



FLORIDA COUNCIL OF BROMELIAD SOCIETIES

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This newsletter is published four times a year, February, May, August, and November, and is a publication of the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies. Please submit your bromeliad related activities, articles, photographs, society shows, news and events, by the first of each of the above months of publication. All material, including articles and photographs, are copyrighted by FCBS, its authors and contributors and may be used by permission only. For permission to reprint any articles, photographs or materials, contact Karen Andreas at Karen@digital.net

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Cover Photograph: *Fox photographed on Wolfe's property in Lutz, FL photo by Carol Wolfe*

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I Love Bromeliads...By Carol Wolfe, Editor

The holidays are behind us and the New Year is ahead of us. Here's wishing you and your family the best year ever. I hope your New Year's resolution contains a lot of bromeliads activities with your local club and attendance at the 2017 Bromeliad Extravaganza hosted by the Bromeliad Guild of Tampa Bay and sponsored by the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies. A lot of people are already hard at work to make it an enjoyable event for you, so please make plans to attend. We have negotiated the best hotel rates possible, changing venues for the best room rates, free hot breakfasts, and free parking. The Extravaganza registration includes 2 buffets with three meat entrees, great seminars, opportunities to buy the best bromeliads from FCBS vendors, silent auction, rare plant auction, and more. The hotel does not provide transportation but our BGTB members have signed up to provide free transportation to and from TIA airport. Our members want to ensure your experience is enjoyable. You will find a registration form in this Newsletter and it would be an encouragement to our workers if you register soon.

This is my tenth issue of the FCBS Newsletter produced since November 2014 and I have many people to thank for their contributions. First, my acceptance of the job was dependent to a large extent on Karen Andreas' offer to continue to assist in writing articles and to provide advice when needed. She has produced very informative articles for every edition. It was also my desire to share the beauty of God's creation through pictures, to share my love of gardening, and to assist in building a strong state organization by producing the FCBS newsletter. I have always admired the Texas/Louisiana bromeliad people for their strong organization, The Southwest Bromeliad Guild. Groups of people working together on projects can accomplish great results. A good example is the FCBS fight against the invasive Mexican weevil, *metamasius callizona*. The FCBS and its member bromeliad societies led the fight by raising and contributing tens of thousands of dollars to research and whole heartedly supporting the work of Dr. Teresa Cooper. Recently, Dr. Cooper launched the new website, <http://www.savebromeliads.com> to view videos and get updates on the Save Florida's Bromeliad Conservation project. She also updates us with pictures and reports in this Newsletter on the project's results.

Thanks to Michael Andreas, <http://www.FCBS.org> it is possible to go online and donate funds to the Al Muzzell Weevil Fund through PayPal. All of the funds will be used for the conservation project and donations are tax deductible. This is a real convenience in providing this service and if you have considered making a donation, no matter how large or small, it will be appreciated.

You may have heard, as I have many times, we are in the midst of changing times. This is true with Michael Andreas creating a convenient mobile app for I-phones and tablets. The app works great on my I-phone. Thanks Michael! You are our Hi-Tech MAN and we love your work!!!!

The above FCBS successful accomplishments belongs to all of us, each and every member of the FCBS. We are thankful for years of good leadership and for individuals that go above and beyond the call of duty to fulfill their responsibilities. FCBS is now over 600 members strong. In spite of various past obstacles, you held the course and your accomplishments are to be admired! People all over the world lavish praise on our website, so smile and remember what a special privilege we have to serve people "WORLDWIDE". When people discuss solving the weevil problem, you can proudly say we are working hard on a solution and supporting those working in research. We, the FCBS, is successful because of your hard work, your support, your financial contributions, membership dues, and generous donations of bromeliads and related items to the FCBS Extravaganza auctions. Thanks to every member of the FCBS!

I hope you enjoy Herb Plever's article on Roberta Burle Marx. Thanks to Herb for allowing us to reprint the article. It was a real privilege to met and honor Burle Marx at the 1992 WBC.

Thanks to our newsletter contributors, Karen Andreas, Michael Andreas, Dr. Teresa Cooper, Jay Thurrott, Mike Michalski, Tom Wolfe, Herb Plever, and Patty Gonzales, this month for another fine job! If you are enjoying their articles, call or email them and compliment them on their articles! It will be an encouragement for their hard work!



Florida's Native Bromeliads

by Karen Andreas

Florida has 23 native bromeliads (species, varieties, natural hybrids), the majority of which are Tillandsias. One of these native bromeliads, *T. simulata*, is found nowhere else in the world while others range as far north as Georgia or Virginia and down into South America. These species and their habitats mirror the diverse environments of our state as they range in size and form from four to 51 inches and grow in strong light to the moist and shady conditions of cypress swamps. One is carnivorous, and all are interesting in their own right.

Catopsis berteroniana

This tank type bromeliad, found in South Florida, is considered rare and endangered. Its full distribution is Florida, Mexico, West Indies, Central and South America. It prefers bright, open habitat and is found in rockland hammock, slough and marine tidal swamps. It is one of three carnivorous bromeliads. *Catopsis berteroniana* has wide, tapering green leaves with a tall, branching inflorescence with yellow bracts and yellow and white flowers. It grows from 16-51 inches tall and flowers all year round, especially from the fall into winter. Photo by Ken Marks.



Catopsis floribunda

Also found in south Florida, its range mirrors that of *Catopsis berteroniana*. It grows in humid, shady habitats, rockland hammocks, strand swamps (where cypress grow). It is rare and endangered. This tank type bromeliad grows to 28 inches with many leaves and a tall, branching yellow inflorescence. It flowers from fall to winter. Photo by Ken Marks.

Catopsis nutans

This is the most rare of the Florida *Catopsis*, found only in Collier County. It is distinguished from *Catopsis floribunda* by its smaller size (to 12 inches) and fewer leaves. It is a night blooming bromeliad, flowering from fall to spring, and in all likelihood, pollinated by moths. It is found mainly in deep cypress swamps.. Photo left, Matthias Asmuss; photo right, Ken Marks.



¹The other two carnivorous bromeliads are not native to Florida: *Brocchinia hechtiodes* and *Brocchinia reducta*.

***Guzmania monostachia***

Another endangered bromeliad, its range is south Florida, West Indies, Mexico, Central America to northern Peru and Brazil. In rockland hammocks, it is terrestrial although it grows epiphytically in slough and strand swamp habitats, most often found in abundance on pop ash (*Fraxinus caroliniana*) and pond apple (*Annana glabra*). Its leaves are soft and spineless, and there is a variegated form as well. *Guzmania monostachia*'s simple inflorescence has red bracts and white flowers. Including its inflorescence, it grows to 16 inches tall and blooms February to August although it mostly flowers in May and June.



This habitat shot (left) was taken in Ecuador by Wally Berg.

Photo right by Ken Marks.

***Tillandsia balbisiana***

This bromeliad is threatened. Its habitat is scrub pinelands, strand swamp, hammocks, mangroves, shell ridges/mounds (often in open woods). Its distribution is Florida, West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. It has been found as far north as Seminole County. Its base is bulbous in shape; its inflorescence is branching with red bracts, violet petals. It grows to 28 inches and flowers from fall to summer. Photo by Ken Marks.

Tillandsia bartramii

This *Tillandsia* is found from central Florida north to Georgia, also in the Caribbean and Mexico. Its habitat is generally hammocks and pinelands but can be found in urban areas as well. It grows in clumps of narrow, grayish-green leaves with a simple inflorescence and violet flowers. This cold tolerant *Tillandsia* is not threatened. Photo by Ken Marks.

