## **Newsletter of the Bromeliad Society of Central Florida**

Volume No. 30

Issue No. 03

March 2004

**Next Meeting: Monday, March 22** 

6:30 PM Refreshments 7:00 PM Meeting Starts Where: Leu Gardens,

1920 N. Forest Avenue, Orlando, Fl

**Program:** Terrestrial Bromeliads

**Speaker:** Dennis Cathcart, see page 2

## Dennis will be bringing plants to sell

### Refreshments

Last names beginning with O - S
Raffle Plants
All members
Door Prizes
All members

## Minutes of Meeting Bromeliad Society of Central Florida January 23, 2004

The meeting was called to order by President Karen Andreas at 7:00 p.m.

There were no new members present. Karen Andreas introduced guest Dean Fairchild who is a member of the Bromeliad Society of South Florida. Mr. Fairchild has moved to Orlando from Miami and will hopefully be joining our Society.

Karen Andreas congratulated Steven Wagner on the beautiful newsletter, which is now available on-line to all members.

Bob Stevens and Karen Andreas led members in presenting their Show and Tell items. Eloise included an example of Zap, a spotty condition caused by the Ozone damage.

Bob Stevens introduced guest speaker, Dr. Terri Bert, of the Florida Marine Institute, a member of the Bromeliad

International Association Board, the Sarasota Bromeliad Society and the Caloosahatchee Bromeliad Society. Dr. Bert gave a slide presentation entitled Achmea Siempre Fidelis (Denizens of the Jungle).

At 8:15, Karen Andreas announced a five-minute break.

### **Old Business**

After polling the members present, Sudi Hipsley moved that the minutes of the January meeting be approved; Herbert Henry seconded the motion; and the minutes of the January meeting were unanimously approved.

Betsy McCrory presented the Treasurer's Report reflecting a \$726.13 checking account balance, \$35.00 cash on hand, and \$14,606.21 money market account balance.

Leu Gardens Sale: Eloise Beach asked for volunteers, described the duties, and circulated a sign-up sheet. Sale rules are available from Eloise for anyone wishing to sell plants.

Bylaws Committee: Betty Salvas asked that members submit suggestions for additions or changes to the bylaws and standing rules to Karen Andreas by the end of the month.

### **New Business**

Mothers Day Show and Sale: Betsy McCrory met with Mall representatives and is working with the show committee. We still need hosts and hostesses to help at the show area, as well as a chairman for that committee. The show chairs are as follows:

Chairman: Betsy McCrory Awards: Magali Groves Classification: Michael Andreas

Clerks: John Boardman Entries: Betty Salvas Host/Hostess: Still Availab

Host/Hostess: Still Available Judges: George Aldrich Placement: Bob Stevens

Plant Sales: Ron & Carolyn Schoenau

Publicity: Pam Flesher Schedule: Eloise Beach

Meeting minutes continued on page 2.

### Meeting minutes continued,

**BSCF Newsletter:** We will start to compile a list of bromeliad sellers for members to be included in the newsletter. Any members, whether commercial or not, may be added to the list.

**Upcoming Programs:** Bob Stevens announced that Dennis Cathcart from Tropiflora will be our guest speaker at the March meeting. The following meeting will be about greenhouses. Any members who would like to share information about the construction and maintenance of their backyard greenhouse is asked to contact Bob Stevens.

**Market Place:** Bob Stevens stated that we are going to devote 6:30 until 6:55 to member sales. Any member can bring plants to sell or exchange to other members under the following rules:

- Each member allowed to bring no more than 12 plants per meeting
- Plants must be clean, pest-free and labeled
- Sale will be held only at meetings when the guest speaker is not selling plants. Watch the newsletter each month for guidance.
- Any member who brings plants to sell or exchange must also donate a plant to the raffle table.

The first marketplace sale will take place at the April meeting.

World Conference: Eloise Beach asked if BSCF is going to make any contributions for the Conference. Karen Andreas has been in contact with the World Conference committee and Jack Reilly will let us know what they need. The Board will recommend donations to the Taxonomic Seminar, award sponsorship, and an ad for the conference program. The members discussed creating a specific award from BSCF and Karen Andreas asked for suggestions.

The Board will present its recommendations at the March meeting.

