

BROMLINK



November/December 1998

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OFFICE BEARERS

PATRONESS

Olwen Ferris

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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, 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/20th Birthday Party
January 1999	No Meeting
Saturday, 13 th February 1999	General Meeting
26 th - 30 th August 1999	Bromeliads X, Cairns

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 1998

There were 49 in attendance at the September meeting and one new member. It was good to see all the smiling faces. We were reminded that our subs are due next meeting - you have to be financial to be able to vote at our AGM in November. Bobby, our President, gave a report on the field day held at Flemings on the Saturday after the last meeting. Members came out in the misty rain - you cannot keep some gardeners out of the rain. All who came enjoyed themselves.

Bobby Powell and off-sider, Denise Story, went to the Murlali Garden Club to promote our bromeliads. Don't forget the field day to John and Genny's at Jacobs Well on 17th October.

A display at Twin Towns and District Garden Club is to be set up next Saturday at Tweed Civic Centre. This is in conjunction with their flower show.

Members Graham and Tessie White were on TV. Their garden began the lead up to the Garden Competition. The plants as well as Graham and Tessie looked good.

Lucky Door Prizes were won by Tricia Daley, June Henry, Joan Venn and Keith Robinson.

Forty people came to our October meeting, two visitors and two new members. There were 11 apologies sent in.

Congratulations to Graham and Tessie White on winning second prize in their division of the Gold Coast Garden Competition.

Trip to John and Genny's is next Saturday. Bring plenty of Aerogard.

Subscriptions have gone up to \$6.00 for singles and \$8.00 for families.

The November meeting will be a very busy time what with the AGM and the Special Raffle.

There is a reminder that all Library Books are to be returned by the December meeting so they can be checked over and any outstanding books to be chased up.

Some of the plants on the Show and Tell table were:

Aechmea capiscapae, Fia, *luddemanniana rodco inverta*
Billbergia amoena minor
Dyckia platyphylla
Euphorbia obisen, tubiglans, bupleurifolia, suzannae
Guzmania lingulata x donnellei, Gisela, Marjan, Claret, *lungulata*
purple, Orangeade, *monostachya*
Hechtia tillandsioides
Neoregelia Painted Lady, Roy Special, Anna SK, Georges Prince
Racinea pugeformis
Tillandsia fasciculata, aeranthos, schiedeana minor,
streptophylla, ionantha var stricta, sprengelliana,
ionantha, aeranthos x stricta, smalleana, tectorum,
geminiflora, argentina, aeranthos x bergeri, butzii,
meridionalis, streptocarpa
Vriesea simplex hybrid, *viminalis rex, incurvata x mariae,*
saundersi x bitumenosa, ospinae grubberi, dubia, elata,
fosteriana hybrid

BROMLINK FOR JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1999

This is to advise that the January/February 1999 edition will be posted to all members as there is no January meeting.

CRYPTANTHUS NAMES

Wendy Besgrove

Recently, Graham and I visited Rhonda and Mal Symonds in Bundaberg. Unfortunately, Mal was a work but Rhonda looked after us. We had a very enjoyable morning discussing various issues and admiring their collection of Bromeliads.

Rhonda showed us a letter she had received from Gladys Kretschmann in response to a query about the naming of Cryptanthus hybrids done by Norman.

The letter says, “I do know that Norman always added the letter K after his Cryptanthus, and I notice there are one or two of his own, such as Glory K, Gold Dust K, Rhonda K, Grey Glow K, Fudge Fleck K, and Cherry Grand K. I hope this has helped in some small way”.

I understand from our conversation with Rhonda that some of the names of Norman Kretschmann’s Cryptanthus hybrids seem to bear the word “Kay” at the end instead of the letter “K” as was his practice.

It might be a good time to check your Cryptanthus to make sure that they are named correctly.

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.



AT WHAT TIME OF DAY SHOULD PLANTS BE WATERED

Mary Nicholson

If plants are watered from above, they should on no account be given water during the midday heat in summer in order to avoid possible cold shock or burns. Drops of water remaining on the plants can have the effect of a magnifying glass in strong sunlight.



