

# FLORIDA WEST COAST BROMELIAD SOCIETY

1954-2018

*Celebrating over 64 Years in Bromeliads*

*fwcbs.org*



## March 2018 Newsletter

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### NEXT MEETING

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**Date & Time:** Tuesday, March 6, 2018; 7:30 pm  
**Location:** Good Samaritan Church  
6085 Park Boulevard  
Pinellas Park, Florida 33781

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### PROGRAM

**Tom Wolfe** with the Bromeliad Guild of Tampa Bay will present a program titled *Aechmeas, Where the Growing is Easy* that will tell us general cultural information and tips on how to grow Aechmeas to achieve their maximum potential. The presentation will be in two parts—a Powerpoint presentation followed by a practical, hands-on demonstration. Popular among bromeliad growers, *Aechmea* is a large genus with about 255 species and thousands of hybrids, with a great variety of color, foliage, and growing conditions.

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### LAST MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

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#### LAST MONTH'S PROGRAM

**Dave Johnston's** program titled *Do You Know the Name Has Changed? Making Sense of It All* was about bromeliad name changes that have resulted from recent studies of bromeliad DNA sequences. Based on the data, researchers reconstructed the evolutionary history of bromeliads, how they evolved, diverged, and spread and how they are related—or not—to each other. In the past, emphasis was placed on physical features (e.g., flower structure) to classify bromeliads. The current massive reclassifications have been based primarily on a plant's DNA.

The thought of learning new names for old familiar ones and changing names on labels appears daunting to most, and Dave's talk was a nice introduction to some of the changes made. Prior to the DNA studies, the bromeliad plant family *Bromeliaceae* was grouped into just three subfamilies: *Tillandsioideae*, *Bromeliaceae*, and *Pitcairnioideae*. The reclassification scheme added five subfamilies carved out of *Pitcairnioideae*—*Brocchinioideae*, *Hechtioideae*, *Lindmanioideae*, *Navioideae*, and *Puyoideae*—for a total of eight subfamilies. Here is a brief look at some of the changes Dave showed us that are based on results of the DNA studies.

- New genera were created and species from other genera were assigned to them, for example:
  - Subfamily Tillandsioideae has these 12 new genera that contain a total of 56 species moved from other genera: *Barfussia* (3 species), *Cipuropsis* (3 species), *Goudaea* (2 species), *Gregbrownia* (4 species), *Jagrantia* (1 species), *Josemania*, (5 species), *Lemetonia* (7 species), *Lutheria* (4 species), *Pseudalcantarea* (3 species), *Stigmatodon* (18 species), *Wallisia* (5 species), and *Waltillia* (1 species).
  - Subfamily Bromelioideae has these five new genera that contain a total of 80 species moved from other genera: *Forssaea* (3 species), *Hoplocrypanthus* (8 species), *Rokautskyi* (14 species), *Sincoraea* (11 species), and *Wittmackia* (44 species).
- Some genera were deleted ('excluded'). For example it was determined that *Ayensua uaipanensis*, which is the only species in the genus *Ayensua*, was linked/related to *Brocchinia uaipanensis*, and as a result, the then-empty genus *Ayensua* was deleted.
- The DNA for some species was linked to another existing species so the older name was deleted ('excluded'), for example:
  - *Alcantarea edmundoi* is now *Alcantarea regina*
  - *Aechmea beeriana* is now *Aechmea vallerandii*
  - *Alcantarea brasiliensis* is now *Alcantarea imperialis*
  - *Nidularium regelioides* is now *Nidularium rutilans*
- The DNA for some species was linked to a different genus and they were reassigned to that genus. For example:
  - *Aechmea allenii* is now *Ronnbergii allenii*
  - *Cryptanthus microglazioui* is now *Rokautskyia microglazioui*
  - *Orthophytum navioides* is now *Sincoraea navioides*
  - *Portea leptantha* is now *Aechmea leptantha*
  - *Tillandsia cyanea* is now *Wallisia cyanea*
- When both a species and a genus name are changed, confusion can result. For example:
  - Species *Tillandsia lindenii* was determined to be the same as *T. cyanea* so *lindenii* was deleted and the plant was reassigned to *Til. cyanea*. But then it was determined that *Til. cyanea* should be in the genus *Wallisia* and it became *Wallisia cyanea*.
  - The cross for *Tillandsia* 'Creation' was previously *Til. platyrhachis* x *Til. cyanea* but *platyrhachis* was reassigned to the genus *Barfussia* and *cyanea* reassigned to *Wallisia* so the 'Creation' cross is now *Barfussia platyrhachis* x *Wallisia cyanea*. Dave wondered aloud what the bigeneric name would be—x Barfwall or x Barfisia?
- All but three species in the genus *Ananas* were either deleted or moved to another genus. The only species now in *Ananas*: *ananassoides*, *parguazensis*, and *sagenaria*.
- Hyphens were removed from previously hyphenated names, such as burlemarxii (burlemarxii), correiaaraujoii (correia-araujoii), and mariaereginae (mariae-reginae).