***Tillandsia fasciculata***

This *Tillandsia* is highly endangered because it is a target of the Mexican bromeliad weevil. Its distribution is Florida, West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America; in Florida, its northernmost range is Volusia County. It is found in hammocks, cypress swamps, and pinelands. There are three varieties found in Florida: *T. fasciculata* v. *fasciculata*; *T. fasciculata* v. *clavispica*; and *T. fasciculata* v. *densispica*. It can grow from 12 to 28 inches and flowers all year round.



T. fasciculata v. *fasciculata* (left), photo by Ken Marks. *T. fasciculata* v. *clavispica* (center), photo by Michael Andreas. *T. fasciculata* v. *densispica* (right), photo by Dorothy Berg.



Tillandsia flexuosa

This threatened species is a grayish leaf Tillandsia, often with a red-brown color in high light, with white banding on its leaves. It has an inflorescence that is simple or with only a few spreading branches. Its range within Florida is confined to the south part of the state. Its distribution also includes the West Indies, Panama, Venezuela and Columbia. *T. flexuosa* grows mainly in exposed coastal habitats, in pinelands scrub, maritime hammocks, marine and estuarine tidal swamps. It flowers mostly from spring to summer and grows from 8-31 inches tall (including the inflorescence). Photo by Ken Marks.

T. bartramii and *T. fasciculata* v. *densispica* is found only in Florida, in cypress swamps and hammocks. It has narrow gray-green leaves, red bracts on the inflorescence and violet flowers. It is found in counties north of Okeechobee to Flagler County. When in bloom, it grows to 24 inches and flowers from spring into fall.

Photo by Michael Andreas



Tillandsia paucifolia

The northernmost range in Florida for this Tillandsia is Brevard County. Its distribution also includes Mexico, West Indies, Central and South America, in coastal strand and hammocks and other brightly exposed habitats. Its leaves are silver gray because of its heavy scurf. It has a short, branching inflorescence with violet flowers. *T. paucifolia* generally grows from 4-14 inches and flowers from spring into summer.

Photo by Michael Andreas.

***Tillandsia pruinosa***

This endangered species is found, in Florida, only in Collier County. It also is found in the West Indies, Central and South America. It grows to 10 inches tall, usually as a single specimen and not in a clump, and it flowers all year. It generally prefers shady habitat, humid hammocks and strand swamp. Photo by Ken Marks.

***Tillandsia recurvata***

This ubiquitous Tillandsia has a broad distribution in the southern United States (Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, New Mexico, Texas), and its range extends to Mexico, Central America, West Indies, Argentina and Chile. Growing in mass clumps to 7 inches tall, its tiny violet flowers are often overlooked. It flowers in the spring and summer. Photo by Michael Andreas.

Tillandsia setacea

In Florida, this species is found as far north as Volusia County. Its range also includes the West Indies, Central and South America. Growing in grassy-like clumps to 12 inches, it generally is found in hammocks and swamps; it flowers from spring to fall. Photo by Ken Marks.

***Tillandsia simulata***

This species is found only in Florida, from north of Okeechobee to just north of Flagler County, usually in moist hammocks and swamps and often in bright light. It grows from 8-16 inches, with narrow, grayish-green leaves, a simple inflorescence with red bracts and violet flowers, blooming from spring to summer. Photo by Ken Marks.

Tillandsia xsmalliana

T. xsmalliana is another natural hybrid (*T. balbisiana* x *T. fasciculata*) found only in Florida, in hammocks and cypress swamps, often in strong light. It grows in south Florida to Indian River County, to 22 inches. From a rounded base, the leaves taper to points. The inflorescence is simple with red bracts and violet flowers. It flowers from winter to summer.

Photo by Ken Marks.





Tillandsia usneoides

One of the most commonly known bromeliads, *T. usneoides* grows from the southeastern United States (from Virginia to Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas) to central Argentina and Chili. Its habitat ranges from hammocks (usually oak), pinelands and scrub. It tolerates brightly exposed habitats, endures extreme temperatures and low rainfall. In the spring, look closely for its green flowers that may be fragrant in early morning and late evening hours.



Photo left by Michael Andreas. Photo right by Ken Marks.



Tillandsia utriculata

This species is another favorite target of the Mexican bromeliad weevil, and so it is highly endangered here. Found in Florida, the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America in dry and mesic hammocks, cypress swamps and pinelands, it is often silhouetted against the sky in high tree branches. With its tall, branching inflorescence, it can reach 6.5 feet in height. There are two forms found in Florida: *T. utriculata* ssp. *utriculata* forma *utriculata* and *T. utriculata* ssp. *utriculata* forma *variegata*. It blooms with white flowers from spring to fall. *T. utriculata* reproduces only by seed and does not make offsets/pups. Photo by Dorothy Berg.

Tillandsia variabilis

This species is considered threatened. It is found in south Florida to just north of Okeechobee and in the West Indies, Central and South America. It grows in hammocks and cypress swamps, in moist, shady environments. It is a grayish-green leaf Tillandsia with a simple inflorescence, red bracts and violet flowers, blooming from spring to fall; it grows from 12-20 inches. Photo by Alexis Pardo.



Because Florida's native bromeliads are endangered, it is illegal to remove them from their habitats. For more information on efforts to protect and preserve Florida's native bromeliads, visit [fcbs.org](http://www.savebromeliads.com) and <http://www.savebromeliads.com>.

All photographs are courtesy of the website of the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies, [fcbs.org](http://www.fcbs.org).



An Ecological Lexicon

Epiphyte/Epiphytic: A plant that does not require soil to grow; an “air plant”.

Mesic: Habitat that has a moderate amount of water.

Rockland Hammock: Areas of soil on top of limestone substrate on the border of forests or prairies in south Florida.

Slough (pronounced slew) :A swamp or wetlands, often along the edges of rivers.

Strand: A strand often refers to a swamp where cypress grow. It also is used to describe “a type of swamp that forms a linear drainage channel on flat lands. A forested wetland ecological habitat, strands occur on land areas with high water tables where the lack of slope presents stream formation.” (Wikipedia)

Terrestrial: Growing in soil.

What’s New at fcbs.org

by Michael Andreas

The website of the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies now has its own mobile application. While it is a change for fcbs.org fans used to seeing the entire site through their browser (whether on computer, iPhone or iPad), it enables the visitor to access the most popular features of the site without having to navigate through pages and pages of content. You can still use the browser on your phone to see the entire website; as with all other mobile apps, this offers convenient access to those most often used features.



Donations to the Al Muzzell Memorial Weevil Fund are easier than ever through PayPal. Look for the PayPal logo and click on the Donate button to make a contribution, using your credit or debit card, directly to the fund.

On January 1, the latest installment of Oscar Ribiero’s ongoing journey through Brazil was posted on the Council website. This chapter has approximately three hundred photographs from the extraordinary Chapada Diamantina area of Brazil and features the amazing flora and fauna – as well as architecture – of this region. Oscar’s stunning photography will take your breath away.

Dr. Howard Frank and L.P. Lounipos added to the site’s body of scientific literature with an article entitled “Insects and allies associated with bromeliads”. Dr. Frank has a long association with the Florida Council as its long-time lead scientist fighting the Evil Weevil.

Gregory Kolojeski maintains a page entitled Bromeliads Are Safe, offering information on bromeliads and the Zika virus.

Don’t forget that the Florida Council has a page on Facebook where you can promote your society’s meetings and events as well as have conversations with bromeliad enthusiasts around the world.