During the warm season, it is best to water in the late afternoon or evening. The water then remains longer in the soil, because it does not evaporate so quickly, and is therefore of more benefit to the plant.

Watering plants in the cooler and cold months should be done in the morning or early afternoon, so that the plants are dry by evening.

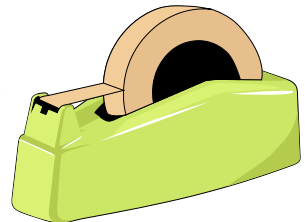
SPINY CUSTOMERS

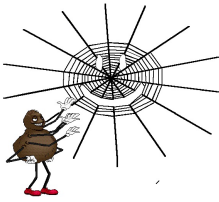
Mary Nicholson

If you are handling cactus and you get a few spines in your hand, a piece of sticky tape or sticky plaster will do the trick.

If not, spread some woodwork or hobby glue on and wait till it sets, then pull off.

Spines are all gone.





BROM ROOTS

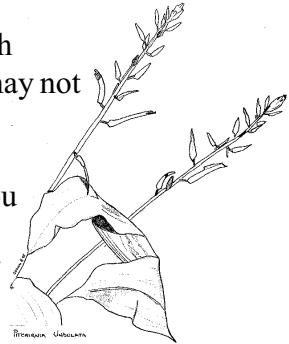
Brom Spider

The Odd Couple (or Ones)

Have you ever thought of trying to grow an unusual plant but never had the gumption to try?

Well here is something for you to ponder. At the last meeting there were some odd looking, grassy type plants. These are called Pitcairnias.

These are one of the Bromeliad Kingdom which is much maligned and over-looked. O.K. they may not be as spectacular as most of the other families but they are a beauty on their own. They can be grown in pots or in the garden, just pick where you want them and they will do their thing with a bit of care. These plants have some strange ideas of being a bromeliad.



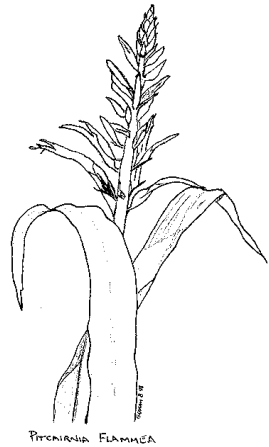
Their leaves can look like grass or corn leaves or paddle shaped. They can have spines, no spines or both on the one leaf. Sometimes they can two different leaves on the one plant. Now how complicated is that for a plant which is just described as grass. The colour of their flowers are from red going to white. This means that you can get red, pink, salmon, white, yellow, orange and green. Nearly all of them that I know of set their own seed.

They can easily be grown from seed and do need a little extra care than most broms. The age old saying of 'Bromeliads don't like wet feet' does not apply to the 'Adams Family'. You see a lot of these guys seem to come from boggy swampy type areas. So if you are going to grow these

boys you can easily grow them standing in water. A couple of them even grow in trees.

One which come to mind is *Pitcairnia riparia*. This plant has long stolons which can attach themselves to the bark of trees as they sway around. The way I feel about these plants I could go on for ages talking about them. As I was saying before they are the odd couple because even some of them loose their leaves before the flower. *Pitcairnia heterophylla* has long grassy leaves with some very long nasty needle like spines at the base of the plant pointing upwards. When it flowers the leaves die down and the flowers appear in amongst those spines, but the flowers stand up above the spines. This is because where they grow the spines stops animals grazing on them.

Can you imagine sticking your face down to eat some 'grass' and copping a bunch of *Pitcairnia* spines in the hooter. I guarantee that will pull you up nice and quick.



Look, I could rant and rave all day but try some of these plants. I am sure that some of the more experienced growers would only be too happy to pass on some seed or seedlings if they have some for the more novice growers. Just one word before is I stop flapping my gums a lot of these boys, especially the ones which form large clumps, they do not seem to like have pups or suckers taken from them. If you happen to take a pup off, this pup will go backwards something severe and it will take one to two years for it to come back, if it does.

Definitely try some of the odd-looking bromeliads. Just because they are not showy or pretty at first sight, they can be very rewarding with their long flower spikes at bloom time. I know someone who has one in the garden and the flower spike gets taller every year! This year it was at least 1.8m or 6 feet long! It was approx 5 feet last year.