- Some bromeliads previously considered a variety or form of a type species are now recognized as simply the name of the type species. For example, the current accepted name for *Aechmea bracteata* variety *pacifica* is now *A. bracteata*.

There is help in understanding and sorting out reclassifications made. Here are a few good resources and references available online.

- *The New Bromeliad Taxon List* prepared by Derek Butcher and Eric Gouda is a lengthy list that shows, in alphabetical order by genus then species, various name changes. It is available at: <http://botu07.bio.uu.nl/bcg/taxonList.php>. The previous name is listed first, in **red** font, and followed by the currently accepted name in **green** font. Names for new or unchanged species names are printed in **black** font. Check this list often because it is constantly being updated as new names are assigned to affected bromeliads. The date and time of the last update is listed at the top of the list.
- The set of tables titled *Derek the Hybrid Detective: DD0217 DNA / New genera* prepared by Derek Butcher summarizes name changes for species in five genera in the subfamily *Tillandsioideae*: *Tillandsia*, *Vriesea*, *Orthophytum*, *Sincoraea* and *Cryptanthus*. The tables are available at: <http://www.bromeliad.org.au/news/DD0217.htm>. The tables also include cultivar/hybrid names that had to be changed when one or both of the parent plants experienced a name change.
- An article titled *Bromeliaceae and its Eight Sub-families*, also prepared by Derek Butcher, discusses the background of the DNA studies and how the results affected the reassignment of many bromeliads. The article can be found at this website: [http://fcbs.org/articles/Bromeliaceae\\_and\\_its\\_eight\\_sub-families.htm](http://fcbs.org/articles/Bromeliaceae_and_its_eight_sub-families.htm).
- The webmaster for the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies (FCBS) Michael Andreas has begun to make changes to the names of the thousands of bromeliads he has posted on the Photo Index page over the years. It is an ongoing task and will take time before the revisions can be completed, especially in consideration of the fact that there are approximately 25,000 pictures currently posted. The Photo Index is at this link: <http://fcbs.org/pictures.htm>.

## SHOW AND TELL

Mary Sue Beeler	<i>Aechmea dichlamydea trinitensis</i>
Monika Hale	<i>Guzmania monostachia</i> (picture below); a native Florida bromeliad
Franne Matwijczyk	<i>Aechmea</i> unknown species or hybrid <i>Billbergia</i> 'White Cloud'
Karen Mills	<i>Goudea</i> (formerly <i>Vriesea</i> ) <i>ospinae</i> (picture below); In January Karen told us about the <i>ospinae</i> pup she got from a friend in Ohio and then discovered she had this adult one in her garden. (How often does that happen to all of us!) It is just starting to produce a bloom stalk and she will bring it back to a future meeting when it is mature.