Bob Stevens announced that the room has been booked for the BSCF Christmas Party on Tuesday, December 14.

The silent auction results were announced, door prizes were awarded and raffle tickets were drawn and prizes distributed.

There being no further business to come before the membership, the meeting was adjourned at 8:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted, Betty Salvas, Secretary

### **President's Message**

Now that warmer weather has arrived, it's time to start cleaning up bromeliads and separating them. Three selling opportunities are coming up: the Leu Gardens sale at the end of the month, our first member sales at the April meeting, and the Mothers Day sale in May. Besides flushing out your bromeliads, use Safer soap or a mild liquid soap to kill that pesky scale. It's amazing how a little

grooming really perks up a bromeliad! If you have any grooming tips you would like to share, please let me know. In April, we will do a workshop on how to prepare bromeliads for the Mothers Day show.

Our newsletter is now posted on-line at the web site of the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies. You can find the current issue – as well as past issues – in color by going to <a href="http://fcbs.org">http://fcbs.org</a> > Member Societies > Bromeliad Society of Central Florida. The newsletter is now read by people who live around the world; I have received email about the newsletter from Australia and from Venezuela. Thank you, Steven Wagner, our editor, Ed and Nancy Hall, and Betsy McCrory who all work together get the newsletter printed and mailed each month.

Last month, Terrie Bert presented a fascinating overview of the genus *Aechmea* and its subgenera. This month, Dennis Cathcart from Tropiflora in Sarasota will be our guest speaker. It's always a treat to have Dennis visit. I look forward to seeing you all!

### Karen Andreas

## **About Our Speaker:** By, Dennis Cathcart of TropiFlora

DOB: August 19, 1948. Lifelong Florida resident.

For many years herpetology was my avocation, and in pursuit of this interest I spent many happy days on field trips to the Caribbean and Latin America. It was here that I became acquainted with exotic plants, sparking a new interest that has spanned 30 years both as a collector and grower.

Linda and I own and operate Tropiflora, established in 1976, which remains one of the largest collector-oriented exotic plant nurseries in the United States. Tillandsias and other bromeliads are a specialty as well as a wide assortment of orchid species and hybrids, rare succulents, myrmecophytes, cycads and more. Through our publication, the 'Cargo Report', we stay in touch with our customers throughout the world and try to bring them into the world we know, a fascinating one of adventure and beauty.

Our work with exotic plants, collecting, studying, photographing, writing and speaking about them takes us to many countries around the world. Exploring for new plant varieties is still one of our favorite activities, and we have made over 100 collecting trips to more than twenty five countries from the Caribbean and Latin American to Australia and south east Asia. Linda often is a part of these travels and has been in many different countries, roughing it along side of me. Our explorations have resulted in the introduction of a number of new species of bromeliads to science and cultivation. Three species of bromeliads, an *Aechmea*, a *Neoregelia* and a *Vriesea*, carry the specific epithet *cathcartii*.

Lecturing takes us to many fascinating places and we have traveled widely throughout the U.S. and to such far away places as Australia, Venezuela, Brazil, Bahamas, Philippines, Java, Singapore and Thailand for speaking engagements. I was

the keynote speaker for the 2003 Australian Bromeliad Conference, held in Auckland, New Zealand last March. Aside from the Cargo Report, I am also freelance writer for various publications and had been a regular columnist for the regrettably, out of print HousePlant magazine.

### **Tropiflora facts:**

Tropiflora was established in 1976. Specializing in rare and exotic plants, featuring bromeliads, and includes cycads, caudiciforms, succulents, ferns, palms and more. Tropiflora maintains the largest variety of bromeliads, especially Tillandsias, available in the USA. Our stock of exotic plants runs well over 7000 varieties, with an inventory in excess of one million five hundred thousand plants.

Tropiflora's plants come from around the world, many of which were collected as seeds and cuttings on over 100 collecting expeditions, spanning 30 years and over twenty-five countries. Linda and Dennis both make frequent forays to the world's wild places in search of new plant treasures, which are then painstakingly cultivated and propagated for the collector market. Most of our stock is produced at Tropiflora, the rest being imported from other nurseries in various countries abroad.