2017 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

February 25, FCBS MEETING hosted by Florida East Coast Bromeliad Society

March 11-12, Leu Gardens Spring Plant Sale

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

March 25-26, GreenFest Plant Sale

University of Tampa, Tampa, FL (friendsofplantpark.com/greenfest)

March 31, April 1-2, Tropiflora's Spring Festival

Tropiflora Nursery, 3530 Tallavast Road, Sarasota, 941-351-2267 (tropiflora.com)

April 8-9, USF Botanical Gardens Spring Plant Sale

University of South Florida, Tampa, FL (cas.usf.edu/garden)

April 15-16, 2017 Orchid & Bromeliad Show 954- 473-2955, Flamingo Park, 3750 S. Flamingo Rd, Davie, FL 33330-1614

April 22-23 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM Seminole Bromeliad and Tropical Plant Society Sale

The Garden Club of Sanford (on 17-92, one block south of Lake Mary Blvd) In air-conditioned building. Huge selection of bromeliads in many genera, orchids, aroids, gingers, other tropical plants, gift baskets, hand crafted slat baskets in several sizes. Members will be available to answer your questions.

April 22-23, 2017 Bromeliad Society of South Florida

Tentative Date Annual Show and Sale, 10901 Old Cutler Road, Coral Gables, FL 33156

April 22 and 23, Green Thumb Festival Walter Fuller Park, St. Petersburg, FL (stpeteparksrec.org/greenthumb)



August 4-5, 2017 Bromeliads by the Bay Extravaganza

Clarion Hotel 813-971-4710, 2701 E. Fowler Ave., Tampa, FL 33612

Ask for Bromeliad Extravaganza room rate; Rates \$75.00 sgl/dbl \$85.00 trp/quad

Complimentary hot breakfast included. Free Parking

Conference Registration \$100 Registration form on Page 32

<http://www.bromeliadguilddoftampabay.org/news>

August 19-20 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM Seminole Bromeliad and Tropical Plant Society Sale - The Garden Club of Sanford (on 17-92, one block south of Lake Mary Blvd) In air-conditioned building. Huge selection of bromeliads in many genera, orchids, aroids, gingers, other tropical plants, gift baskets, hand crafted slat baskets in several sizes. Members will be available to answer your questions. You don't want to miss this one!

May 29 – June 3, 2018

BSI World Bromeliad Conference in San Diego, California

Registration \$350 until 2/28/2017; \$390 3-1-2017 to 5-1-2018; \$425 at door

Paradise Point Resort \$184 + taxes for double occupancy



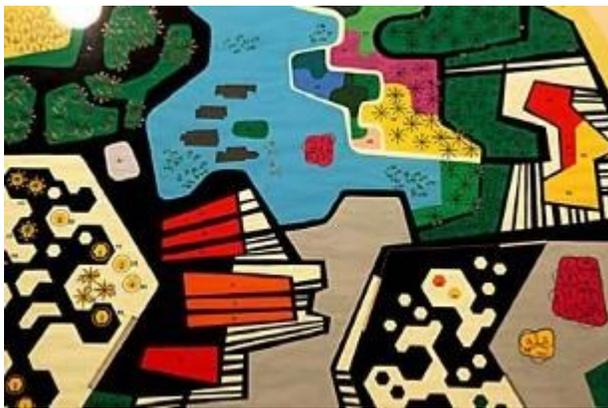
REMEMBERING ROBERTO BURLE MARX (1909-1994)

by Herb Plever

The stimulus for this article was a retrospective, month-long exhibition of the paintings and gardens of Roberto Burle Marx at the Jewish Museum in New York.

The Museum's brochure noted that Burle Marx "was one of the most influential landscape architects of the twentieth century, yet he is not a familiar figure outside of his native Brazil. He is best known for his iconic seaside pavements on Rio de Janeiro's Copacabana Beach, and for his abstract, geometric garden designs. But his work encompasses an enormous range of artistic forms and styles: Burle Marx was a painter and sculptor; a designer of textiles, jewelry, theater sets, and costumes; a ceramicist and stained-glass artist. He was an avid art collector, a talented baritone, a consummate cook, and a visionary self-taught botanist and ecologist. For him, all these endeavors were equally important, facets of one another."

The Museum omitted one very important aspect of his work and interests: He was the first landscaper to use plants native to Brazil to populate his gardens. He acquired a coffee plantation in Sao Antonio de Bica on the outskirts of Sao Paulo and converted it to a large estate of many acres on which he created a beautiful, naturalistic landscape filled with plants he collected from the Brazilian rainforests, savannahs, rocks, seaside pavements on Rio de cliffs and mountains.



A painting of proposed landscape gardens for the new capital Brasilia by Burle Marx



Burle Marx (center) after being introduced by Herb Plever (left) at the 1992 World Conference, BGTB Tampa Bay, FL

Burle Marx grew and studied collected bromeliads, Philladendrums, ferns, water lilies, orchids and other tropical plants until he was expert in their biology and horticulture. That estate was donated by Roberto to the Brazilian government and it became a protected national monument called Sitio Burle Marx with more than 3,500 species of plants.

He amassed a very large collection of bromeliads, and became the dean of the great Brazilian bromeliad experts such as Roberto Menescal, Roberto Kautsky, Luiz Correia de Araujo Renato Bello, Elton M. C. Leme and Luiz Felipe Navares de Carvalho (who recently died).



Brom growers will recognize Roberto's name because *burle-marxii* is the name of a species in 10 genera: *Aechmea*, *Dyckia*, *Alcantarea*, *Cryptanthus*, *Neoregelia*, *Hohenbergia*, *Neoglaziovia*, *Pitcairnia*, *Orthophytum* and *Tillandsia*.

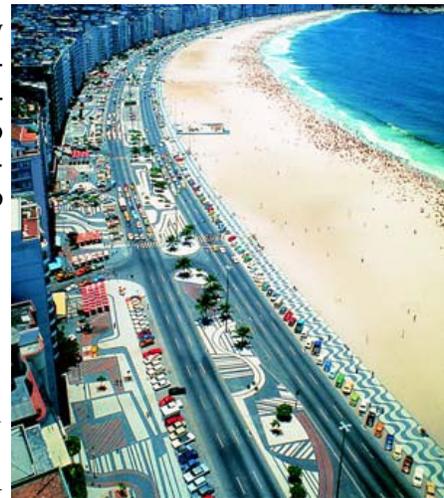


A luxuriant landscape scene at Sitio Burle Marx

Early in 1990 a friend, who had just visited Burle Marx, reported that he was in poor health and seemed to be getting weaker. I was concerned because I had always wanted to get the BSI to honor Roberto at a World Conference. At the conclusion of the 1990 WBC in Houston it was announced that 1992 conference would be hosted by the Bromeliad Society of Tampa Bay. I collared Tom Wolfe, then President of that society, and asked him to consider inviting Burle Marx as keynote speaker of the conference. Tom said he would be happy to propose it to his Board if I could get Burle Marx to come.

I called Roberto in Brazil and invited him to come to Tampa Bay in 1992. He said he was honored but would have to decline because his doctor had ordered him to cut down on traveling. He admitted that he had to travel to New York in the fall of 1991 to install a large cultural exhibition of his work at the Museum of Modern Art, but that was because he had made a firm commitment to the Museum the year before.

I asked him to hold his decision for a few weeks to see if he was feeling better. I called him back in two weeks and talked to him at length about the significance of his speaking at a World Bromeliad Conference and how much it would mean to bromeliad growers. Although he was unwilling to say yes, I could see he was wavering. So I called Elton Leme in Brazil and asked him to visit Burle Marx and try to persuade him to come. A short time later, Elton advised me that Roberto had agreed to accept our invitation, provided that we would pay for the expenses of travel and hotel for both and him and his health aide.



