there is a downside to such a situation inasmuch that nourishment is leached from the soil, so to counteract this at least two of this group of bromeliads are carnivorous, *Brocchinia reducta* and *Brocchinia hectioides*. Their style of growth as a tube is a pitfall trap with waxed walls and a lower digestive zone.

Aechmeas, big or small, seem to have developed the ability of holding a respectable quantity of water in their foliage but *Aechmea brassicoides* seems to have developed an adaptation to conserve moisture that is not found in other bromeliads (as far as I know). The pups form normally with a central cup that holds water and when more than half the leaves have developed, the last few leaves totally seal the cup and when you look down onto the plant, it looks like a small cabbage hence the name “brassicoides” (like a cabbage). Any evaporation from the cup is stopped. The flower spike punches a hole through the leaves when emerging. It is long lasting and has a very delicate and pretty appearance.

Aeration: The roots of plants obtain water and nutrients which are carried upwards to the leaves. The leaves manufacture compounds required for growth and reproduction and in the process uses carbon dioxide from the air. For the roots to function, they must be supplied with a source of energy and conditions suitable for using it. The top of the plant sends some of its energy back down to the roots to promote their growth. Roots need oxygen and expel carbon dioxide and because of the tiny air spaces in the soil through which the gases move, aeration of the roots can become a limiting factor. A good soil mix must ensure the best possible aeration consistent with its other requirements. Excess moisture retained by the mix in a container reduces the air space. This makes it important to have maximum porosity. It is primarily by diffusion that gases move into and out of soil but with pots, water is also effective in displacing soil air. If the soil pore spaces are very small, water will fill them and reduce aeration until the water content has been reduced by evaporation or by the plant’s use. Bromeliads can exist without roots, but will they be vigorous enough to stand adverse conditions and reproduce and look good?

Mineral Nutrients: Nowadays with liquid feeding and slow release this should not be a problem and should only need slight adjustment for superior results but how much is wasted by not having a good root system.



We're moving up river. No. 1 Daughter decides to instruct No. 1 Son how to cast out and promptly throws bait, line, reel and rod overboard. Heavy drama. No. 1 Daughter decides to help No. 1 Wife to cook dinner. They turn on the gas stove then get into a free-for-all brawl on who's going to light the stove. In the end, No. 1 Wife hurls the matches at No. 1 Daughter and stalks off. A fair-to-middling explosion, but we're still afloat. No. 1 Daughter is minus her fringe and eyebrows. *To be continued ...*



God willing you will hear from us next issue.

Even if you are on the right road,
you can't stop or you'll get run down.

ALL THE BEST TO ROY AND ALMA

It is great regret that we say good-bye to Roy and Alma Wenzel. They were both members of the Society and until recent years Alma's health did not allow her to continue. Roy has been a very hard working member of our Society for nine years. I really do mean hard working. Most of the members are surprised to find out that Roy is over 80 years of age.

Roy's enthusiasm for the plants and best interests for the Society have brought in many a new member. I'm sure that many of our members will remember first meeting Roy at a display and, through his encouragement, attended their first meeting.

Roy has spent many hours manning our displays and providing plants for display and sales. More recently at our displays at shopping centres, he was always there to man the displays till closing time.

Roy and Alma are leaving the Gold Coast and all our best wishes go with them. We hope that, if they are visiting the Gold Coast in the future, they will remember to call in.

GROWING BROMELIADS

Olwen Ferris

Most of us have a difficult hot spot in the garden where you wonder what else you can do to make it attractive.

First of all, you need to look at the soil. Does it sit down too low? Is it nice and crumbly when you dig it? You may need to add to it to bring it 4" to 6" above the path level. Add a stone or log border to hold the bed above the path.

If the soil is heavy and lumpy, add some river sand (not seaside sand) to it. Sometimes you can get crumbly bark and chips and this helps to make it better at holding the plant in position so that the first heavy rain doesn't send it over sideways.

Get some fertiliser and scatter a handful to a square yard, fork it into the surface and then water the bed.

You are now ready to place the background plants depending on the shape and length of the bed.

