

# BROMLINK



September/October 1998

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## OFFICE BEARERS

### PATRONESS

**Olwen Ferris**

PRESIDENT	Bobby Powell (Mrs)	5591 3296
IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT	Mary Nicholson	5572 0993
VICE PRESIDENT	Graham Besgrove	(07) 3800 5431
SECRETARY	Mary Nicholson	
MINUTE SECRETARY	Narelle Aizlewood	
TREASURER	Mary Nicholson	
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GOODS SALES	Eddie Collas	
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HONORARY MEMBERS	Jum Daniels, Roy Wenzel	

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## 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, 12 <sup>th</sup> September	General Meeting and Cent Auction
Saturday, 19 <sup>th</sup> September	Elanora Fair and Flower Show; & Twin Towns District Garden Club Flower Show
Saturday, 10 <sup>th</sup> October	General Meeting
Saturday, 17 <sup>th</sup> October	Field Day - John and Genny, Jacobs Well
Saturday, 14 November	Annual General Meeting, General Meeting and Special Raffle
Thursday - Saturday, 19 <sup>th</sup> - 21 <sup>st</sup> November	Southport Park Display and Sale
Saturday, 12 <sup>th</sup> December	Christmas Party
January 1999	No Meeting
Saturday, 13 February 1999	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 JULY & AUGUST 1998

Every year we are privileged to attend an open garden just for our club at the home of Kay and Neale Flemming. They are very busy people and also have a large property that is simply amazing with an abundance of exotic plants that are compatible with bromeliads - palms, cactus, succulents, orchids, aloes and many other unusual plants. This year was wet. A gentle rain the sort we like for the garden. Quite a few turned up and were very glad they did but for those of you who didn't, please make it a date on your calendar for next year. You don't know what you missed. Once again, thank you to Kay and Neale.

There were 48 at the July meeting and 54 at the August meeting. Some of the plants on the tables were:

Different Lachenaur

*Aechmea hoppii*, *weilbachii pendula*, *seideliana*

Anamea Scorpio

*Billbergia nutans*, *elegans*, *epperii*, Jean Black, Kahibah variegata,  
Storm x Rainbow, Rosea, Yayee

*Vriesea perfecta*, *ospinae var grubberi*, *sucrei x formosa var morreniana*, *carinata* (wild collected), Raemaur Twist, Splendide, *scalaris x Red Barron* (2 different), Red Chestnut (2 different)

*Pitcairnia riparia*

*Tillandsia streptocarpa*, *duratii*, *tenuifolia*, *arborescence*, *hildae*, *mima*, *marnier lapostollei*, *gardeneri v rupicola* Pink Purple, *funckiana v recurvifolia*, *ionantha x pruinosa*, *didisticha*, *roseiflora*, *atroviridipetala*, *kautskyi*, *ionantha*, *ionantha v stricta forma fastigiata*, Phoenix

*Pseudorhipsalis macrenthum*

*Hoya Fraterna*

## ALL POSITIONS VACANT

It's coming up to that time of the year again when all members who have been diligently performing the duties of their posts will vacate their positions. Yes, it's time for the Annual General Meeting.

At the November meeting, all positions will be up for re-election, so it is time to think about which position you would like to fill and how you can best help the Society and your fellow members.

It has often been said that you need to be in a Society for some time before you can hold a position. I'm here to tell you that's just not true. Anyone can chair a meeting, take the minutes, do the bookkeeping, write letters, sell plants, raffle tickets or goods for the Society. What about becoming the Hostess - what better way to learn everyone's face and name.

The best thing about holding a position is that you've got lots of support from the previous office bearers. They're always there to help and advise. What about offering to be someone's assistant so that next year, you can nominate to take over the job.

If you do want to nominate for a position, please see Graham Besgrove or Mary Nicholson and they can fill out a form for you.

So, how about it. Give it some thought because most of the people who are currently office bearers, have been doing the job for a long time and some desperately need a break.



## SUBS ARE DUE

Along with it being time for the Annual General Meeting, it is also that time of year when we must all renew our subscriptions.

Subscriptions are:     Family - \$8.00  
                              Single - \$6.00.

If you are unable to make it to a meeting, then please send your subscription to Graham Besgrove. The details are found towards the back of the Bromlink.