So try them, a bit shadier and moister and I am sure you will have some more enjoyment with your babies.

Until next time, grow some 'grass' bromeliads.



UNDER THE MANGO TREE

John Catlan

On the good ship Slap-Slap - so far we survived a minor collision, a near drowning, a minor explosion, a moving Mediterranean and a grounding on a log. All's well that ends well. To leave Kin Kin Creek and move into the north end of Lake Cootharaba towards the Noosa River, we had to navigate through a narrow channel and mud flats covered by about 40cm of water. Ernie's boat needed about 40cm with all the kids standing on one side and that float in the channel, Ernie still managed to run aground. Nothing for it but to get out and push, everything going OK until he disappeared down a jet-boat hole full of gunk. Ernie eventually manages to get them out but while all this has been going on, Bev has been giving the boat a spring clean.

Ernie clammers on board after doing his Humphrey Bogart impersonation of the African Queen and is covered in gunk from head to toe. "You're not coming in here like that, I've just polished the port holes", announces Bev and she dispatched the kids to get buckets of water to sluice Ernie down, then makes him put his dirty clothes in a bucket, told him to steer the boat and locked him out till the kids get back with the buckets of water. The old fellow (he is one year older than I) is standing there steering the boat, twiddling his thumbs and developing a very nice collection of melanomas on his bum because the cockpit is completely in the open and non-existent. Then round the corner comes the tourist boat, the "Cooloola Queen".

All the tourists on the top and bottom decks lean over the rail and start whistling and cat calling, this attracts everybody on the other side who all

rush across to join in the fun. A big blonde is standing on the pointy end of the “Cooloola Queen” steaming out hubba-hubba, I think it must have been love at first sight. How the “Cooloola Queen” didn’t tip is a mystery. They were down at about half a metre of freeboard on the port side. Bev and the kids are in fits of laughter, Ernie can’t leave the steering wheel and the tourists are having a wow of a time. Amidst a tremendous roar of approval from the “Cooloola Queen” they pull ahead of Ernie and give a final wave good-bye to Ernie and his developing melanomas; while Ernie with dignity, grinds his old by perfect bicuspid, as the “Cooloola Queen” and the big blonds who is now standing on the blunt end disappear into the distance and shall forever remain a fond memory for Bev and the kids, as soon as they stop laughing.

We enter the Noosa River and slowly head north towards Freshwater Lake, from here on we had to abandon fishing, all you could catch were turtles and eels. There must have been millions, you could not get your bait past them. The days consisted of travelling a little further north each morning and afternoon, exploring the country side, eating and sleeping. We found Harry’s hut, headed into and through the Noosa everglades and into the Upper Noosa River.

Ernie’s enthusiasm is lethal to one’s complacency. I swear the closer we got to Freshwater Lake, if Ernie had a drum he would have been beating it like an Energizer bunny. On the other hand, Bev did a lot of yawning, reading and stretching and remarked how wonderful it was just lazing around all day and relaxing. The river was getting narrower and we were at a point we could not turn around if we went further. Ernie figured we were a K or two from Freshwater Lake, and at this stage I reckon Ernie had visions of me rowing him and the tinnie up to Freshwater Lake.

We had not seen anyone all week, then down river comes one of Ernie’s mates paddling a canoe. We find out we are at least two, probably three, Ks from Freshwater Lake and there is no way of getting one of the boats there. We turn around and head back down and for home. To this day I think Ernie regrets taking the canoeist’s word that we couldn’t make it and

he believes we should have taken the tinnie to Freshwater Lake and checked it out.

Next issue, the African Queen first, the Slap-Slap second in the Australian finals.



THE COLOUR IN NEOREGELIAS

Light Quality - You've grown some very nice Neoregelias and feeling pretty proud of your babies and you take them along to a display and they look flat and lack the sparkle they had at home. No one will realise your plants are not looking their best only you, their proud owner, and when they are home again they will look their usual colourful selves. The problem revolves around the quality of the light and this quality effects how our eyes register the colour of the plants.