Copacabana Promenade, Rio



Tom Wolfe and the Tampa Bay board (BGTB) agreed to do so. The Tampa Conference was a great success, and the BGTB and the BSI can be proud that we were able to honor a great man during his lifetime. Burle Marx died two years later in 1994.

Left: Bromeliads at Sitio Burle Marx
Right: He also liked water lilies



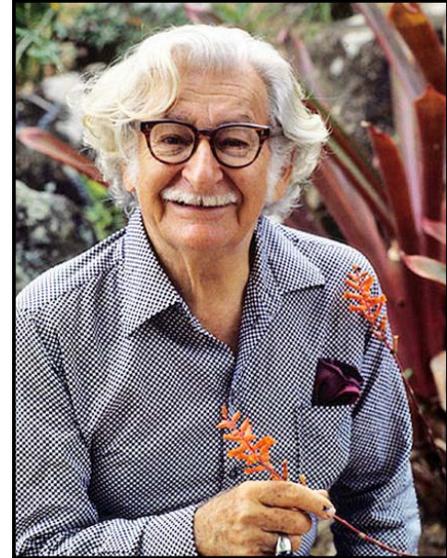


Coincidentally, the erudite Floridian Jose (“Pepe”) Donayre and I both saw the Burle Marx exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art in New York called “The Unnatural Art of the Garden.” Among the art works, Roberto had supervised the installation of a very tall, abstract display of more than 100 bromeliads. Pepe was working at the United Nations at the time and says that when he saw that display he was turned on to bromeliads and became a grower and bromelophile.



*A section of Biscayne Boulevard
Miami, FL*

In a career that spanned almost 60 years, Roberto Burle Marx created nearly 3000 landscape gardens and terrace and roof top gardens for public and commercial buildings, parks and private homes in 20 countries around the world.



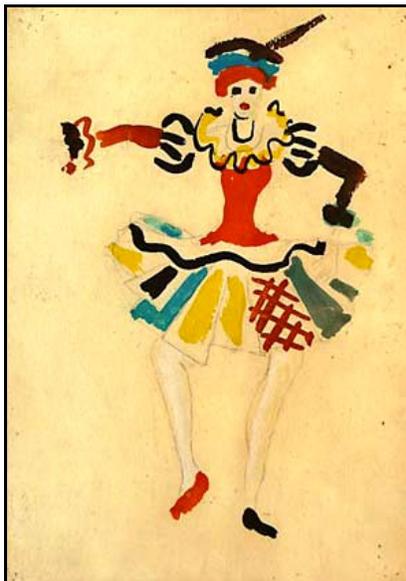
*Burle Marx An inflorescence
brings a smile*

Those of you who watched the Brazilian cultural exhibition at the Olympic Games in Rio, know that Burle Marx is honored as one of three great heroes of Brazil, not only for his artistic contributions but also for his lifelong work to prevent the destruction of the rainforests.

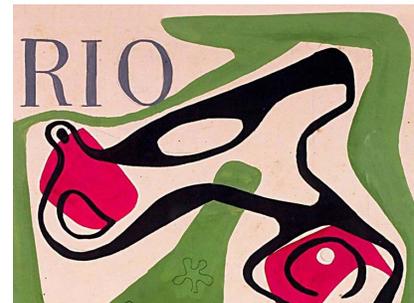
In addition to creating thousands of paintings and sculpture, Roberta Burle Marx designed walkways and garden plots to beautify the avenues of many cities of Brazil and other countries. The most famous of these is the Copacabana Promenade - three miles of three different mosaic tile walks on Atlantic Avenue along Copacabana Beach in Rio de Janeiro.

Roberto is celebrated in Miami, Florida for his tile design on ten blocks of walkways on Biscayne Boulevard. To mark the 25th anniversary of Burle Marx’s design of this Miami streetscape, the Consulate General of Brazil, and Passport Miami, sponsored a celebratory reception in Downtown Miami where a plaque was unveiled to permanently commemorate his achievement.

He also excelled in the visual arts, transferring some of his major design works to colorful paintings and tapestries as he developed his signature gardens of bold curved forms mixing plants and local materials. To accompany Burle Marx’s exhibition at the New York Museum of Modern Art in 1991, William Howard Adams published a booklet with 90 photos in which he recognized “Burle Marx’s affinity for the sensibilities of such 20th-century artists as Calder, Léger, Miro, and Picasso, and his unique ability to apply their vocabularies in eloquent compositions of earth and plant.”



Adams described the evolution of Burle Marx’s art, his close collaborative relationships with such architects as Le Corbusier, Oscar Niemeyer, Lucio Costa, and Rino Levi, and his long-standing efforts to save the Brazilian rain forests.”



*Magazine cover designed by
Burle Marx*

*Costume design for the ballet
Petrushka (Foline/Shostekovich)*



Odette Montiero Valley Garden in Petropolis

Affairs, and buildings for the Ministry of the Army, Ministry of Education & Health, Ministry of Justice, the National Congress of Brazil (Senate and Chamber of Deputies) and the Claudio Santoro National Theater. Of course there are many hundreds of Burle Marx designed landscape gardens and terrace and roof gardens in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Petropolis and other Brazilian cities.

In the conservatory of the famed Longwood Gardens in Kennet Square, PA, Burle Marx created a permanent bromeliad display with sprays of water cascading into clear pools. The bromeliads are mounted on the vertical rock walls of the greenhouse. Roberto used hundreds of plants, 35 tons of rock and 3,000 feet of heating cable to create today's Cascade Garden.

Burle Marx designed some breath taking gardens for the private estates of wealthy clients. For me the most spectacular garden was one Roberto designed for Odette Montiero. It was later redesigned by Burle Marx for a new owner of the property.

For about 100 years following 1830, the "Coffee Barons" in Imperial Brazil, made huge fortunes growing and selling coffee ("Black Gold") in the Paraiba Valley of eastern Sao Paulo. One of them owned the Vargem Grande Coffee Farm in Arieas; by one of his descend-

ants undertook to convert that huge coffee plantation into an estate. He hired Burle Marx and his associates to landscape the different gardens. It was so huge a project it took Roberto 10 years to complete it, and of course he used lots of bromeliads.



Strunk Garden, Petropolis

Brasilia, in central Brazil, has been its capital since 1960. It is a very modern city that arose from a desert area where there had been no structures. Brazilian architects, especially the great Oscar Niemeyer created a city of futuristic public and commercial buildings and private homes all surrounded by landscape gardens and terrace and roof gardens designed by Roberto Burle Marx.

Among these are the Itamaraty Palace with the offices of the Ministry of Foreign



The Cavenelas Residence in an estate near Petropolis had been demolished in the 19th century. When it was purchased by Gilberto Strunk, he hired the architect Oscar Niemeyer to rebuild the Residence and Roberto Burle Marx to landscape the estate grounds with gardens. The team of Niemeyer and Burle Marx were the choice for many famous government, commercial and private buildings.

Roberto Burle Marx died on June 4, 1994 at the age of 84 years in a farmhouse in Bara de Guarativa. It is important that from time to time we acquaint new members and remind ourselves of the illustrious contributions this great artist and humanist made to our world.



Broms in Sitio Burle Marx

This article published in September 2016 New York Bromeliad Society newsletter, *Bromeliana*, and used by permission of Herb Plever.