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## SIGNING THE ATTENDANCE BOOK

This is to ask everyone who attends the meetings to please sign the Attendance Book. If you don't sign the Attendance Book, then you will miss out on a Lucky Door Prize.

Even visitors should sign the book as they also have an opportunity to win a prize.



Please make sure you sign the book.

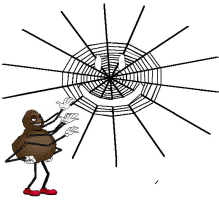
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## FIELD DAY WITH JOHN AND GENNY

On Saturday, 17<sup>th</sup> October, a field day has been organised at John and Genny's place at Jacob's Well.

It will be a very interesting day and one everyone should try to attend. Bring you lunch, mugs, hat, AEROGUARD to repel the sandflies, and plenty of money to spend.

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## BROM ROOTS

Brom Spider

### Thorny Rivals

If you feel adventurous and demented like me and love to try something different then have a go at growing plants that are real terrestrials. What I mean by that statement is have a go at bromeliads like any of the Ananas family, the Bromelia family, the Dyckia and the Hechtia families as well.

Growing these plants remind me of Tim the Toolman Taylor from Home Improvements. The more spines the more power they demand!!

Some of the plants, not all, can grow quite large and can be quite spectacular when they come into bloom. They also prefer more of a “soil” type mix rather than a normal bromeliad mix. The best place for these guys is in the garden out of harms way, unless you have a tendency to hate the postman, children, the next door neighbour, their dog or cat, then plant them where they really will be noticed.

*Bromelia balansae*, *pinguin* and *goldeana* can grow to a large size and will have subterranean suckers or stolons. If you wish to grow these guys then pot them up and place this pot on top of another pot which has been placed upside down. This will allow your plant to grow to a good specimen and let the stolons come out through the drain holes in the pot. When the pup is large enough, cut it off, pot it up and you will have another plant without finding it the hard way by stepping on it as it appears through your lawn.

Believe me, these boys have very nasty spines and they do hurt.

Any of the Ananas family are worth growing but *Ananas bracteatus*, the Red Pineapple, would probably be the best one for size. The foliage of this Ananas will turn a beautiful bronze pink when grown in the sun or a lot of light. When it comes into flower the centre will turn a red colour and your



pineapple will begin to appear. This pineapple will have multiple crowns which can be grown on when large enough.

Dyckias make lovely specimens when they are placed in the ground and allowed to clump. Once they are established they will be very obstinate about having pups removed or taking up residence elsewhere. I have had large mounds of Dyckias go backwards and almost die when I dug them up and placed them elsewhere. So just be careful and choose your position carefully. Dyckias can produce long straight or branched inflorescences from which spring forth bright yellow or orange flowers that will make a very attractive contrast to the colour of the plant.

“Never judge a book by its cover” so the saying goes but in the instances above “Never judge a brom by its appearance without bloom”. This is a perfect example.

If you do try these plants in pots, just make sure the mix you use will still drain freely but still keep what a terrestrial plant requires. If it is too open then the root system will dry out too quickly and the plant will suffer. Put some old potting mix into this mix for these guys and I am sure you will not be disappointed with the results.

If you have any questions, just look for me and ask me at your bromeliad meetings!!!

Best of luck - until next time.

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## DOUBLE STOREY GARDEN

Bobby Powell

After all these years of collecting bromeliads, in the last six months I feel I am really using the garden to a better advantage for my bromeliads. Like most of you, I have them in pots and in the garden and generally hanging around in many places in the backyard. Well, last year, my nephew got out

the extension ladders and proceeded to tie a lot of bromeliads to the branches of the three very large gum trees I have in the front of my house.

Now, it was quite dry at that time - December - and also warm. He used a clear plastic tape that I think did stretch a bit.

Most of the bromeliads survived well. Some looked a bit sick. But the outcome of it? Many I thought had died are now sending up new pups and have adjusted to their new home and are loving it. Even with the strong winds we have been having lately, they are thriving and never looked better.

When sitting in my lounge, I now look into a double storey garden instead of bare branches. There are also orchids and succulents and there is always a new bud or colour change to see with so many different orchids, succulents stuffed in and around the trees.

It seems the plants acclimatised themselves and they bring a new dimension to see how many bromeliads you can make room for. Don't forget, this is their natural environment for a lot of bromeliads.