Tropiflora clientele run the gamut from interiorscapers and landscapers to serious collectors and hobbyists. Most sales are by mail order and plants are daily shipped worldwide. Live arrival and complete satisfaction is guaranteed or money refunded. Customer satisfaction is a goal and Tropiflora is constantly striving to find better ways to serve its customers.

Tropiflora advertises nationally in many magazines, various technical journals and trade papers. Tropiflora publishes its own newsletter, the Cargo Report, with detailed accounts of travels, growing tips taxonomic information and lists plants for sale, complete with information and instructions. Through the Cargo Report articles, the reader can accompany the Tropiflora crew on their exciting travel adventures, and gain an insight to the origin of many of their favorite houseplants.

Visitors are welcome at Tropiflora, which has become a Mecca for serious collectors and lovers of unusual flora. Don't be in a hurry! It will take many hours to peruse miles of isles in over 200,000 square feet of greenhouses. Tropiflora's knowledgeable staff, most of who are veterans of collecting expeditions to exciting tropical countries, can answer your most detailed questions.



Photo taken by Shawn Shamrock

## **Greenhouse Program for the May Meeting**

Program Coordinator Bob Stevens is looking for members who would be willing to participate in a greenhouse program for the May 24th. meeting. Members who have an interesting greenhouse that they would like to show off or who have gone through the building process and have good information to pass on to the Society. This would be a general session on types of greenhouses, building process, maintenance and operation, and associated costs. After a slide show there would be a round table question and answer period. Give me a call or e-mail me if you would like to participate in some way.

### **Member Market Sales**

Starting with the April 26th meeting the Society will allow members to bring in bromeliads for sale or trade at the meeting. One of our biggest concerns is that the sales corner does not interfere with the meeting. If it proves to be a problem then we will cancel the Market. Here are the rules. The Market will take place from 6:30 until 6:55, strictly. No sales after the meeting starts. A member can only bring twelve (12) plants for sale or trade. Sellers should bring a plant or plants to donate to the raffle table. Plants should be pest free and labeled. The Member Market will only be conducted on meeting nights where the speaker is not selling plants so watch your newsletter for notice. Questions or recommendations should be submitted to Bob Stevens.

### **Welcome New Members**

### Craig Allen Dean Fairchild

### **Baking With Bromeliads**

Easy Upside Down Cake From Betsy McCrory

1 can (20 oz.) pineapple slices in syrup ½ cup margarine
2/3 cup brown sugar, packed
10 maraschino cherries (optional)
1 pkg. (16 oz) pound cake mix

Drain pineapple, reserving ¾ cup of syrup. Melt margarine in 10-inch skillet with heatproof handle. Blend in brown sugar. Remove from heat. Arrange pineapple in sugar mixture. Place a cherry in center of each pineapple slice.

Prepare cake mix according to directions, replacing milk with reserved pineapple syrup. Pour batter over pineapple. Bake in 350 degree oven for 45-50 minutes until cake tests done. Cool 5 minutes. Invert onto serving plate. Serves 8.

## LEU GARDENS PLANT SALE

## MARCH 27 – 28 Saturday & Sunday

9 a.m. – 5 p.m. Both Days Leu Members Early Preview: Saturday 8 - 9 a.m. FREE ADMISSION & FREE PARKING

BSCF will have a sales booth in this very popular annual Spring gardening event held outdoors on the grounds of Leu Gardens. In addition to the wide assortment of bromeliads offered by our members, TROPIFLORA will be bringing interesting plants from their Sarasota nursery. Don't miss this chance to add new plants to your collection and landscape.

Thanks to everyone who signed-up last month to help. We seem to have most hours covered, but we encourage everybody to attend and tell your friends. The sign-up sheet will circulate again this month. Most people really have fun helping at this event, plus it's a great way to get to know your fellow club members. At least come purchase a few plants!

Our booth is NOT in the same location as last year. We are east (toward Forest Ave.) of the Herb Garden, in a shady area along a sidewalk but still near the main interior road. Keep walking from the Garden House on the main sidewalk that passes the new Demonstration Gardens and after crossing the road, you will see our booth on the left. We'll have some maps available this month.

There is no admission charge to enter the gardens. Parking is free, but it can be a challenge. If you arrive early enough, there might be a space where you normally park for our monthly meetings at the Garden House— otherwise, look for a space on the neighborhood streets. Do observe the "No Parking" zones.