Mexican Bromeliad Weevil Report
November - December 2016
Teresa Marie Cooper
Save Florida's Bromeliads Conservation Project
Newberry, Florida

In October, Hurricane Matthew set us back at the Enchanted Forest Sanctuary but we are starting to catch up. We counted (along mapped transects) and plotted the large and very large giant airplants (*Tillandsia utriculata*) growing wild in the forest (see Figure 1). Last year, there were 13 large plants, 1 plant with an inflorescence, and no very large plants. This year, 12 of the 13 plants counted last year were gone: 6 were definitely killed by the Mexican bromeliad weevil (*Metamasius callizona*); 5 were missing; and 1 produced seed and died. Thus, of the 13 giant airplants that were counted last year, only 1 survived and only 1 produced seed. This year, 8 new large plants were found, making this year's total 9 large plants, no very large plants, and no plants with an inflorescence. As well, we finished building all of the Garden structures and now have 70 (out of 90) Garden Structures in the Gardens. The Gardens have been cleaned and the trails cleared and we are putting out "Trail Plants"; these are plants mounted on trail sticks (built by volunteer David Humphrey; see Figures 2 and 3) that are hung on trees along the trails that connect the Gardens.



Figure 1.

A large *Tillandsia utriculata* that was counted at the Enchanted Forest Sanctuary during the annual wild count.



Figure 2.
A large *Tillandsia utriculata* attached to trail stick and mounted on Sabal Palm trunk.

In February 2016, I and Mike Owen created transects and made a baseline count of the *Guzmania monostachia* population in the Guzmania Gulch at the Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park (FSSP). At the time, we estimated about 80% of the original population was gone. On 8 December 2016, I returned to the Guzmania Gulch with Mike Owen and Bruce Holst as well as volunteers from FSSP, Naples Botanical Garden, and Selby Botanical Gardens, and did another count (see Figure 4). In February there were 167 medium plants; 128 large plants; 1 very large plant; 13 plants with 2 or more ramets (vegetative offsets); and 2 with an inflorescence. In December, there were 175 medium plants; 16 large plants (a loss of 112 plants); 0 very large plants; 4 plants with 2 or more ramets; and 4 plants with an inflorescence (see Table 1).



Figure 3.
David Humphrey shows off the trail sticks he is making for the Trail Plants.



Table 1. The number of medium, large, and very large *Guzmania monostachia* counted in the Guzmania Gulch at the Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park in February and December 2016.

Date	# medium plants	# large plants	# very large plants	# plants with 2 or more ramets	# plants with an inflorescence
Feb 16	167	128	1	13	2
Dec 16	175	16	0	4	4
plus/minus	+8	-112	-1	-9	+2



Figure 4. A *Guzmania monostachia* plant in the Guzmania Gulch at the Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park (photograph taken by Morgan Edwards).

At the last Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies (FCBS) meeting, the Al Muzzell Weevil Fund Committee approved funding for a large, cedar cage to keep and protect large *T. utriculata* plants at the T. Mabry Carlton, Jr. Memorial Reserve. The cage was built by Noah Hough in Titusville (see Figure 5) and then was transported to the Carlton Reserve where it is now being situated and prepared to receive the plants. This cage will be used to protect several large *T. utriculata* rescued by volunteers Donna Day and Ernie Winn from a wild weevil-infested population. The FCBS helped fund a cage last year and another cage was donated by Russell Johnson. Both of these cages have been filled to capacity and this year, a few plants are producing seed and are being used to repopulate the forests.



Eggs were collected by Jan Dawson at the Indian River Research and Education Center, Ft. Pierce, Florida, on 28 December. When the larvae emerge from these eggs, they will be packed and shipped to Iliana Moore at New College in Sarasota to continue the research on *Beauveria bassiana*, a fungus that kills insects, for controlling the weevil.

Figure 5. Teresa Cooper standing in the large cedar cage built by Noah Hosburgh and to be used at the T. T. Mabry Carlton, Jr. Memorial Reserve to keep and protect large *Tillandsia utriculata* plants; the cage was generously funded by the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies (photograph taken by Martha Pessaro).



The Save Florida's Bromeliads Web site has been officially launched and can be found at:

<http://www.savebromeliads.com>

Please visit our Web site, where you can make donations to the Al Muzzell Weevil Fund, managed by the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies (all funds are used for the conservation project and donations are tax deductible). You can also view videos and get updates on the Save Florida's Bromeliads Conservation Project. You can send me questions about bromeliads and bromeliad-eating weevils and the Save Florida's Bromeliads Conservation Project and I will answer them on the Featured Question video. As well, you can read about volunteering opportunities and, if you are interested, you can contact me and we can talk about how you can help.

And, please, like us on Facebook at [facebook.com/SaveBromeliads](https://www.facebook.com/SaveBromeliads).



A WORD TO THE WISE: DO NOT BRING BROMELIADS IN THE HOUSE DURING COLD WEATHER!!!

WHY? Because of little grass snakes. Read on. Garden Grass Snakes also known as Garter Snakes (*Thamnophis sirtalis*) can be dangerous. Yes, grass snakes, not rattlesnakes.

Here's why.....A couple in Sweetwater, Texas, had a lot of bromeliads in pots. During a recent cold spell, the wife was bringing a lot of them indoors to protect them from a possible freeze. It turned out that a little green garden grass snake was hidden in one of the plants and when it had warmed up, it slithered out and the wife saw it go under the sofa. She let out a very loud scream! The husband, who was taking a shower, ran out of the shower dripping wet into the living room to see what the problem was. She told him there was a snake under the sofa. He got down on the floor on his hands and knees to look for it. About that time the family dog came and cold-nosed him from behind. He thought the snake had bitten him, so he screamed and fell over on the floor. His wife thought he had a heart attack, so she covered him up, told him to lie still and called an ambulance. The attendants rushed in, wouldn't listen to his protests and loaded him on the stretcher and started carrying him out. About that time the snake came out from under the sofa and the Emergency Medical Technician saw it and dropped his end of the stretcher.

That's when the man broke his leg and why he is still in the hospital. The wife still had the problem of the snake in the house, so she called on a neighbor man. He volunteered to capture the snake. He armed himself with a rolled-up newspaper and began poking under the couch. Soon he decided it was gone and told the woman, who sat down on the sofa in relief. But while relaxing, her hand dangled in between the cushions, where she felt the snake wriggling around. She screamed and fainted, the snake rushed back under the sofa. The neighbor man, seeing her lying there passed out, tried to use CPR to revive her.

The neighbor's wife, who had just returned from shopping at the grocery store, saw her husband's mouth on the woman's mouth and slammed her husband in the back of the head with a bag of canned goods, knocking him out and cutting his scalp to a point where it needed stitches. The noise woke the woman from her dead faint and she saw her neighbor lying on the floor with his wife bending over him, so she assumed that he had been bitten by the snake. She went to the kitchen and got a small bottle of whiskey, and began pouring it down the man's throat.

By now the police had arrived. They saw the unconscious man, smelled the whiskey, and assumed that a drunken fight had occurred. They were about to arrest them all, when the women tried to explain how it all happened over a little green snake. The police called an ambulance, which took away the neighbor and his sobbing wife.

The little snake again crawled out from under the sofa. One of the policemen drew his gun and fired at it. He missed the snake and hit the leg of the end table. The table fell over and the lamp on it shattered and as the bulb broke it started a fire in the drapes. The other policeman tried to beat out the flames and fell through the window into the yard on top of the family dog, who startled, raced into the street where an oncoming car swerved to avoid it and smashed into the parked police car.

Meanwhile, the burning drapes were seen by the neighbors who called the fire department. The firemen had started raising the fire truck ladder when they were halfway down the street. The rising ladder tore out the overhead wires and put out the electricity and disconnected the phones in a ten-square city block area (but they did get the house fire out).

