

BROOMLINK



MARCH/APRIL 1999

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

SPECIAL FEATURES

Emergency Contact Numbers During Meetings.	3
Donation of Plants for Cent Auction	4
From Wallsend Came the Answer for John.	4
Bigenetic Hybrid Names	12
Watch Out!!	13
To Help our Plant Sales People	15

REGULAR FEATURES

Office Bearers	1
Meeting Dates And Venue.	2
Dates for Your Diary	2
President's Report for January & February 1999	3
Under the Mango Tree	5
Visitors to our Area	15
!! Congratulations !!	16
Signing the Attendance Book	16
Solution to January/February Puzzle.	16
Find - A - Word	17
Plant Roster.	18
Tea Roster.	18
Subscriptions	19
An Address for Mail	19
Olwen in the Garden	19
Plant of the Month	20
Ordinary Raffle	20
Cent Auction	20
Items for Sale	21

OFFICE BEARERS

PATRONESS

PRESIDENT	Olwen Ferris Bobby Powell (Mrs)	5591 3296
IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT	Mary Nicholson	5572 0993
VICE PRESIDENT	Graham Besgrove	(07) 3800 5431
SECRETARY	Mary Nicholson	
ASSISTANT SECRETARY	Kerri Merret	
MINUTE SECRETARY	Narelle Aizlewood	
TREASURER	Mary Nicholson	
ASSISTANT TREASURER	Phyllis King	
EDITOR	Wendy Besgrove	
ASSISTANT EDITOR	Mary Nicholson	
HOSTESSES	Tesse & Graham White, Michelle Schmidt, Richard Bond	
COMMITTEE	Phyllis King, Denise Story, Graham Bullen, Don Smith, John Catlan, Nev Ryan	
PLANT SALES	Mac McAlister	
PLANT SALES ASSISTANTS	Betty Page, Heather Barker, Jan Browett	
GOODS SALES	Denise Story	
GOODS SALES ASSISTANT	Sue Levine	
LIBRARIAN	Jeanette Henwood	
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN	Jennifer Laurie	
RAFFLES SUPERVISOR	Mick Levine	
ASSIST RAFFLE SUPERVISOR	Eddie Collas	
AUDITORS	Yong Gee Raftery & Co	
LIFE MEMBERS	Olwen Ferris, Rolly Reilly, Mary Nicholson, Graham and Wendy Besgrove, Genny Vauhkonen, John Catlan, Neville Ryan	
HONORARY MEMBERS	Jum Daniels, Roy Wenzel	

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

MEETING DATES AND VENUE

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



DATES FOR YOUR DIARY



DATE	EVENT
Saturday, 13 th March 1999	General Meeting and Cent Auction
Saturday, 10 th April 1999	General Meeting
Saturday-Sunday, 17-18 April 1999	New South Wales Bromeliad Society Autumn Show, Sydney
Saturday, 8 May 1999	General Meeting
Saturday, 15 May 1999 (10am to 5pm) Sunday, 16 May 1999 (10am to 3.30pm)	Bromeliad Society of Australia Autumn Show, Level 1, Burwood RSL Club, 96 Shaftesbury Road, Burwood, Sydney
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 JANUARY & FEBRUARY 1999

Well, we all seem to get into the swing of things pretty quickly after Christmas, don't we. It was a very hot afternoon on the Saturday of our last meeting, so we started early and ended early. Lots of Bromeliads for the Sales Table. The helpers on this table don't have any spare time to rest as the sales come as fast as they can serve the eager customers and I am glad to see there seems to be quite a few of the older original-type of Bromeliads back on the table. The large specimens are not everybody's type of plant but I must say I personally feel they enhance the landscaping impact.

Last Saturday, I went to see a display unit at the "Riveria", a multi-storey complex on the Brisbane River where, to my surprise, the landscaping was thickly planted with palms (Alexanders, clustering Macarthers and very few Cocos) and the ground cover was all Bromeliads (Compactas, Marmoratas, Concentricas with larger Bromeliads like Hohenbergias, Portea petropolitana and Wittrockia. It made a great show and made me wonder why only one professional landscaper in the South East Queensland has hit the jackpot of the best plants around. That is apart from us bright gardeners.