Please wear your BSCF name badge, when you attend. We will bring the badges that the club is holding and have paper badges, if needed. Try to bring along a few bags and boxes for packing plants, and don't forget your checkbook!

Sale Rules are published elsewhere in this month's newsletter. Seven members have signed up to sell plants.

See you at the Leu Gardens Plant Sale!

Any questions? Contact: Eloise Beach, FloridaPRO@aol.com.

### **Awards for the Mothers Day Show**

Award sponsorships are now being accepted. \$15 or more would be appreciated. If you would like to sponsor a <a href="mailto:special@neward">special@neward</a> please let Betsy (E-Mail: <a href="mailto:Betsymccrory@aol.com">Betsymccrory@aol.com</a>) know by this meeting since we need to include it in the Show Schedule. Regular sponsorships can be sent to Magali Groves, 9940 Black Bear Ln, Winter Garden, FL 34787.

### Mark Your Calendar

March 20 & 21, 2004

MarieSelbyGardensSpringPlantFairHours:10:00am-5pmThe Gardens' popular annual Spring Plant Fair featuresthousands of unique tropical plants available for purchase andfreehorticultural

demonstrations.

811 S. Palm Ave., Sarasota, FL 34236

Phone: 941.366.5731 www.selby.org

## March 27-28 LEU GARDENS PLANT SALE

9 a.m. – 5 p.m. Saturday & Sunday

(Early admission for Leu Gardens members: 8-9 a.m. Saturday only) Please attend this event & support your society.

Contact: Eloise Beach, FloridaPRO@aol.com.

## May 7- 9 BSCF Mothers Day Show and Sale

### **Sixteenth World Bromeliad Conference**

August 10 -15, 2004 Chicago, Illinois http://bsi.org/events/chicago2004.html Contact: Jack Reilly, Phone: 217.486.5874 or

E-mail: jar56@dtnspeed.net .

# The 29th Annual Bromeliad Show & Sale Update

Chairman: Betsy McCrory Awards: Magali Groves

Classification: Michael Andreas

Clerks: John Boardman Entries: Betty Salvas Host/Hostess: Still Available Judges: George Aldrich

Placement: Bob Stevens Plant Sales: Ron & Carolyn Schoenau

Publicity: Pam Flesher Schedule: Eloise Beach

Please contact one of the above chairmen if you would like to help with their committee.

Show Info:

May 7-9 Bromeliad Society of Central Florida 29th Annual

Bromeliad Show & Sale

The Florida Mall

8001 S Orange Blossom Trail

Orlando, FL

Open during mall hours.

For more information contact:

Betsy McCrory, Chairman

Betsymccrory@aol.com.

### What Are Bromeliads?

Bromeliads are members of a plant family known as Bromeliaceae (bro-meh-lee-AH-say-eye). The family contains over 2700 described species in approximately 56 genera. The most well known bromeliad is the pineapple. The family contains a wide range of plants including some very un-pineapple like members such as Spanish Moss (which is neither Spanish nor a moss). Other members resemble aloes or yuccas while still others look like green, leafy grasses.

In general they are inexpensive, easy to grow, require very little care, and reward the grower with brilliant, long lasting blooms and ornamental foliage. They come in a wide range of sizes from tiny miniatures to giants. They can be grown indoors in cooler climates and can also be used outdoors where temperatures stay above freezing.

### **Bromeliad History**

Bromeliads entered recorded history some 500 years ago when Columbus introduced the pineapple (*Ananas comosus*) to Spain upon return from his second voyage to the New World in 1493. On that voyage he found it being cultivated by the Carib Indians in the West Indies. Within 50 years this tropical fruit was being cultivated in India and other Old World countries.

It took some time for additional bromeliads to enter cultivation. It wasn't until 1776 that another bromeliad (*Guzmania lingulata*) was brought to Europe. *Aechmea fasciata* followed in 1828 and *Vriesea splendens* in 1840.

Within the last hundred years, bromeliads have become more widely used as ornamental plants. Originally only found in royal botanical gardens or the private greenhouses of wealthy Europeans, their popularity has spread to the masses. Today bromeliads are more available to the enthusiast than ever before. New species are still being discovered and plant breeders are developing ever more stunning hybrids to choose from.