If you decide to use wood to hold the bed above the path level, make sure it hasn't been treated for white ants as this will poison any plants near it. It may be better to use a few stones to border the bed. These will blend in with the plants and hold the soil back.

When planting the plants, don't bury them too deep. A few small stones will help support them if they are top heavy.

GASTERIAS

Mary Nicholson

Gasterias belong to the Liliaceae family. The name comes from the Greek word *gaster*, stomach. This refers to the belly-shaped base of the corolla tube.

They originate from the Cape Province and south-west Africa and all 75 species are native to this region.

These succulents are stemless or have a very short stalk and in many cases the leaves are arranged in two rows and often grow in small groups.

The foliage is flat or triangular, thick, sword or tongue-shaped and varies from pale to dark green and covered with grey spots or are studded with wartlike growths eg *Gasteria verrucosa*. They range from small to medium in size with the large varieties being best for the garden.

They will tolerate the sun but are a shade loving genera. In full sun their leaves turn reddish. They are excellent as an indoor plant but need to be kept in a warm place. Due to their growth habit, they are excellent for window sills.

Flowers are mostly pendulous, rose-red or orange-red with a greenish stripe or tip and can flower anytime of year.

Gasterias do not require a great deal of water but during the growing season you should not be mean with the water. During winter which is the dormant season, the plants should be kept fairly dry as overwatering will cause the plant to rot. Care should be taken to ensure that the leaves do not shrivel up. Fortnightly feeding is recommended in the growing season but use only a third of the recommended dose.

Propagation is easy. You can either take the side shoots or take leaf cuttings. With the leaf cuttings, allow them to dry for a few days prior to inserting the base in sand.

The most popular and well-known of the species is *Gasteria verrucosa*. Some other plants in this genera that you may be able to acquire are *Gasteria maculata*, *Gasteria liliputana*, and *Gasteria caespitosa* just to name a few.

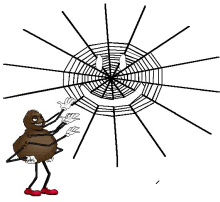
COLOURFUL MYSTERY PLANT - FLOWERING

Diana Hughes

I think it is an *Aechmea* because it is largish, has a long-lasting branched inflorescence and berry-like flowers. But the unusual colouring doesn't key out to anything in Blooming Bromeliads. It has strap-like burgundy coloured leaves the same length as the contrasting pillar box red branched spike with matching scape bracts. Arranged at the ends of the branches are purple berries accommodating lavender flower petals just starting to emerge.

Unfortunately the inflorescence is somewhat lax and the leaves are a bit too strappy, so that the effect of this remarkable colour scheme is somewhat lost. However, I would like to give it a name.

Ed - Diana could have just described a few large to middle sized Aechmeas so if we could see this plant with or without bloom, someone could possibly supply a name.



BROM ROOTS

Brom Spider

What type of material would you build your green house out of?

The first type of material that springs into mind is the faithful old wood. This is easy to use if you are part beaver part chipmunk and part ant. Those of us who are not gifted would find it very daunting to say the least. Using nails, bolts , washer, nuts etc not to mention that real treat the circular saw will understand what I am getting at. Wood lasts quite a while, does not cost a lot but it can have its limitations. It tends to rot after some years and white ants or termites will love it when it comes into contact with the ground. So therefore, let's just forget this one for now.

Number two that comes in after mentioning the former, people would think of treated timber.

Just let the white ants/termites come and sink their little choppers into this stuff. Only one major problem.....this wood is treated with copper!!!!. As we all know this is one product that our beloved children (bromeliads) does not and will not tolerate. This will do terrible things to our babies. So much for making a shade house out of this. O.K. the white ants won't like it but this product also tends to rot after a while when it comes into moist/wet ground as well. So let us forget about this as well. Really give this one a wide berth for your babies sake.

Just when you thought of giving up in despair, well don't. There is a perfect solution at hand. Water pipe and weldmesh. That is what you need. You don't have to be an architect or a chippie to put one of these beauties together. For those of us with a background of Mechano Sets, this

will put us right back with our childhood. All you need for this is a spanner, screw driver, hacksaw, downie fittings for your pipe and not much more apart from shade cloth, maspro clips, maspro pliers and wire.