Graeme Bullen showed how well the broken Bromeliad root in the upside down pot system works. Neville spoke on Tillandsias. The raffle table was, as usual, groaning full of plants. Thank you for your generosity and when you go to throw out your wine corks, please recycle them back to the club for Neville.

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS DURING MEETINGS

As there are no phones at the church hall where we hold our meetings, two people have volunteered to act as contacts for incoming emergency calls. They are:

Mary Nicholson: 0412 320 272; and
Graham Besgrove: 0412 453 553

Please note that these numbers should only be used if someone might need to contact you during the meeting (eg ill health, emergency at home, etc), or if you need to contact someone at the meeting.

These numbers should not be used to contact these people on a routine basis. Please use the numbers in the Office Bearer's listing on page 1 for calls other than on meeting dates.

DONATION OF PLANTS FOR CENT AUCTION

Grace Goode has generously donated Guzmanias and Nidulariums for the Cent Auction in March.

Our sincere thanks to Grace for her donation of these plants as well as to the members who also provide plants for the Cent Auction.

FROM WALLSEND CAME THE ANSWER FOR JOHN

Margaret Parkinson recognised the poem as a favourite from High School - Love of My Native Land by Sir Walter Scott. I looked this up in a book printed in 1885.

John, it is a bit older than the 20 - 30 years you suggested. It was written as canto sixth - The Lay of the Last Minstrel. It has 12 verses. Will we be seeing more?

Thank you, Margaret.



UNDER THE MANGO TREE

John Catlan

Ernie's Newspaper - Ernie is a pretty good judge of human nature and would be the first to admit that ninety percent of people do not listen to what is being said and then hear only what they want to. Ernie has his defects. He cannot believe that ninety percent of people listening to his pronouncements do not hang onto every syllable but cultivate normal selective hearing. We go back to the good old days, before newspapers had their own prophylactic coverings. Their only defence against the elements was a rubber band. Ernie believed true civilisation was represented by a pristine morning newspaper, leisurely perused over breakfast and a good cup of coffee, hence the drama.

Ernie's front fence line was some 100 metres, heavily landscaped with shrubs, trees, palms and grass. This was not helpful to the situation where the paper boy who drove like a demented bat out of hell was not only directionally challenged but a complete stranger to the concept of practice and improvement. This combination led to inevitable lost newspapers and, as Ernie was a firm believer in family bonding, this legitimised taking the kids into the wilderness when he couldn't find the paper and often the lost patrol could be observed beating the shrubbery.

I was really no help either as an earlier morning visit meant I would collect the paper remove every portion I was not interested in, then sit and read Ernie's paper whilst drinking Ernie's coffee and by the time I was finished, the paper looked like a two year old had been playing with it. But, Ernie like a true host, never complained or criticised. Alas the bend of civilisation was nigh and the creator of chaos was a simple soul known as Daisy.

When a newspaper is wet it is possible with care to straighten carefully and read, when suffering a gravel rash the odd word was missing but, with careful realignment, it was readable. When

twenty percent was in the first, second and third stomachs of a cow called Daisy, the barbarians were at the gates and it was time to rally the forces.

A part of Ernie's business operated from the property at the back of his residence and Ernie, whilst sorting out the daily problems with the Manager, mentioned in normal conversation his hassles with the paper boy, Daisy, rain and the paper being run over. Unfortunately, it was during smoko when the workers were at their peak period of caffeine induced alertness, and the only info they grasped was, paper getting run over.

Hence forth the throttle jockeys only joy in turning up to work was to be able to hit the accelerator as the rear wheels passed over the paper in an endeavour to shoot the paper back down the gravel drive into the road and once there total destruction was inevitable. Such is life.



Ring Spot in Neoregelias (Further information to the article in November/December 1998 issue, pages 15-16)

1. It is not a defect in the plant it is natural. There are other Neoregelias that exhibit the trait such as *Neoregelia correia-arauji*.
2. It is not caused by dirty water in the cup but by the rapid variation in cell temperature. It may happen during the day or even at night with very low humidity levels that causes evaporation.
3. There are species that do not exhibit this trait such as *Neoregelia carolinae* (all forms) so it will be possible to use this trait to identify what was not used in some hybrids.

4. It is possible to breed for ring spot because it will show up in the seedlings when half grown. The ones that mark the easiest keep, dump the rest.