### **Uses for Bromeliads**

Although the pineapple is the only member of the family cultivated for food, several species including Caroa (*Neoglaziovia variegata*) are cultivated as a source of fiber. Pineapple stems are a source of the protein-digesting enzyme **bromelain** used as a meat tenderizer. Because fresh pineapple also contains bromelain, it cannot be used in gelatin molds since the enzyme breaks down the congealing proteins. Spanish Moss (*Tillandsia usneoides*) contains a tough, wiry core that was once used as a material for stuffing upholstery.

### Where they Grow

Bromeliads are a Neotropical family which means they grow virtually exclusively in the New World tropics (and subtropics). Most come from South America with the greatest number of species found in Brazil. They range from Chile and Argentina in

South America through Central America and the Caribbean reaching their northern limit around Virginia in the southeastern United States. A single species (*Pitcairnia feliciana*) is found in western Africa. Bromeliads altitude range is from sea level to over 14,000 feet. They can be found in a wide variety of habitats from hot, dry deserts to moist rainforests to cool mountainous regions.

They are found in a variety of growing situations: **Terrestrial** species are found growing in the ground (the way we expect most plants to grow). They may be found growing in bright sun along sandy beaches to the shady under story of a forest among the leaf litter and debris. **Saxicolous** species are found growing on rocks. They may grow on hard rocky outcrops where their roots may penetrate cracks and fissures to locate moisture or organic nutrients or sometimes they are found growing tenuously on sheer cliff faces. **Epiphytic** species are found growing on other plants, usually trees, shrubs or cactus but sometimes they can be found on telephone poles or even on the telephone lines themselves. This capability to take their nutrition and moisture from the atmosphere has earned these bromeliads the name "Air Plants".

### **How They Grow**

All bromeliads are composed of a spiral arrangement of leaves sometimes called a "rosette". The number of degrees between successive leaves varies from species to species with a few having a 180 degree separation between leaves. This causes the plant to grow in a flattened configuration with its leaves lined up in a single plane. The bases of the leaves in the rosette may overlap tightly to form a water reservoir. This central cup also collects whatever leaf litter and insects happen to land in it. The more ancestral terrestrial bromeliads do not have this water storage capability and rely primarily on their roots for water and nutrient absorption. Tank bromeliads (as the water storing species are often called) rely less heavily on their roots for nourishment and are more often found as epiphytes. The roots of epiphytic species harden off after growing to form holdfasts as strong as wire that help attach the plant to its host. Even though bromeliads are commonly called *parasitos* in Spanish-speaking countries, these epiphytes do not take sustenance from their host but merely use it for support. In some species, the bases of the leaves form small chambers as they overlap and these protected spaces are often home to ants. In exchange for shelter, the ants' waste may provide the bromeliad with extra fertilizer.

All bromeliads share a common characteristic: tiny scales on their leaves called **trichomes**. These scales serve as a very efficient absorption system. In species found in desert regions where the air is hot and dry and the sun beats down relentlessly, these scales also help the plant to reduce water loss and shield the plants from the solar radiation. These plants are so covered with scales that they appear silvery-white and feel fuzzy. On many species (especially in more humid areas), the scales are smaller and less noticeable. Sometimes the scales can form patterns and banding on the leaves that add to the plant's beauty.

With few exceptions, the flower stalk is produced from the center of the rosette. The stalk (or scape as it is called), may be long with the flowers held far away from the plant (either erect or hanging pendantly) or the scape may be short with the flowers nestled in the rosette. The scape may produce a single flower or many individual flowers and may have colorful leaf-like appendages called scape bracts that serve to attract pollinators and delight bromeliad enthusiasts. With rare exceptions, bromeliads only flower a single time - once the plant stops producing leaves and produces its flower, it will not start making leaves again. It will, however, vegetatively produce new plantlets called "offsets" or "pups". These plants will feed of the "mother" plant until they are large enough to set roots of their own and survive as a separate plant. The mother may sometimes survive a generation or two before finally dying off. Pups are usually produced near the base of the plant - inside the sheath of a leaf. Sometimes, however, pups may be produced on long stolons or atop the inflorescence (flower spike) of the mother plant. The green, leafy top of a pineapple is in fact a pup that may be removed and planted to start a new plant.