Kathy Risley

*Billbergia* 'Domingos Martins' (picture below)  
*Aechmea nudicaulis* albomarginated (picture below)  
*Aechmea nudicaulis* rubra

Linda Sheetz

*Tillandsia intermedia* (picture below)  
*Aechmea* unknown hybrid (pictures below), possible *chantinii* and/or *fasciata* cross; I got this plant from the free Friendship Table about two years ago as a scraggly pup, potted it and waited to see what it would do. About six months ago there was quilling (picture below) in the four central leaves and I gently pulled them apart so a bloom stalk could emerge. The plant put out a large pup and just recently put out a bloom stalk.

### SHOW AND TELL PLANTS



*Guzmania monostachia*



*Goudaea ospinae*, with emerging inflorescence



*Billbergia* 'Domingo Martins'



*Aechmea nudicaulis*



*Tillandsia intermedia*



*Aechmea* hybrid, showing quilling in center leaves (on left)



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## THIS AND THAT

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### **21<sup>st</sup> Annual Art in Bloom, Museum of Fine Arts**

The annual *Art in Bloom* display at the St. Petersburg Museum of Fine Arts will be held this year from March 22 through March 26. Forty-nine professional florists and talented hobbyists will design and create floral arrangements based on their interpretations works of art located throughout the museum. On the right is the current floral arrangement by member Janet Stoffels that is on display in the museum's lobby. Janet's arrangements are a permanent feature in the lobby, and the pedestal bears her name. She strives to incorporate at least one bromeliad bloom stalk in all her museum arrangements. The current one has two bloom stalks from an x*Androlaechmea* 'Dean'. A picture of 'Dean' in bloom is included in the Blooming this Month section below.



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## BLOOMING THIS MONTH

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x *Androlaechmea* "Dean"  
(*Androlepis skinneri* x  
?*Aechmea disticantha*)



*Androlepis skinneri*



*Quesnelia testudo*



*Tillandsia ionantha*



*Tillandsia 'Tim Plowman'*

### **UPCOMING EVENTS, 2018**

February 10-11, Edison Garden Festival

Edison and Ford Winter Estates, Ft. Myers, FL

([www.edisonfordwinterestates.org/events/annual-events/edison-garden-festival/](http://www.edisonfordwinterestates.org/events/annual-events/edison-garden-festival/))

March 10-11, Leu Gardens Spring Plant Sale

Harry P. Leu Gardens, Orlando, FL (<http://www.leugardens.org>)

March 22-26, Art in Bloom Exhibition

St. Petersburg Museum of Fine Arts, (<https://stuartociety.donorshops.com/art-in-bloom.php>)

April 6-8, Tropiflora's Spring Festival

Tropiflora Nursery, 3530 Tallavast Road, Sarasota, 941-351-2267 ([tropiflora.com](http://tropiflora.com))

April 14-15, USF Botanical Gardens Spring Plant Sale

University of South Florida, Tampa, FL ([cas.usf.edu/garden](http://cas.usf.edu/garden))

April 28 and 29, Green Thumb Festival

Walter Fuller Park, St. Petersburg, FL ([stpeteparksrec.org/greenthumb](http://stpeteparksrec.org/greenthumb))

May 1<sup>st</sup>, FWCBS Annual Bromeliad Auction

Good Samaritan Church, 6085 Park Boulevard, Pinellas Park FL, 7:30 pm

June 23-24, USF Botanical Gardens Summer Plant Sale

University of South Florida, Tampa, FL ([cas.usf.edu/garden](http://cas.usf.edu/garden))

May 29-June 3, 23<sup>rd</sup> World Bromeliad Conference, San Diego, CA

(<http://www.bsi.org/new/conference-corner/>)

October 13-14, USF Botanical Gardens Fall Plant Sale

University of South Florida, Tampa, FL ([cas.usf.edu/garden](http://cas.usf.edu/garden))

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Webmaster: Richard Poole, rapoole4469@yahoo.com