Now the fun begins. Just plan out the size and shape (which is usually rectangular or square), bung in the four corner posts of water pipe, add your downie fittings and you are on your way to a green house that will last for a long time. No more rotting wood, no more termites. After you have the initial frame up you can put up your weldmesh and you will have instant hanging space even before you start to put up shelves! When you come to the roof, a flat roof will benefit the plants better than a peaked one. This is because the rain will come straight through a flat one, where it will tend to run off a peaked one and we all know that rain water will benefit the plants much better than tap water. Also when you have a peaked one the rain tends not to get to the plants that are hanging on the walls and after some time of not venturing into your beloved sanctuary, you will notice some empty spots appearing and empty cork showing up. This is called, "I am dead because I have not had any water" syndrome. It is also easier to hang and retrieve pots from a level roof than one that goes from a decent height to one that could be ten foot from the ground.

Anyway, I hope that I have given you something to think about for the next project. If you enjoy reading my articles then my name is Bromspider, if not, then I am someone else.

Until next time, enjoy what you are doing and enjoy our babies.

THE TILLANDSIAS

Olwen Ferris

The Tillandsia tribe is found in all the mountain areas which border on the Equator, in abundance, and a variety of extraordinary forms which constitute this genus. Tillandsia is broadly spread out on the two American continents with representatives from Florida until just south of Chile, with not any dying in my shadehouse.

The habitats where the Tillandisas grow are not less varied than the shapes of these plants. The ones prospering on the Pacific sea shore and on the banks of the peaceful rivers, a warm and humid region where the mean average temperature goes beyond 24 degrees Celsius are where the species are found with broad leaves, fixed on the branches of large trees and down to the mangroves on the shore.

The others, as Tillandsia recurvata, like to live in a dry and not zone and appear to suffer nothing of the long months without rain soaking them. These survive with the dew at night.

*Reprinted from Gold Coast Succulent and Bromeliad Society Journal,
Gold Coast Succulent and Bromeliad Society, March 1986*

QUICK TIP

When adding soil to top up a pot, make a newspaper funnel or chute and let the soil slide down around the plant, then level off.

***AECHMEA ORNATA VAR NATIONALIS* - IN FLOWER!**

Diana Hughes

Have you heard the rumour that *Aechmea ornata var nationalis* is a “shy flowerer”? It certainly is! I reckon eight years is pretty bashful. I thought I’d try and describe the flowering to those of you who have made room for it in your shadehouses and wondered why you bothered.

The plant I purchased in Sydney for \$10 in late 1991 was already a fairly big plant and I presumed it would flower the following year. Of course I didn’t know anything about it or most Bromeliads at the time. When we moved to Northern NSW the following year, the plants came with us and were allotted space in a shadehouse. Over the years I noted that more and more pups were joining the original plant, it was becoming quite large as a result and extremely prickly. However, it was allowed to settle in a corner as its neat rosette shape and variegated leaves made it an attractive plant. And it was never repotted from its original pot!

Maybe the threat of dividing it up or the extremely hot weather and lack of rain over the past summer triggered one of the plants to produce an inflorescence. The one foot tall scape is made up of lovely coral pink bracts - but each is tipped with a vicious spine. The head is the typical *Aechmea* cone, likewise well armed with spines, with lavender flowers forming and flowering at its base. This is not a flower head you touch lightly. It is just as unfriendly as the foliage. But the complete colour scheme is delightful. Pale green margins to leaves with variegated creamy white centres, outstanding pink spike and lavender flowers, pleasing rosette shape and a well proportioned plant. Personally I like the other pups forming a “skirt” around the flowering plant. My only regret is that they weren’t able to flower as well. What a sight that would be!

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.