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## VISIT TO FLEMINGS

Our home visit to Neale and Kay Fleming's garden on Sunday, 16<sup>th</sup> August, was an outstanding success.

What a revelation for those of us who had not been before - just what can be done with an above average size garden, even with quite a slope to contend with! There is just so much to see one feels it can't all be taken in at the one visit.

The Fleming's garden is beautifully landscaped with wonderful collections of cacti and succulents, bromeliads, cycads and palms with numerous other unusual and interesting plants.

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Neale and Kay were kept busy answering members' questions about their plants - the most frequent being "Have you got a spare piece of this?" I think Neale managed to satisfy most if not all requests.

The garden is just 15 years old and features many mature specimens showing how large most plants will grow given time and space. I especially loved the large pond and huge stand of bamboo - I wish I had the space for such things!

There are several plant houses each choc-a-bloc with a variety of interesting plants. The cacti house was notable for the specimens of mature plants which were so tall they grew through holes specially cut in the roof!

The 19 members who braved the almost continuous showers enjoyed lunch together and then shared out the raffle goodies donated by Neale and Kay and John and Jenny. Most were seen leaving with armfuls of new treasures - seedlings, off-cuts and bits and pieces which took our eyes.

It was a most enjoyable and informative outing and we are indebted to the Flemings for their generous hospitality.

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## UNDER THE MANGO TREE

John Catlan

On the good ship Slap-Slap - last episode we survived a minor collision, a near drowning and a minor explosion. All's well that ends well. We leave behind Lake Weyba, Sandy Beach and we are heading up the Noosa River past Goat Island, Sheep Island and Makepeace Island through Lake Cooriogh into Lake Cootharaba and over to the board walk opposite to Boreen Point.

We decide to walk up to the "Cherry Venture" wreck, it was a magic day out. During the whole day we would not have made contact with more

than half a dozen people. We owned the world. A clear eggshell blue sky and a soft sea breeze and good company. Sheer magic! We set out across the board walk to the ocean up Forty Mile Beach past snow on the mountains, red canyon, coloured sands, bubbling spring, freshwater creek to Cherry Venture. It was almost complete in those days. Then up to the lighthouse and across the goat track to Rainbow Beach. At a later time both families stayed for a weekend at the first motel built at Rainbow Beach. It has just opened and was still in a state of construction on Friday night. The cook went troppo, locked himself in the kitchen and armed with a meat cleaver held off all efforts to pry him out till Sunday. The hostess went and bought fresh supplies and very adequately fed us from the barbeques. The guests on this weekend were something else. Maybe one day we'll have room in a newsletter.

The kids wanted a swim before we took the board walk back to the boats so the girls decided they would strip off to their undies. The fathers said No. Two wives, four daughters and two sons overruled fathers eight to two and also classified fathers as prudes. At least the two Number One Sons had the decency to keep a dead pan look on their faces as they voted. One consideration the fathers got was no one past their knees. The surf was treacherous with rips everywhere. The wives settled down on the beach to read and keep watch over their charges.

Down the beach on a three-wheeled dune bike comes a gentleman of Mediterranean extraction. He was enthralled with the view - four nubile young ladies, topless, and they kept bouncing out of the surf. To put it bluntly, he couldn't keep his bulging eyes off them, to mothers lying on the sand - never a glance. The mothers turn to see a dune bike bearing down at a great rate of knots. At this stage, I think the mothers must have been very close to a unanimous gastrointestinal malfunction because it was about six seconds after he passed by before in unison, "He didn't even see us. Right, everybody out. Back to the boat. We could have been killed."

Next morning we leave the board walk and head west across Lake Cootharaba. Took our bearings from Cooloola sandpatch and headed up

and into Kin Kin Creek. The water is clear but the colour of black tea. By the end of the day, the “Slap Slap” is stuck fast on a log. We tried everything to get it free. In the end, Ernie mans the dinghy, hooks it up to the “Slap Slap” and rows round and round in circles until it screws itself free. Next issue, Ernie’s charms almost sinks the “Coola Queen” with a hundred passengers aboard.



## The Species

A species Bromeliad is a plant that over a long period of time has in the wild, evolved into what has been collected. If everything goes according to plan, the finder of the species presses a number of plants and lodges them with one or more herbariums together with all the relevant collection information. The material will carry the collector’s name, a collection number, date, location and any helpful information the collector can supply. Every new species is a source of different genetic material and when we have a list of species it is a list of generic material.