Sunlight in the early morning is bluish/cold, middle of the day normal and late afternoon reddish/warm. Our eyes will register all this but our brain will adjust all this to a constant normal. Get up early in the morning and if you have a big interest in your Neoregelias, you will perceive that they flow in the morning light, look normal during the day and in the late afternoon they look good. This colour change is caused by the quality of the light.

Green Fibreglass - If you know anyone that has green fibreglass have a look at your Neoregelias under these conditions and you will find that it kills the colour stone dead and this colour change is caused by the quality of the light transmitted through the green fibreglass.

Yellow Fibreglass - I doubt if this is still being manufactured, but you never know. If you find any, have a look at your Neoregelias under it. They are magnificent. The transmitted light enhances the colour.

You have been carting your Neoregelias all over the countryside and you're starting to feel like a right dill, so now go for broke. Take your Neoregelias down to the butcher shop and have a look at them under the pink meat light. They will look absolutely fabulous. This colour change is caused by the quality of the light.

Polarized light - the reflected light off the leaves of the Neoregelias from late morning to early afternoon (the middle of the day) for me is very irritating and spoils my enjoyment when viewing the plants. I prefer the early mornings and my second choice is late afternoons when the polarized light factor is at its minimum. Cloud cover or smog reduces polarized light.

Black shadecloth - I classify as normal and the benchmark to judge others by.

Green shadecloth - I do not like and is no doubt a carryover from my experience with green fibreglass. The colour variation caused by green shadecloth must be so slight I should place it in the category of prejudice not fact.

White shadecloth - For me, this cloth seems to enhance the polarized light problem and is my only criticism. If this cloth is being used in conjunction with shade from buildings or trees, I consider it the perfect choice.

Sandstone shadecloth - Where you have no supplementary shade this is my cloth of choice. The polarized light problem is still there but although it is less than white and more than black there is a plus from the quality of the transmitted light as it enhances the red colour of the Neoregelias more than the white and has considerable advantage over the black.

Polarized light is reflected light at ninety degrees angle to sunlight and very glary. If you are going to have a display bed, it will be best viewed with the sun at your back.

Knitted shade cloth - Because of the profile of this cloth, the shade factor (percentage of shade) in the morning and afternoon is greater than midday and in winter in SE Queensland (more as you move south) the shade factor (percentage of shade) is greater than summer.

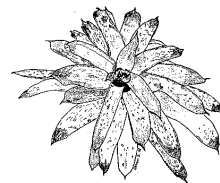
Woven shade cloth - Provides a more even percentage of shade (because it has a flat profile) than knitted cloth with the sun's movement but the various colours are not available. This type of cloth is provided with a percentage of shade indicated.

The profile of Neoregelias when flowering/flowered being a flat disk shape and hybridists are producing more plants that are shiny because we prefer them that way, the reflected light problem is here to stay.

FLOWERING IN NEOREGELIAS

In the beginning of Neoregelias, the first plants to hit the collectors were green and flushed various shades of purple or red (bracteate leaves) in the centre when they flowered. Now the first Neoregelias people generally see are valued for their all year around coloured foliage which fades slowly after flowering. Flowering is initiated by increased day length and takes about 30 days for the bracteate leaves to colour up sufficiently to be attractive. Some plants hold the colour in the bracteate leaves for a much longer period than others. Hybridists are taking advantage of this to produce plants with a better lasting quality.

Neoregelias flower on an increasing day length. This is the information that is in the literature but I do not believe it is entirely correct. If as the day length increases you can keep the light intensity the same as in winter and even slightly reduce it, a Neoregelia will not flower. So what seems to be the fact involved is an increase in day length together with an increase in light intensity. Years ago I could prevent *Neoregelia carolinae tricolor* flowering by growing the plants on the south side of a *Eucalyptus*



Neoregelia stenocoma x *fruticulosa*

torelliana. These trees are semi deciduous in winter, and as the day length increases, so does the foliage of this tree, effectively minimising the increase in light intensity and reducing the number of *Neoregelia carolinae tricolor* flowering plants to zero. Maybe this will be of interest to growers trying to minimise premature flowering in *Neoregelia* pups during spring. Create an area and adjust your fertiliser program to the light intensity and once you get it right you can use the same area each year for the spring pups.