From; The Bromeliad Society International, www.bsi.org

## Family: Bromeliaceae

Bromeliads belong to the family Bromeliaceae and are members of the Class Liliopsida (monocots). Monocots comprise one quarter of all flowering plants and include some of the largest and most well known groups of plants: orchids, palms, grasses. The family Bromeliaceae is divided into three subfamilies: Pitcairnioideae, Bromelioideae and Tillandsioideae.

### Pitcairnioide

This subfamily contains the most ancestral bromeliads and many resemble the grass family from which they evolved. Almost all are terrestrial and rely on an extensive root system for their moisture and nutrients. They are generally spiny leaved and dry capsules with small wingless seeds.

### Bromelioideae

This subfamily is the most diverse containing the greatest number of genera (but the least number of species). Most species in this subfamily are epiphytic and characterized by a rosette-like form many forming a water holding tank. They generally have spiny leaves and berry like fruits containing wet seeds which are often distributed by birds and animals who consume the fruits.

### Tillandsioideae

This subfamily contains very few genera but includes the most number of species. Most of the members of this subfamily are epiphytes. All have spineless leaves and their fruit is a dry capsule containing winged seeds which are usually dispersal by breezes.

The feathery plumes also help the seed to adhere to a suitable epiphytic surface for germination. This subfamily is probably the most evolved with special adaptations for survival in very dry (xeric) conditions.

### **Genera by Subfamily**

Taxonomists continue to work on the bromeliad family, describing new species (and sometimes reducing an existing species to synonymy with another species). Occasionally a new genus will be described or a subgenus will be elevated to the rank of genus and other times an entire genus will disappear, incorporated into another genus. Any taxonomic listing must be viewed as the current state of the art in an ongoing process of refinement. The listing shown here follows LUTHER & SIEFF (1998) but is by no means final (much work needs to be done in the genera Aechmea, Guzmania, Tillandsia and others).

### **Bromeliad Sources**

**Bromeliad Sources** is provided as a service for our members. Nurseries listed are recommended and have been used by our members. If you know of a nursery specializing in bromeliads or you own a nursery with bromeliads and would like to be listed, contact Karen Andreas at karen@fcbs.org.

### **Blossom World Gardens**

Bud Martin, 1405 Pine Way, Sanford, FL 32773 407-321-0838 Call for hours, Bromeliads and other plants.

### **Boggy Creek Bromeliads**

Betsy McCrory, 3615 Boggy Creek Rd, Kiss. FL 34744 (407) 348-2139

Open Saturday & Sunday, 10am-2pm or by appointment Specializing in Landscape Bromeliads (Aechmeas and Neoregelias)

### Eloise Beach, Apopka

By appointment, 407-886-8892 or FloridaPRO@aol.com Wide variety of genera; variegated & unusual varieties; landscape bromeliads.

### Russell's Bromeliads

John and Jimye Kaye Russell, Sanford, 407-322-0864 Wholesale and Retail, call for appointment. Specializing in Tillandsias, assorted Neoregelias. Grape wood and mounting supplies available as well as books and other bromeliad supplies.

### Tropiflora

Dennis and Linda Cathcart 3530 Tallevast Road Sarasota, FL 34243 800-613-7520 http://www.tropiflora.com

Monday – Friday, 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM, Saturday, 8:00 AM – 3:30

Go to the website to read to the Cargo Report, a newsletter and catalog, and to subscribe to the VIPP list, email notice of limited and rare bromeliads.

### PLANT SALE RULES - LEU GARDENS - 2004

1. YOU MUST SIGN-UP BY MARCH 22, IF YOU WANT TO SELL AT THIS EVENT. Contact Eloise Beach at 407-886-8892 or FloridaPRO@aol.com
Confirm your BSCF Membership/ID Number and approximate times you will be working in the Sales Booth.

SALE HOURS: Saturday, March 27 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. (SETUP FRIDAY by 7 p.m.) Sunday, March 28 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

- 2. Everyone who sells plants MUST:
  - A. Be a member in good standing of BSCF as of March 1, 2004
  - B. Abide by these Sale Rules
  - C. Work in the Sales Booth during sale hours: At least **4 HOURS** (50 or fewer sale plants) At least **8 HOURS** (51 or more sale plants)

(You do not have to work the entire time yourself,

if you designate someone else to work in your place.)