Each species is given a name and this name is very important that it should be correct because it doesn’t matter whether you’re Japanese, English, Chinese or Spanish, all names are in Latin. Every nationality has the same Latin name for the same species. This allows anyone on this planet to look up books and find information about a species and also record information that other people can find. So that we know that we are discussing a species without going into detail each time, the species are written in lower case italics, such as *Aechmea fasciata*.

Often when discussing a species, the species name is followed by the names of two primates (people are included in the order of mammals called primates). First is the author who validly published or made available the name of the species and the second the major author of the work on the species.

Because of the problem of misnamed plants, every time we obtain a new plant it receives a number and is entered into a book and given a page for recording information. In the May/June 1998 issue of Bromlink, is an article *Neo pineliana* (Lemaire) L.B. Smith by Derek Butcher. We have given this plant the number JG19050. The last three digits "050" refer to the page number. The remaining digits "19" refer to the volume and the "JG" stands for John and Genny. This article was photocopied and attached to the relevant page. When reading this article you will find that the plant does not agree with the description of the species in any category, stolons, leaf blade, centre leaf colour, floral bracts, sepals or petals. Then what is JG19050 - a very variable species, new species or a hybrid? Information will come from the USA next week or this decade or the decade after that. The problem is that we have one botanist who is receiving bits of plant material from all over the world and sorting out these cans of worms is not his only responsibility.



I must pause to thank Derek, people who write articles, the members of our club, friends and others for the information they supply. For me it opens up new ideas and understanding. How I feel about it, I think R L. Stevenson describes it very adequately in his poem "Foreign Lands", but for me the poem will always be titled, "The Knowledge Tree".

### **Foreign Lands**

Up in the cherry tree  
Who should climb but little me?  
I held the trunk with both my hands  
And look abroad on Foreign lands.

I saw the next door garden lie,  
Adorned with flowers before my eye  
And many pleasant places more  
Than I had never seen before

R L. Stevenson



## The Primary Hybrid

If you cross one species with another species you have a primary hybrid. From such a cross you can expect all the seedlings to be different from either parent but to resemble one another closely. All these seedlings as a collective group prior to 1995 were given a name. Now the cross is shown as the name of the plants crossed, for an example *Neo queen* x *Neo king* and because at a glance you see that both parents are in lower case italics it is a primary hybrid.

## GreX (Latin for swarm or flock)

A name for all the results from the same parental combination.

The first plant shown in the cross is the carrier of the seed should you reverse the procedure the cross will be written in reverse but the progeny will belong to the same grex.

All the seedlings from this cross are the same grex and if you or anyone who repeats this cross may in the batch of plants find a plant that is considered superior and give it a name, the will be a cultivar name and is shown as *Neo* 'Elizabeth'.

## Cultivars

Cultivars are capitalised and are enclosed in single quotation marks. The only way you can get a *Neo* 'Elizabeth' is by vegetative division (pups)

and they must be direct descendants from the original *Neo* 'Elizabeth'. If you obtain a plant labelled *Neo queen* x *Neo king* it may vary slightly from every other *Neo queen* x *Neo king*, but if you have *Neo* 'Elizabeth' it should be exactly the same as any other *Neo* 'Elizabeth' and the only variation should be the results of culture.

The value of a primary hybrid if it is true to its history is that by looking at the plants you can evaluate which traits of the two parents dominate and there is between two and ten years of work invested in *Neo* 'Elizabeth' to get it to this stage. If you wish to hybridise bromeliads, the collection of species (for their genes) and primary hybrids (the simplest form of combining genes plus the value of time invested) is of value.

### **F1, F2, F3 etc**

When the hybridist crossed *Neo queen* x *Neo king*, they may have wanted the colour of one species and the shape from the other but the lousy shape of the good coloured plant dominated the cross. If you use *Neo queen* x *Neo king* and self it (set seed), it may or may not take but crossing two different plants from *Neo queen* x *Neo king* should give you better results. In this cross all plants still belong to the grex *Neo queen* x *Neo king*, but to distinguish them from the original *Neo queen* x *Neo king* we would describe the seed or seedlings as *Neo queen* x *Neo king* F2. The original batch of seed or seedlings was *Neo queen* x *Neo king* F1 but the F1 bit is dropped as superfluous.