Neoregelias, no fertiliser - I carried out experiments on Neoregelias by growing them in a mix that contained no fertiliser and did not break down and supply fertiliser by decomposition. The potting mix was lacking in nutrient to the best of my ability. This resulted in the plants lacking colour, looking washed out and they grew very slowly and lacked the number of leaves I was used to. By feeling the texture of the leaf you got the impression that they were very thin and felt soft. The big problem I found with the plants in this state of growth, was that any adverse conditions resulted in damage to the leaves.

Neoregelias, too much fertiliser - This results in very green plants with strappy leaves. You can modify the strappy leaves by increasing the light but you can only go so far as the increased light past a certain point will burn. Too much nitrogen fertiliser affects the colour. The best way I think I can describe this effect on colour is to say it's like taking a clear red paint and adding a touch of black. The result is a darker red that lacks a clear vibrant colour of the original red.

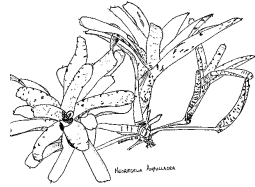
Neoregelias, bleaching - During late winter and spring when day length and light intensity is increasing, it is very easy to have too much light which will bleach the colour from the plants. The bleaching will be aggravated if there is a drop in the humidity level. Also, the profile of a flowering plant as it flattens makes it more susceptible to bleaching.

Neoregelias, temperature variation and colour - The Neoregelias colour intensifies when the days are warm and the nights are cool. During our

summers, we have periods of weather conditions that are hot days and nights with very low humidity levels. During such periods, watering is a priority and at night we do not reach a dew point so the plants are drying out for 24 hours a day.

The ancient Egyptians had no artificial means of refrigeration but they were able to produce ice by means of a phenomenon that occurs in hot dry climates. At sundown, they placed water in shallow clay saucers on a bed of straw. Rapid evaporation from the water and from the damp saucers combined with the natural drop in night-time temperature froze the water even though the temperature of the area never fell to near freezing point.

The last couple of years we have started watering the *Neoregelias* during the hot dry nights. Full dark is by 7.30 pm. We give the *Neoregelias* about an hour watering, each sprinkler dispenses about 78 litres during the watering, covers about 13.5 sq metres and is mist-like. After the watering, if you walk through the area, you can feel the cold. (We use the same technique on the *Guzmanias* and we are growing better plants. Some *Dyckia marnier-lapostolli* got mixed up in the night water and we lost the lot.) I have enough thermometers to be able to do a check on the variation. Something I must do this summer.



Neoregelias, ring-spot - It's very difficult to discuss something that does not seem to have a name. Ring-spot is a term I borrowed from the Geseneriad world and although the symptoms are slightly different, the cause is similar.

Neoregalia concentrica (Vellozo 1825; L.B. Smith, 1934) Bromeliads by Werner Rauh, (*concentrica* (US) pressed together), Bromeliads by Padilla, (*concentrica* with intensification of color in center). The concentric markings which are a characteristic of this species are intensified under our climatic conditions. These markings are caused by the evaporation of moisture from the meniscus of the water in the cup. This evaporation

causes a sudden drop in temperature on the leaf surface along the meniscus which destroys the ability of the cells to produce chlorophyll. This allows melanine markings to be displayed on the leaf surface (from the pigments carotenoids within the leaf). The spots on the leaf surface are caused by the evaporation from a drop of water with the result, a spot on the leaf surface. Hot dry weather will give you the best marking especially if the plants are growing in their maximum light conditions.

Sometimes pups come out at an angle where the water in the cup gives the meniscus an oval shape, the concentric rings under these conditions will be oval. Often two leaves will be very close together in the cup. The water pressure between the leaves will cause the meniscus to rise up. Under the conditions the markings will still follow the meniscus.

There are other species that are subject to ring-spot but *Neoregelia concentrica* is the main one. For best results, very bright conditions keep the plant at the same angle. If you change the angle of the plant, the shape of the meniscus changes and this will change the shape of the ring. If you work your plants, you can get specimen plants that have great markings.