5. The markings are not from natural growth of the leaf. *Vriesea hieroglyphica* and *Vriesea fosteriana* have horizontal markings and they are from natural growth and it does not matter at what angle the plant is kept. They will be consistently parallel.

I will wait a few months and if it warrants it, I will rewrite the article on ring spot and fill it out a bit.



Sitting talking to Bev and Ernie, we realised that forty years ago, we all went to the same dentist, Dr Rippingale.

Some tortures are mental
Some tortures are physical
But the one that's both, is dental.



A little bit about calcium and Guzmanias.

Leaf litter in a eucalyptus forest, the litter that accumulates on the forest floor by weight of litter is 6,430 kg per hectare, but only half this amount is actually leaves and it will take 2.9 years (1,058 days) for half of this litter to decompose (Rogers and Westerman, 1977).

Leaf litter in a humid semi-tropical rainforest may vary from 3,000 to 8,000 kg per hectare and it will take one year (365 days) for half of this litter to decompose (Rodin and Bazilervich, 1967).

Leaf litter in a hot wet tropical forest may vary from 8,000 to 16,000 kg per hectare and will take .12 years (40 days) for half of this litter to decompose (Rodin and Bazilervich, 1967).

It is difficult to find figures for different rain forests probably because they do not exist but a general indication is the hotter and wetter the rainforest, the more leaves and the quicker they decompose. The preceding figures are given so we can compare what we know against the probably unknown overseas rainforests.

Rainfall - In a rainforest, nutrient leaches from the leaves by rain. Some of this will fall through the canopy dripping from leaf to leaf and eventually falls on the forest floor and is known as *throughfall*. Some of this throughfall collects on the branches of trees and runs down the branches and trunk of the tree and is known as *stemflow*. The rain actually washes the leaves (dust) as well as leaching elements from the leaves.

The calcium content of throughfall is enriched by a factor of 4.4 and was measured at 0.91ppm. (Curtis TJ, 1946 in the mountains of Haiti.)

Mineral Nutrient in Leaf Litter - In autumn when deciduous trees/shrubs lose their leaves, nutrient is withdrawn from the leaves into the tree/shrub except for calcium. In a rainforest, the leaves are continually falling so this is an ongoing, all the year round, process.

The minerals found in the leaf litter in a Puerto Rica rainforest that fell in one year was calculated as Calcium 81.8kg, Magnesium 10.2kg, Sodium 5.1kg, Potassium 7kg. Notice how high calcium content is compared to the other elements. This is because the tree does not withdraw the calcium from the leaf before it falls plus what is added by throughfall and stemflow (resulting from rain) (Clements and Colon, 1974).

In a rainforest, if you consider only the leaf litter, you have a C:N ratio of 100:1 or greater and if the C:N ratio exceeds 22:1, the micro-organisms will tie up any ammonia in the process of increasing in numbers. When you add nitrogen and calcium from throughfall and stemfall (rain), the C:N ratio drops to 14:1 and gives a rapid decaying ratio recycling elements at a rate the rainforest reuses.

The preceding is to start you thinking about fertilising and what type of conditions the original species were subject to and is a very simplistic and narrow view of the mechanics of a rainforest's cycling of nutrition.

Note that nitrogen is readily leached by rain, fog or dew from leaves but is replaced rapidly but sometimes, during excessive wet conditions, the plants may become deficient in nitrogen for this reason.

Guzmanias - Guzmanias grow in a heavily shaded area, 80% shade cloth plus, which is not manufactured (in nature means a lot of leaves) and they like moist conditions and do not like to dry out (in nature means rain/throughfall and stemflow) and require added calcium (because in nature they get it from leaves, throughfall and stemflow).

Now we look at the sources of calcium and how each may affect growing conditions. Please take into consideration with each calcium source you get calcium plus other effects.

Superphosphate = has a phosphate content of 8-10 P with a calcium content of 17-22. Normally, you don't consider superphosphate as a source of calcium, but its suitable to add to potting mixes in combination with a slow release fertiliser low in superphosphate.

Calcium carbonate - It is an inherently safe form of lime with no caustic action and is the form recommended for use in potting composts. It will increase pH. Excess may be harmful.

Calcium sulphate - Commonly known as gypsum, this can be used whenever it is desired to add calcium to the compost without appreciably affecting the pH value. Only under very acid conditions will calcium sulphate raise the pH.