Time passed! Both men were discharged from the hospital, the house was repaired, the dog came home, the police acquired a new car and all was right with their world.

A few weeks later they were watching TV and the weatherman announced a cold snap for that night. The wife asked her husband if he thought they should bring the bromeliads in for the night. That's when he shot her.

(Sent in by an anonymous person therefore we are unable to give credit due for this article)



Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies Draft Revised Minutes October 22, 2016



The meeting was hosted by the Bromeliad Society of Central Florida at High Tide Harry's Seafood Restaurant in Orlando. The meeting was called to order by Vicky Chirnside FCBS Chairman at 1:20 P.M.

In Attendance: Vicky Chirnside and Cate Peterson (CBS), Ashley Graham and Susan Sousa (FWCBS), Lisa Robinette, Betsy McCrory and guest Marilyn Houser (BSCF), Tom Wolfe and Carol Wolfe

(BGTB), David Johnson (SBS), Sandy Burnett (GBS), Sudi Hipsley and Gregory Kolojeski (SBTPS), Calandra Thurrott and Jay Thurrott (FECBS), Rick Ryals (BSI & FECBS), Michael Michalski and Patty Gonzalez (BSSF), Teresa Cooper (SFBCP), Michael Andreas (Webmaster), Karen Andreas (Weevil Committee). Nine societies were represented.

Reports and Updates

Secretary: The minutes from the meeting on June 25th were accepted.

Treasurer: Sudi Hipsley presented the financial report. The report was accepted.

Webmaster: Michael Andreas reported that all the pictures that have been sent to him were put on the website. He received donations from Oscar Rivero. It was also discussed setting up a Pay Pal account for donations to FCBS. This was suggested by Teresa Cooper for ease in accepting donations for the weevil fund. Ashley Graham moved to set up the account, second by Susan Sousa, motion carried.

Newsletter Editor: Carol Wolfe received applause for doing a great job on the newsletter. She thanks everyone for their contribution and reminds us that she needs pictures and articles from the members.

Weevil Research: Teresa Cooper reported that with the help of volunteers they prepared for the Hurricane. It turned out to be a good practice run with no damage. Teresa is no longer with the University of Florida and she is starting her own company.

Weevil Committee: Karen Andreas and Vicky Chirnside met with Teresa Cooper and Sudi Hipsley prior to the meeting and discussed donations. Also, the committee approved Teresa having a cage built for \$1,115. As stated in the Webmaster's report, a Pay Pal account will be set up and donors can designate the purpose of the donation such as Weevil fund or other.

Susan Sousa requests name of contact person in each society that can supply her with the information for the state roster. She plans to send roster info by 3-30-17, to be published by 4-15-17.

BSI Journal: Carol Wolfe advised that BSI needs material for the journal; send pictures of gardens to Marty Folk at email address: folkfam@embarqmail.com



Old Business

Extravaganza: Tom Wolfe reported that there has been a change of Venue and the new Hotel is the Clarion Hotel located at 2701 E. Fowler Ave, Tampa, Florida. The nightly rate is \$75 with breakfast included. Flyers were given to the reps. Discussed use of square for sales, Council has a chip reader and more than one society also has one.

By Laws: Ashley Graham will be completing the final draft of the By Laws.

New Business

Zika: Richard Hunter gave a good Program at one of the society meetings. Teresa is also available to speak about Zika and mosquito control. In Miami, the media has exaggerated the mosquito and Zika stories. Karen suggests that we invite the media to our meetings for better information.

Greg Kolojeski suggested and volunteered to create a Web name regarding mosquitos which will point to the FCBS existing Web page. \$15 a year for the domain name. Ashley Graham proposed that we move forward with the new domain name and the motion passed.

Society News

CBS: July- workshop Lee County mosquito control. In August, they had a workshop with Jeff Joffe Fakahatchee Strand, program Andy Siekkinen on his Brazil trip. In September - Terrie Bert 48 Genera in 45 minutes. October- Steve Hoppin growing quality Crypts. October 1st there was a trip to Selby Gardens and the Fall Festival at Tropiflora. Bromeliad Sale coming December 3rd.

SBTPS: July- Terrie Bert "Bromeliad ABC's" August- Fall plant sale- record sales with 56% credit card. Sales tax part of the price and short lines. September-Dave Johnston "This and That Lessons Learned from 30 Years of Growing Plants". October- Bill Haynes & Gloria Johnson – long time members "Welcome to my Garden". Workshop- "How to Keep Track of Everything in Your Garden". Butch 2015 Pres. – Best meeting he ever attended. Attendance is up. New website: <http://bromeliads.club>

BSSF: July- Terrie Bert 48 Genera in 45 minutes, August- Andy Siekkinen on his Brazil Trip September- Peter Kouchalacos presentation on Steve Correale's Tillandsias. October- Yearly auction.

Meeting adjourned at 4:00pm. The next meeting will be February 25th, 2017, hosted by Florida East Coast Bromeliad Society. Prepared by Patty Gonzalez, FCBS Secretary



Neo Pimento Photo: cwolfe

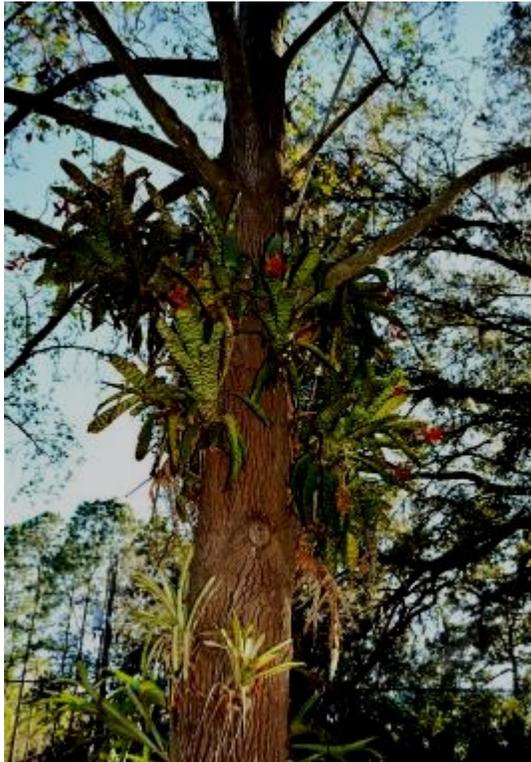


EPIPHYTE BROMELIADS AT THEIR BEST

By Tom Wolfe



On these next pages are Carol's photos of bromeliads growing in trees on our Lutz property. Some climbed the trees on their own, and some I fastened to the trees from a ladder. This is only a small sampling of the many bromeliads that can be grown epiphytically which somewhat simulates their habitat.



Aechmea Bert growing happily in a sweetgum tree. This is a deciduous tree which allows the bromeliads to get strong light in the winter and spring. Therefore, the foliage always shows optimum color.



This photo shows a 20 year old clump of Tillandsia tricolor growing on a ligustrum tree

Billbergia amoena v. stolonifera will climb up the tree from the ground or you can fasten it to the tree anywhere, this is on an oak tree and will take over the tree if not controlled. It's a small plant but the inflorescence has bright red scape bracts that can be seen from a great distance.



Top Left: This photo shows *Tillandsia bartramii*, a hardy Florida native and in the background is *Tillandsia streptocarpa* which has seeded itself all over the ligustrum tree. This is one of the few bromeliads that produces a fragrant inflorescence.