SEEDY CAPERS

The following seeds are available:

JG 6002	Ae. Chantinii Peachy Keen
	Ae. Early Bird
JG 27041	Vr. Cylindrica M/Orange
JG 14007	Vr. Viminalis Rex
JG 20053	Vr. Poelmanii Eric F2
JG 14086	Vr. Gradada
JG 27032	Guz. Lingulata Purple
JG 14007	Guz. Blassii Med Size
JG 14030	Guz. Variegata
JG 26113	Guz. Wittmackii Orange
JG 19062	Neo. Morris Henry Hobbs X Neo. Painted Lady
JG 27085	Neo. Gespacho
JG 30001a	Neo. Oligantha
JG 10018	Neo. Gold Fever F2
JG 16017	Neo. Sky Rocket F2

JG 31060	Neo. Green Apple Col Golden Delicious F2
JG 31064	Neo. Concentrica Big Mac F2
JG 17097	Neo. Tequiela Sunrise
JG 10107	Neo. Black Flamingo X Neo. Grace Goode F2
JG 13041	Neo. Painted Lady F2
JG 13106	Neo. Barbara F3
JG 11058a	Neo. Red Planet
JG 17111	Neo. Maid Of Honour F3
JG 14002	Neo. Carolinae
JG 10001	Neo. Strawberry Roan
	Bill. Braziliensis

Seeds are 50¢ per packet. When placing your order, please also enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Send all orders to:

Mrs Bobby Powell
 7 Coolibah Street
 SOUTHPORT Q 4215

!! CONGRATULATIONS !!

Happy Birthday to Rolly Reilly, Bill Bishop, Anita Wille, Grace Goode, Phyllis Cameron, Mike Symons, Roy Wenzel, Denise Storey, Joan Venn, Bruce Cameron, June Henry and Trevor Gardyne.



Welcome to Edith Pollock, Norman Kenny, Jan Stockwell, Tricia and Ken Daley, Joe Leer, Paul and Barb Filewood, John Bolger, Lyn MacQuague, Pat Waldon, Shirley Stewart, Malva Morrison, Jill Partridge, Don and Jenny O'Brian, and Richard and Eve Lillyman.

MONTHLY PLANT TALKS

JULY	Graeme Bullen, John Catlan, Olwen Ferris
AUGUST	To be advised
SEPTEMBER	To be advised

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:

JULY	Cerapegias, Hoyas and Nidulariums
AUGUST	Vrieseas and Fosterellas
SEPTEMBER	Guzmanias and Euphorbias

SOLUTION TO MAY/JUNE PUZZLE

AND EASY TO GROW

FIND - A - WORD

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

ORTHOPHYTUM

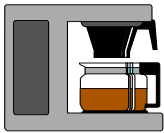
ORTHOPHYTUMS COME FORM CENTRAL and NORTH EASTERN BRAZIL. They are EASY to GROW as SUCCULENTS, in BRIGHT FILTERED LIGHT to FULL SUN. The ALMOST FLESHY leaves of many of them HELPS them through DRY TIMES. Let them dry out BEFORE you WATER them. VAGANS - the WANDERER HAS a TRAILING HABIT, the green leaves turn RED in the sun. NAVIOIDES - WHOSE long NARROW GREEN ARCHING LEAVES TURN CRIMSON at FLOWERING time. The FLOWERS are WHITE.

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.

JULY	John Catlan, Phyllis King, Graham Besgrove, Anita Wille
AUGUST	Inge vom Bruch, Olwen Ferris, Diana Hughes, Don Smith
SEPTEMBER	Wendy Besgrove, Jeanette Henwood, Clarrie Morrow, Narelle Aizlewood

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.



TEA ROSTER



JULY	Phyllis King, Sylvia Benson, Loraine Miletic, Judy Norton
AUGUST	Jennifer Laurie, Diana Hughes, Don Smith, Michelle Schmidt
SEPTEMBER	Neil Ross, Heather Barker, June Giffin, Wendy Besgrove

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.

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.

ITEMS FOR SALE

POTS	105 mm squat pot	20c	
	125 mm	25c	
	140 mm	30c	
	165 mm	45c	
	200 mm	65c	
NUTRICOTE	500g	\$2.50	
LABELS	Regular:	10 for 35c	100 for \$3.50
	Larger:	5c each	10 for 50c
PENCILS	\$2.20 each		
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 " - Out of stock.		

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.