Dolomite - In addition to its function of supplying magnesium, this calcium source is also used to increase soil pH. Laboratory methods show approximately the same neutralising value as calcium carbonate, but under growing conditions, it is slower than calcium carbonate in raising the compost pH because magnesium carbonate is less easily dissolved by mineral acids than calcium carbonate. In some situations however, magnesium carbonate is preferable as a liming material to calcium carbonate as there seems to be some plant tolerance should excessive amounts be inadvertently applied.

If your potting mix is working, do not make drastic changes. Measure and weigh all fertilisers.



A verse from a ladies diary 1930s style.

When God made the world
He made man the strongest
But just to give the woman a chance
He made their tongues the longest.

JJ Cassidy



What I write is to present ideas which you can adapt to your growing conditions. You cannot copy people's growing conditions. There are just too many variables.

For 12 years, I have been trying to copy Grace Goode's growing expertise in Neoregelias. I have not got it right yet, nor do I think I every will, but I am growing better Neoregelias.

The Neoregelia bed I have planned for all these years hopefully will be set up this winter.

To give information about sources for further study would complicate the issue, but from now on I will photocopy articles and have them filed in our club Library for anybody who may be interested.



NB - Would somebody in the USA that we exchange magazines with, write up in their magazine (which will eventually get back to me) about oyster shells used as a liming material. How fine is the material? Are they mined? Is it a byproduct of modern oyster eaters? How does it compare to other material?



It's the end of another "Under the Mango Tree" and, God willing, you will hear from us next month.

*A bigot is a person who just won't believe
you are right.*

BIGENERIC HYBRID NAMES

Derek Butcher

It had to happen sooner or later and it has! Have you been slowly getting used to the new genera names that have cropped up in the last three to four years? We know that bigeneric hybrid named are a combination of part of the name of the genus of the seed plant and part of the name of the genus of the pollen parent.

There are therefore a few changes in bigeneric names which will take some getting used to. Regrettably the same principle of first come first served applies to bigeneric names too and some were ignored when the International Check List was produced in 1979.

Luckily, we in Australia have not been greatly affected but there are two you should be reminded about.

First, we do have to change our ideas of calling plants xNeolarium because there is a new name xNiduregelia which is not easy on the tongue. AND we have quite a few of these hybrids in Australia.

The next problem is an interesting one because I was slowly getting used to that horrible name xNeoistrum and was pleased that it had been changed to xCanegelia. However, Maurice Kellett's hybrid 'Midhurst' has to have a name of its own because the seed parent is now a Wittrockia. There we will call it a xNeorockia before anyone else gets ideas.

To save confusion to readers by listing all the new bigeneric names, I suggest that if a hybridist succeeds with bigeneric hybrid using the correct new genera names, they refer to The Bromeliad Cultivar Register produced in the USA in June 1998. OR they could contact me!

WATCH OUT!!

The Silly Season is well and truly upon us: an AQIS colleague recently received the following emailed urban myth as a compelling explanation of why Australia has a quarantine service - presented verbatim for your reading enjoyment:

“This bloke and his family were on holiday in the States and went to Mexico for a week. As he is an avid cactus fan he bought a rare and expensive cactus there, it was about a metre high and cost about \$A500.

He got it home and the [Quarantine] people were none too impressed so they said it must stay in quarantine for three months, cost \$800 or so. He finally got his cactus home and planted it in his backyard where over time it grew to about two metres or so in height. One evening after a beautiful warm spring day, he was out watering his garden and thought he might give the cactus a light spray. This he did and was amazed to see the plant shiver all over, he gave it another light spray and it shivered and shook again. All its arms moved.

He was puzzled so he rang the council who put him on to the State gardens. After a few transfers he got the State’s foremost cactus expert who asked him many pointed questions, how tall is it, how tall was it when you got it, has it grown well, has it flowered, what type of spines etc etc. Finally he asked a most disturbing question, “Is your family in the house?”

The guy answered yes, the cactus expert said get them out of the house NOW, get on to the front nature strip and wait for me, I will be there in 15 minutes. Ten minutes later, two fire trucks, two cop cars and an ambulance came screaming around the corner at the end of the street and stopped out the front of the house. A fireman got out and came up to him, “Are you the guy with the cactus?”

“I am,” he said. The fireman turns to the truck and says, “Come on, Dave.”