Top Right: *Tillandsia streptocarpa*

Bottom Left: *Billbergia amoena stolonifera*

Bottom Right: *Aechmea Bert*





Top Left: *Tillandsia fasciculata* with a spent inflorescence

Top Right: *Tillandsia usneoides*, *Tillandsia ionantha* and *Tillandsia Pink Velvet*

Bottom Left: *Tillandsia fasciculata* clump on a small laurel oak tree

Bottom Right: A clump of *Tillandsia streptocarpa* on a ligustrum tree





Top Left: Billbergia Fosters Striate (formerly known as Billbergia pyramidalis var striata) on a pond apple tree

Bottom Left: Neoregelia compacta taking over a silk floss tree

Bottom Right: Neoregelia Martin and Neoregelia Superball on a tree





A nice clump of *Tillandsia fasciculata* var. *densispica* on an oak tree. On the left is *Quesnelia* var. *quesneliana* on the right is *Aechmea distichantha* v. *schlumbergeri*



**Trees by Joyce Kilmer
1886-1918**

**I think that I shall never see
A poem as lovely as a tree.
A tree whose hungry mouth is pressed,
Against the sweet earth's flowing breast;
A tree that looks at God all day
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;**

**A tree that may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;
Upon whose bosom snow has lain;
Who intimately lives with rain.
Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.**

Photos: Trees and bromeliads by Carol Wolfe



Jay's Archives by Jay Thurrott

Here's a question that I hear nearly every Spring after the threat of cold weather has passed and bromeliad growers are taking stock of their collections: "Why is it that after some winters with relatively mild temperatures some of my plants show cold damage, yet after other supposedly colder winters, the same plants show no damage at all?"

This is one of those questions that can have several possible answers (beside the obvious "Cold, what's cold? Anything lower than 75 degrees is cold to me") so let's see if any of the following fit your situation:

1. It's not the cold, it's the frost. Aren't you tired of that same whiny old Summertime adage "it's not the heat, it's the humidity" - makes you want to just slap somebody, doesn't it? Well, in the wintertime it isn't just the cold temperatures that injure bromeliads. Frost that forms during the early morning hours can severely damage leaves on many plants and frost can form at temperatures well above freezing depending on the relative humidity! The answer to the question, then is that frost may form during cool days – even though overall, it is a mild winter. And, that frost may end up damaging your plants more than an overall cold winter. So, it's not the cold, it's the humidity!
2. It's not the cold, it's how long the cold lasts. Many, if not most of the bromeliads that we have in our collections can stand short periods of quite cold weather – and by that, I mean temperatures dipping into the low 30's (keep in mind that 32°F is the freezing point for water). It's the number of hours that the plant is subjected to these temperatures that is important though. This means that you could easily have a single "cold" night where temperatures fall into the 20's for a brief time but returning to the upper 30's during the daytime with little or no resultant plant damage. In contrast, several continuous days of temperatures in the low to mid 30's can cause far greater damage to your plants...and that's why bromeliads don't grow in the wild in North Carolina!
3. It's not the cold, it's when the cold weather shows up. Often, if a cold winter sort of eases-in and by that, I mean that the weather becomes steadily cooler over a period of many days or weeks –tropical plants become hardened to the cooler temperatures and are better able to tolerate occasional dips in temperature without damage. In contrast, one of the worst situations for injuring bromeliads occurs when we have a warm Autumn followed by a long spell of balmy Winter weather and then ending in a sharp drop in temperatures. Another worst case scenario occurs when we have frost in the early Spring after



we've had a number of days of warm weather. Both of these conditions catch bromeliads at their tenderest and they are most likely to suffer cold damage. So, a single day of cold weather following an otherwise warm Winter can cause more cold damage to your plants than many cold days during a so-called cold Winter.

4. It's not the cold, it's the wind chill. I've always heard that the "wind chill factor" is something created by Florida's Chamber of Commerce to make snowbirds feel that much more smug when they hear weather forecasts for their home towns back up north. Actually however, the wind chill is intended to give a more realistic picture of what outside temperatures feel like when you combine the actual temperature with the wind speed. Obviously, low temperatures feel that much colder when they are accompanied by gale force winds.



This wind chill factor concept is important also to tropical plants, but for a different reason. Our soils act as reservoirs of heat when sudden blasts of cold air pass through. Plants either in the ground or in pots on the ground benefit from the radiant heat that continues to rise from the soil for quite some time after air temperatures plummet. When cold weather is accompanied by moderate to strong winds, this radiant heat is quickly dissipated before our plants can draw any benefit from it. This can easily result in a situation where cold damage is seen in plants exposed to moderately low temperatures and strong winds. In contrast, plants may be well protected by higher soil temperatures even during brief periods of very low temperatures as long as they are protected from the wind.



Well, there you have it – four possible situations where plants can suffer more damage during mild winters than colder ones. Feel free to pick any of these that may apply to you and you will have a ready-made excuse for why your bromeliads are not looking so good following our Winter period. Cheer up – Spring can't be far behind and those same ratty looking plants will soon put on a fresh spurt of growth, new leaves, and maybe even a beautiful bloom!



These are photos of my madness – Hybridizing By Mike Michalski

Step 1:
Billbergia
blooms polli-
nated by Mike
Michalski →



Step 2: Seeds
harvested →



Above: Neoregelia Evans x
Neoregelia Sunday Picnic

Step 3: New hybrid
Seedlings
Aechmea chantinii
de leon x
A. Frappicini →



Neo Patty Polka
Dot stabbed in
center with a knife
to produce more
pups →



← These are my →
workers at my jungle
and they are all *ille-
gals* so I don't pay
them but I do feed
them.





*The Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies, Inc. and
The Bromeliad Guild of Tampa Bay announcing the....*

2017 Bromeliad Extravaganza

Friday, August 4, 2017, & Saturday, August 5, 2017
& Sunday, August 6, 2017

Registration: \$100.00 per person

After July 25, 2017: \$110.00

Registration includes 2 full meals:

Friday Night Barbeque Buffet &

Saturday night Banquet Buffet

Saturday: Plant Sales 9 AM to 4 PM

Raffle, Silent auction

Seminars with guest speakers

Rare Plant Auction

*Sunday: Optional Bus Garden Tours \$12
8:30 AM to Noon - For those attending
Garden Tours in their own vehicles there
is no charge. Water, cold drinks and re-
freshments will be served at the Gardens.*

Clarion Hotel

2701 E. Fowler Ave., Tampa, FL 33612

www.clariontampa.com (813) 971-4710

Ask for Bromeliad Extravaganza Rate

\$75.00 for single/double

\$85.00 for triple/quad

Complimentary hot breakfast

Free Parking

Seminar Guest Speakers

Pam Koide Hyatt of Bird Rock Tropicals, California;
Dr. Larry Giroux of Fort Myers, FL, BSI Judge &
Editor of The Cryptanthus Society Journal;
Bruce Holst, Taxonomist/Scientist and Director of
Botany, Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, Sarasota;
Ken Stokes of Tampa, Bromeliad expert/grower

For Registration Complete the Following:

Nametag # 1: _____

Nametag #2: _____

Address: _____

City, State, _____

Zip: _____

Email: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

_____ of registrations @ \$100 = \$ _____

_____ bus tickets @\$12 each = \$ _____

Total enclosed = \$ _____

Make check payable to BGTB and mail
to: Pam Slagg, Registrar

4315 W San Pedro St.. Tampa, FL 33629
(813) 832-9481 pamslagg@hotmail.com

*For more information: FCBS.org or
Tom Wolfe (813) 391-1542*

email: bromeliadsociety@juno.com

BromeliadGuildofTampaBay.org;

*[https://www.Facebook.com/
groups/562988247096958/](https://www.Facebook.com/groups/562988247096958/)*