# ♦♦♦ ANYONE FAILING TO SATISFY THE ABOVE WORK REQUIREMENT WILL FORFEIT AN ADDITIONAL 25% OF THEIR GROSS SALES

- 3. Only Bromeliads may be sold by members. Only the Society may sell books, mounting materials, pots & other items.
- 4. Setup will be Friday afternoon March 26 by 7 p.m. You may be able to bring in plants before 7:45 a.m. Saturday morning. There is no limit to the number of plants you may bring, but please be courteous to others. SPACE IS LIMITED. You must furnish your own table, if desired. You should also plan to display part of your plants on the ground.
- 5. **25%** of your gross sales will be deducted as a donation to BSCF. Florida sales tax will be collected from the customers.
- 6. **Plants must be priced in EVEN DOLLARS.** The minimum price shall be \$1.00. Plants should be priced & labeled BEFORE they are brought to the sale.
- 7. Your BSCF Membership Number will be your seller ID number.

			Top of label		Bottom
A. Label with PRICE	LEARLY marked with two labels: Eand ID number on <u>SAME</u> side of labe	el [	PRICE	ID	
B. Label with correct plant name (stays with plant)					
Sellers are strongly urged to affix a small self-adhesive PRICE STICKER prominently on a					
<u>leaf. Plants usually</u>	sell faster when the price is easily see	<u>en.</u>			

- 9. Plants must be clean & in good condition, free from insects or disease. Potted plants should be well rooted, and pots should be cleaned. You may also sell mounted or bare root plants, but labels must be secure. Bare roots with soil attached should be bagged for neatness. (Bring some empty pots or boxes for displaying bare root plants.) Questionable plants will be removed from the sale by the Sale Chairman. Plants will be inspected by the State.
- 10. Members are encouraged to DONATE plants in good condition for the sale. Label them as described above and simply write "BSCF" instead of an ID number.
- 11. Plants not claimed by 5:00 p.m. on Sunday, March 28, will be considered a donation to BSCF. Reasonable care will be taken, but the Bromeliad Society of Central Florida cannot assume any responsibility for loss or damage to your plants.

The Bromeliad Society of Central Florida, Inc. was formed in 1972 to encourage the exchange of information concerning the culture, identification and hybridization of the plant family *Bromeliaceae*; to promote & maintain public interest in bromeliads and to assist in the preservation of all bromeliads for future generations.

Meetings are held the 4<sup>th</sup> Monday of every month from 7-9 PM at Harry P. Leu Gardens, 1920 N. Forest Avenue in Orlando. For directions: 407.246.2620 or www.leugardens.org. You'll enjoy informative programs, Show & Tell, plant sales, refreshments & door prizes. Members also receive a monthly newsletter — all for only \$10 per member, plus \$2 per additional family member (no charge for full-time students). Visitors are always welcome.

BSCF is a nonprofit Florida corporation recognized by the IRS as a 501(c)(3) organization. Donations to this society are tax deductible in accordance with IRS regulations.

BSCF is an affiliate of the Bromeliad Society International, Inc. and a member of the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies, Inc. and the Cryptanthus Society.

President Karen Andreas karen@fcbs.org

**Vice President Bob Stevens** Use the above address to contact officers.

Secretary, Betty Salvas
Treasurer Betsy McCrory
Librarians Phyllis Baumer
Sudi Hipsley

FCBS Reps Karen Andreas
Editor Steven Wagner
Printing & Nancy & Ed Hall

Mailing

Permission to reprint is granted with acknowledgment. Please send all correspondence to the address below:







Bromeliad Society of Central Florida, Inc. PO Box 536961
Orlando, FL 32853-6961
Address Correction Requested

### March 2004

**Next Meeting: Monday, March 22** 

**Time:** 6:30 pm Refreshments

7:00 pm Meeting begins

**Speaker**: Dennis Cathcart of TropiFlora

**Program:** Terrestrial Bromeliads

**Show & Tell:** All members

**Refreshments:** O - S

Raffle Plants: All members



The new moon at 5:41p.m. March 20, is also called the Cabbage Moth Moon.