The Big Pineapple - a brief note of explanation for our interstate and overseas readers. The Big Pineapple is a tourist trap about 100 kilometres north of Brisbane at Woombye in the heart of pineapple country. Its blurb states, hours of entertainment. Discover the Sunshine State by taking a ride on the cane train, Tropicat, tour through the orchards, climb aboard the nut mobile, cruise the waters of tomorrow's harvest, visit the animal farm and feast on a sundae. About 10 metres from the curbside is a 60 foot high pineapple that has an observation deck just below the top.

In the Hunter District Bromeliad Society Inc newsletter, August 1997, page 3, was the following:

The Pineapple Poem

From galaxy to galaxy
It hurtled on it's quest
Towards the State of Queensland
Where at last it came to rest.
"It's a lovely giant pineapple!"
The tourists cried in bliss.
They didn't know the alien
was saying things like this ...

"I journey from a planet
Where the pineapples are kings
We dine on tins of people chunks
And pickled people rings.
My puny little brothers
You can grow as big as I,
The time is ripe for pineapples
To raise their rough ends high!"

And all along the Sunshine Coast
Upon that fateful day
A thousand million pineapples
Recited "We obey!
We'll round up all the human beings
From Golden Beach to Noosa
And pay them back for all those times
We've wound up in the juicer!"

When darkness fell upon the coast
The pineapples uprooted
And bouncing through the dusty streets
They pillaged and they looted.
Now, to fall on a banana skin
May cause a little pain
But the rough end of a pineapple
Is something else again.

Doug McLeod

Well, it's the end of another year at Mango Mansion. Genny (wife), Spud (dog), Lardarse (a fat possum that jumps up and down on our tin roof at night) and John (me) wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Where we live on the east coast of Australia, we are in our dry season. The leaves are falling off the gum trees and this will continue until the new year and summer, when the rains come.

New Year's Eve

I have finished another year, said God
In grey, green, red and brown
I have strewn the leaf upon the sod
Dried up the worm within the clod,
And let the last sun down.

Thomas Hardy



God willing, you will hear from us next issue.

*Happiness is a gift you give yourself
Not a present you give to someone else*

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 Sue Levine, Olwen Ferris, Margaret Parkinson, Neville Ryan, Mike Levine, Michelle Schmidt.



Kath Waldon, Kristine Davies, Marianne Bentley.

SOLUTION TO SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER PUZZLE

A few arvensis, humilis, lateralis, liboniana, marmorata

FIND - A - WORD

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

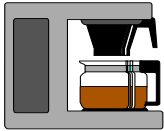
When GROWING our plants we have all had some SUCCESS and some FAILURE. These we learn FROM as we CONTINUE to grow them. Some of us don't BOTHER with ALL the NAMES, we buy WHAT we LIKE, OTHERS like to KEEP BUYING or swapping to ENLARGE their COLLECTION. This is what our SOCIETY is about - to CATER for both. What APPEALS to one does NOT have the SAME INTEREST for another. When we see a plant grown BETTER than ours we ask "HOW is it grown" and take NOTES then we TRY that WAY. SHOW and Tell is the ideal PLACE for showing OFF YOUR PLANT and ALSO for ASKING QUESTIONS. There are plants for all KINDS of CONDITIONS so we all SHOULD be ABLE to LEARN WHICH one SUITS ours BEST. They WILL REWARD us.

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	Genny Vauhkonen, John Roberts, Graham White, Fiona Mortimer
DECEMBER	Christmas/Birthday Party
JANUARY	No meeting
FEBRUARY	To be advised in January/February 1999 edition

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



NOVEMBER	Melva Morrison, Jenny O'Brien, Phyllis Cameron Helena Gibbs
DECEMBER	Everyone helps
JANUARY	No meeting
FEBRUARY	To be advised in January/February 1999 edition

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

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



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 or Succulent
DECEMBER	Your favourite Bromeliad and/or Succulent
JANUARY	No meeting
FEBRUARY	To be advised in January/February 1999 edition

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

PLEASE NOTE

POTS	105 mm squat pot	20c] Limited supplies of pots are available for sale at the meetings. If you require large quantities of pots, please phone Bobby Powell and she will bring them to the meeting for you.
	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.