**Check here for free Transportation to
and from TIA airport will be provided by
members of BGTB. Check circle above if
you need transportation and we will
contact you.**



**Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies, Inc., sponsors of the
2017 Extravaganza hosted by the Bromeliad Guild of Tampa Bay, Inc.**

Date: August 4 – 6, 2017

Where: Clarion Hotel, 2701 E. Fowler Avenue, Tampa, FL 33612

www.clariontampa.com (813) 971-4710

Free Parking and complimentary breakfast

2017 SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Friday, August 4

Hotel check in
Lobby display set – up
1:00 to 6:00 PM Vendor & Membership Sales set up
Raffle Set up
Rare Plant Deliveries
3:00 - 6:30 PM Registration in Lobby
6:30 – 9:00 PM Bar-B-Que Buffet & Visiting

Saturday, August 5, 2017

REGISTRATION

8:00 AM Registration open

BROMELIAD SALES OPEN:

9:00 AM Sales Open
Raffle
Sales
Plant Holding area

SEMINARS

9:30 AM (1) Seminar – Dr. Larry Giroux – Fort Myers, FL, BSI Judge & Editor of *The Cryptanthus Society Journal*
10:30 AM (2) Seminar – Pam Koide Hyatt, Owner of Bird Rock Tropicals, Encinitas, California
11:30 PM (3) Seminar – Bruce Holst, Taxonomist/Scientist & Director of Botany
at Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, Sarasota, FL
1:30 PM (4) Seminar – Ken Stokes, Tampa, FL Bromeliad Expert/Grower
2:30 PM (5) Seminar – Pam Koide Hyatt, Owner of Bird Rock Tropicals, Encinitas, CA (Repeat)

BROMELIAD SALES CLOSE:

4:00 PM Sales Close and Vendor Breakdown

EVENING ACTIVITIES:

5:30 PM Pre-banquet cash bar
6:30 PM Rare Plant Auction and Silent Auction Viewing in Banquet Room
Welcome, Banquet, Rare Plant Auction

Sunday, August 6

9:00 AM – 12:00 AM Optional Bus Tour to private collections
Charge for bus ticket \$12.00 per person – water & refreshments provided
No charge for those using their own transportation.

**PAMELA KOIDE HYATT****KEYNOTE SPEAKER****2017 BROMELIAD EXTRAVAGANZA**

Pamela Koide Hyatt, has been exploring and growing Bromeliads, with an emphasis on Tillandsias for more than half her life. Since starting Bird Rock Tropicals in 1981, Pamela has traveled extensively throughout Mexico, Central and South America in search of tillandsias. During these travels she has discovered more than a dozen species new to science as well as many more natural hybrids. Experiencing plants in habitat and growing for more than 35 years gives her a unique insight into this amazing genus.

Pamela soon began growing from seed and hybridizing tillandsias. It can take up to two years for the seed to be ready to harvest, and growing the plants to maturity can take anywhere from three to twenty years. Of the more than 3000 hybrids that were made, many have bloomed for the first time over the past few years.

One of these hybrids, *Tillandsia Samantha*, was nominated for 'Plant of the Year' at the RHS Chelsea Flower Show in 2012, and in 2013, *Tillandsia Samantha* won the 'Glass Tulip Award' in the category of houseplants. The Glass Tulip Award is one of the most prestigious awards in Horticulture awarded by FloraHolland.

Additionally, Pamela is an International Accredited Bromeliad Master Judge and has served as President and newsletter editors of both the San Diego Bromeliad Society and the North County Bromeliad Society. She has served as a Director of the Bromeliad Society International (BSI), and Publications Chairman for the BSI, and currently, the Editorial Advisory Board for the *Journal of the Bromeliad Society* (BSI). She recently completed nine years as a Trustee at the San Diego Botanic Garden.

In 1992 she contributed to the revision of the BSI *Cultural Manual* and in 1998, Pamela revised and compiled *A Bromeliad Glossary*, published by the Bromeliad Society International. Pamela has been a keynote speaker at the Australian Biennial Conference in 1998, 2003 (in New Zealand), 2007 and 2015, the Japanese Bromeliad Society in Tokyo, 2001, HortPark in Singapore 2015, the WBC Hawaii in 2014, and numerous local societies and plant clubs in the United States.

Pamela has consulted on a several different botanical projects. These include consulting not only at private gardens, but Botanical Gardens in Thailand, Singapore, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and San Diego, as well as hotel installations at the Mirage, Bellagio and MGM in Las Vegas.

In 2014 Pamela published *Tilli-Cards*[™], a set of 100 reference cards for species and hybrid tillandsias. In 2015, Pamela created and developed the first Application for IOS smart phones related to Tillandsias. The app, [*Tilli-Cards*](#), is a reference guide to the identification and cultivation of tillandsia air plants. The app can be easily updated to include most species and many common hybrids.



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**CALLING ALL VENDORS FOR SALES AT THE 2017 EXTRAVAGANZA****FOR MORE INFORMATION ON VENDOR SALES CONTACT:****Julie Lessard, Sales Chair****Phone: 813-662-7972****Email: Taxxmaam@tampabay.rr.com**

- 1) There is no charge for sales space, cubicles, booths or tables.
- 2) Vendors must register for the conference.
- 3) Vendors must be members of a Society affiliated with the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies.
- 4) All FCBS Society members are encouraged to bring their plants and participate in the Members Section of the Sale.
- 5) All vendors must have an Extravaganza ID number. Call or email: Julie Lessard 813-662-7972; taxxmaam@tampabay.rr.com
- 6) Plants must be clean and free from disease, insects, etc. Potting material should be clean and weed free and all water removed before entering the hotel.
- 7) Only bromeliads and bromeliad articles can be sold.
- 8) All plants including bare root specimens MUST have two (2) tags. One (white tag) must have the plant name (this will stay with the plant); the other tag (color tag) must have the price on the top portion of the tag (whole dollar amounts only) and the assigned vendor number below it. *PLEASE DO NOT PUT THE PRICE ON ONE SIDE OF THE TAG AND THE VENDOR NUMBER ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE TAG – USE ONE SIDE OF THE TAG ONLY.* Price tags should be a color other than white if possible. The exception to this rule is for vendors that have preprinted commercial labels that include plant name, price and vendor's name/number.
- 9) Additional plants can be brought into the sales room as space becomes available.
- 10) Plants will be received Friday, August 4, 2017 from 12:00-5:00 PM or before 8:30 AM on Saturday, August 5th. Vendors can be present in the sales area to set up or just leave their plants to be arranged by our designated members in the space allocated. Only vendor staff and designated members will be allowed to enter the sales room on Friday and before 9:00 AM on Saturday.
- 11) Once the plants are deposited in the sales room, no plant holding, or transactions can be carried out between vendors or with others. All plants are to be sold through the cashier.
- 12) Sale hours will be Saturday, August 5th from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM.
- 13) The BGTB shall retain twenty five percent (25%) of the gross sales of each vendor. Sales tax will be collected as patrons check out. Patrons will be able to pay with credit cards, checks, or cash.
- 14) Bromeliad related items, (art, t-shirts, crafts, etc.) might be offered for sale, subject to the preceding rules. These items should be labeled the same as plants. (Rule #5, #6).
- 15) All unsold plants must be removed between 4:00 PM and 4:30 PM. Plants remaining in the sales area after 4:30 PM will be considered a donation to the BGTB.
- 16) FCBS and BGTB will not be responsible for loss of plants or craft items. However, all reasonable precautions will be taken to ensure their safety. Security will be provided during nighttime hours.
- 17) **Deadline for sales registering: July 5, 2017.**