In the original cross of the two species to give the plants belonging to *Neo queen* x *Neo king* the plants will resemble one another and if you have hundreds of seedlings there is no reason to pot them all on. By picking out 144 seedlings that look the most interesting, planting them about 2cm apart they will fit into a seedling punnet tray. At this stage you have more seedlings than you need so in the next cull you can bring the number down to twenty most interesting and still have plenty.



In *Neo queen* x *Neo king* F2 the variation in the seedlings will be much greater. The recessive traits that were hidden in the original F1 cross will start to appear. The ratio for the recessive traits showing up are about one to three in theory, but to get closer to what you are looking for you will need to grow on a lot more seedlings. The reward for growing on more plants is that in the F2 of a primary cross there should be more variation.

In the selfing of *Neo queen* x *Neo king* F2, you will wind up with *Neo queen* x *Neo king* F3. The further down this track you travel to F4 etc., the variations become less and you begin to produce plants that look more alike and to get variations you have to grow more and more seedlings to select from. A diminishing return for your efforts.

### **Back to JG19050**

If you self set seed on JG19050 and grow to maturity a couple of hundred seedlings, you may have a variation in the seedlings or all seedlings are the same if it turns out to be the former JG19050 is a hybrid. To quote Uncle Derek's famous words, "It's easier to tell what a plant isn't than what it is". As a club project the seedlings can be grown on by members. It will be a good project as a nature plant can be grown in a 100mm (4") pot and a dozen plants will take up very little room.

We have a good climate on the Gold Coast for growing *Neoregelias* and our normal attendance this summer will be between sixty and seventy members which represents a bit under half our membership. So we have sufficient growers. The results from this project will be another step towards identifying JG19050. If this is a hybrid, I assume that the dominant parent was *Neoregelia pineliana* and out of a few hundred seedlings there should be some indication of the other parent. If that fine fastidious fickle fellow from Fulham can supply further information regarding JG19050 to the USA, maybe someone just might pluck it from the bottom of the pile and have a look.



## Botany

In studying the subject botany,  
There should be no monotony.  
It helps to train and spur the brain,  
Unless you haven't got any.

It teaches you does botany,  
Of plants upon the earth and spot any.  
You learn just why they live and die,  
In case you plant or pot any.

You sketch the plants in botany,  
An learn to find and grow any,  
On bills and tills you jot down notes,  
If you care to jot any.

You learn from reading botany,  
Of silver plants and cottony -  
Why some have lines and little spots  
And other haven't got any.

You're times well spent at botany,  
It will teach you to increase any -  
Plants or tress, to see or use,  
And that's the use of botany.

The original poem with author unknown came from a USA Botanical Gardens newsletter published many years ago. To the author I apologise for changing every verse.



## **A Natural Hybrid**

Is a hybrid between two species in the wild, probably a primary hybrid that has existed for a short or long time. Botanists do not like natural hybrids because they blur the lines of demarcation. If we lose a natural hybrid, no worries, we can recreate it but we can't recreate a lost species. It's genes and whatever secrets it held is lost forever.

## **Complicated Crosses**

As the crosses become more complicated, you lose any chance of being able to predict results. To bring any sort of reason out of chaos, you have to back cross the species or primary hybrids and if you know from studying results what the dominant traits are you are on your way and by F2 crossing of the results you may achieve what you want.

If what you want isn't in the genes you won't get it. The smaller the gene pool the smaller are the possibilities.

## **In Conclusion**

should you have any problems with this article, please contact Derek Butcher immediately. He is much older than I, and more used to criticism. Compliments I accept gladly.



God willing you will hear from us next issue.

It's not the load that gets you down,  
It's how you decide to carry it.

## BROMELIADS - PLANTS FOR BUSY GARDENERS

Olwen Ferris

Bromeliads are most accommodating plants to grow. Where else can you find plants with their own reservoir? And the ability to take three weeks neglect while you go on vacation without depending on a kindly neighbour to water the garden.

It is a very large family, divided into three groups. Each being determined by different type of seed dispersal, but all having capsules that divide into three segments when ripe.

Those seen in most garden beds usually belong to the Bromelioideae group. The best known species, most likely *Billbergia nutans*, commonly known as “Queens Tears” or “Friendship Plant”. Old gardens may also have clumps of *Billbergia pyramidalis var concolor*, known to some as the “Pineapple Flower”, tucked away in odd corners. This needs a little more shade than *Billbergia nutans* and if not given a bit more care, will not look its best.