A guy jumps out of the fire truck wearing what looks like a space suit, a breathing cylinder and mask attached and what looks like a scuba backpack with a large hose attached.

“Stay here,” says the first fireman, and they both headed for the backyard. This was too much for the bloke so he ran around after them and found the guy in the space suit was torching his prize cactus with a flamethrower, he sprayed it up and down with this huge flame which fried everything within a 10-metre radius of the cactus, set fire to the back fence and set off the neighbours’ trees as well.

The guy of course was having kittens, what the ?*&^%\$# is going on etc etc, after about 10 minutes the flamethrower man stopped, his cactus stood there smoking and spitting, half the fence was gone, his garden was entirely rooted. Just then the cactus expert appears and laid a calming hand on the guy’s shoulder.

“What the hell is going on?” says the bloke.

“Let me show you,” says the cactus man. He went over to the cactus and picked away at a crusty bit of it, it was almost entirely hollow and filled with these tiger-striped, bird-eating tarantula spiders, about the size of two hand spans.

The story was that this type of spider lays eggs in this type of cactus and they hatch and live in it as it and they grow to full size. When they are all grown to full size they release themselves, the cactus just explodes and about 150 of these plate-sized, tiger-striped hairy spiders are flung from it, dispersing everywhere of course. They had been just ready to pop, can you imagine?

The aftermath was that his house and the two houses adjoining on each side had to be vacated and fumigated and sealed up for two weeks, yellow police tape was put up outside the whole area and no one was allowed in for two weeks, then they gave the all clear and they could move back in.

*Reprinted from AQIS Bulletin,
Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service, Dec 98-Jan 99*

Ed Note: Before everyone writes to me to say that this could never happen, you're right. This is, as the article states, a "urban myth". But the story does highlight the important roll that the Quarantine service plays in an endeavour to minimise the import of unwanted wildlife.

TO HELP OUR PLANT SALES PEOPLE

From the April meeting, all must be set up and ready before the Plant Sales begin at **1.00 pm**. This is to allow the Sales people who help Mac to be better prepared for the rush.

Thank you for your help in this matter.

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.



!! CONGRATULATIONS !!

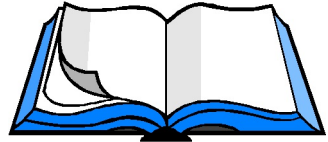
Happy Birthday to Inge vom Bruch, Phyllis King, Genny Vauhkonen, Don Smith, Terry Vogt, June Giffin, Cath Chumbley, Dawn Collas, Diana Hughes, Kerry Merrit, Helena Gibbs, Biddy Pollack, Abbey Vize.



Robert Noble, Michael Romanowski, Maurie Kellett.

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.

SOLUTION TO JANUARY/FEBRUARY PUZZLE

Trying something special.

FIND - A - WORD

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

XEROPHYTESURVIVES UNDER ARID CONDITIONSSTOLONLONG SUCKER or RUNNER FORMING a NEW PLANT at its TIPVARIETYA plant with SLIGHT DIFFERENCES FROM the TYPEVARIEGATIONA LEAF WHICH has PALE STRIPES, BANDS and BLOTCHESSCURFSCALE LIKE PLATESPOLLENThe FERTILISING DUST of a FLOWERPENDANTHANGING DOWN from its SUPPORT

Offset

A SHOOT that develops at the base of a plant - a PUP - an offsetFind the **CAPITALISED** and **UNDERLINED** words.

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.

MARCH	Denise Storey, New Ryan, Bobby Powell, John Bolger
APRIL	Irene Small, Graeme Bullen, Neil Ross, Inge vom Bruch
MAY	Norm Kenny, Christine Morganlowe, Don Smith, Tessie White

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



MARCH	Helena Gibbs, Jenny O'Brien, Jan Stockwell, Melva Morrison
APRIL	Irene Small, Graeme Bullen, Inge vom Bruch, Biddy Pollock
MAY	Christine Morganlowe, June Henry, Joan Venn, Rita Sims

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 - \$8.00

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:

MARCH	Foliage Vrieseas
APRIL	Tillandsias
MAY	Aechmeas

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
 125 mm 25c] available for sale at the
 140 mm 30c] meetings. If you require large
 165 mm 45c] quantities of pots, please
 200 mm 65c] phone Bobby Powell and she
 will bring them to the meeting
 for you.

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.