If bromeliads that grow in full sun are chosen for the more exposed spots and the half-hardy ones placed in sheltered positions, near shrubs, trees or in the bush house, they will be grown to perfection. Your nurseryman **should** be of help with growing hints and potting materials.

You will find the addresses of some of the Bromeliad Societies in gardening magazines.

Many have interests kindled when an unknown plant in the garden bursts into a glorious flower spike. Most are very flamboyant and no two species are exactly alike. Some flower in the spring but many have their flowers in different months of the year. As well, you have many different coloured or variegated leaves to contrast the flowers. Some colour in the centre at flowering time.

## 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 Narelle Aizlewood, Christine Morgan Lowe, Melva Morrison, Greg Aizlewood, Sylvia Benson, John Catlan, Marie Daniels, Jan Browett, Lorraine Miletich, Wendy Besgrove, Mac McAlister, Doug Reilly, Tessie White, Eve Lilleyman.



**SOLUTION TO JULY/AUGUST PUZZLE  
 SELDOM SEEN.**

**FIND - A - WORD**

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

**QUESNELIA**

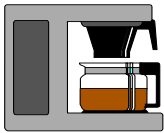
QUESNELIAS COME from EASTERN BRAZIL. They grow from the SAND at the SEASHORE to the MOUNTAINS. There ARE SMALL TUBULAR plants which RESEMBLE BILLBERGIAS that GROW on ROCKS or TREES in the RANGES. The COASTAL VARIETIES have medium large ROSETTES. The INFLORESCENCES are very COLOURFUL. The BRACTS being bright ROSY red. The PETAL can be PINK, LAVENDER, BLUE or RED PURPLE. The leaves are SPINED, some more than OTHERS.

## 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.

<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	Jeanette Henwood, Clarrie Morrow, Narelle Aizlewood, Wendy Besgrove
<b>OCTOBER</b>	Anita Wille, June Henry, Keith Robertson, Rita Simms
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	Genny Vauhkonen, John Roberts, Graham White, Fiona Mortimer

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



<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	Neil Ross, Heather Barker, June Giffin, Wendy Besgrove
<b>OCTOBER</b>	Anita Wille, June Henry, Bidy Pollack, Eve Lillyman
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	Melva Morrison, Jenny O'Brien, Phyllis Cameron Helena Gibbs



## 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 - \$800

Single - \$6.00

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

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## 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



## 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:

<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	Guzmanias and Euphorbias
<b>OCTOBER</b>	Your very first Bromeliad and/or Succulent
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	Your most unusual-looking Bromeliad or Succulent

## 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.

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## 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.

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### ITEMS FOR SALE

- |                       |  |                              |   |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|---|
| <b>POTS</b>           | 105 mm squat pot   | 20c                          | ] No pots are kept in the Library<br>] cupboard. If any pots are<br>] required, please ring Bobby<br>] and she will bring them to the<br>] meeting for you. |
|                       | 125 mm   | 25c                          |   |
|                       | 140 mm   | 30c                          |   |
|                       | 165 mm   | 45c                          |   |
|                       | 200 mm   | 65c                          |   |
| <b>NUTRICOTE</b>      | 500g   | \$2.50                       |   |
| <b>LABELS</b>         | Regular:   | 10 for 35c                   | 100 for \$3.50  |
|                       | Larger:  | 5c each                      | 10 for 50c  |
| <b>PENCILS</b>        |  | \$2.20 each                  |   |
| <b>PLANT LADDERS</b>  |  | 25c                          |   |
| <b>PLANT HANGERS</b>  |  | 25c                          |   |
| <b>SALES STICKERS</b> |  | 5¢ each or 10 for 50¢        |   |
| <b>SOCIETY BADGES</b> |  | \$3.00 each                  |   |
|                       |  | Available from the Treasurer |   |
| <b>BOOKS</b>          | "Bromeliads for Everyone" by Bea Hanson                        | - \$3.50                     |   |
|                       | "Growing Bromeliads"   | - \$12.00                    |   |
|                       | "Bromeliads for Modern Living"                                 | - \$8.50                     |   |
|                       | <del>"Bromeliads - A Guide to the Beautiful Neoregelias"</del> | - 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.