

BROMELIACEAE



NOVEMBER - DECEMBER 1994

VOLUME XXVII No. 6

— THE BROMELIAD SOCIETY OF QUEENSLAND INC. —

General Meetings are held on the third Thursday of each month except December at the Uniting Church Hall, 52 Merthyr Road. New Farm, commencing at 7.30pm.

POSTAL ADDRESS: PO Box
Fortitude Valley
QLD. 4006
AUSTRALIA



PRESIDENT;	Mr. Len Trevor	Ph. 351-1203
VICE PRESIDENT;	Mr. Len Butt	Ph. 848-3515
SECRETARY;	Mrs. Val Urquhart	Ph. 824-0627
TREASURER;	Mr. Greg Aizlewood	Ph. 800-1751
EDITOR;	Ms. Narelle Rowe	Ph. 800-1751
ASSISTANT EDITOR;	Mr. Len Butt	Ph. 848-3515
SHOW ORGANIZER;	Mr. Bob Cross	Ph. 265-4364
IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT;	Mr. John Higgins	

COMMITTEE; Mrs. Phyllis Hobbs, Mr. Don Hobbs,
Mr. Laurie Muller, Mrs. Thelma -
Muller, Mr. Doug Upton,
Mr Neville Ryan, Mrs Olive Trevor,
Mr Noel Weir.

LIFE MEMBERS: P. Paroz, L. Butt, G.Goode
and B. & R. Wilson.

DISCLAIMER:

The opinions expressed in this newsletter are the contributor's own and are not necessarily those of the Committee or the Bromeliad Society of Qld. Inc.

ON THE INSIDE

FEATURES:

- Royal Horticultural Show - Report...3
Bromeliads VIII - Programme for Conference...8
 - Results of Tillandsia Raffle...11
Vale - A Tribute to Harold Caulfield By Len Butt...4
Mini Shows - Summary by John Higgins...5
The Evil Weevil -By Keith Golinski...7
The Bromanic - By Anthony Scott from the Cairns Study
 Group...12

CULTURAL NOTES:

- Tillandsia disticha - By Peter Paroz...16
Plant of Month - October - Aechmea - Given by
 Laurie Muller...17
Tillandsias moved to New Genus Racinaea...20

REGULAR ITEMS:

- Secretary's notes - Membership Fees...22
New Members...18
Programme for November and December...18
Popular Vote Results...19
Coming Events...22
Problem Corner...22
Advertisements...23...24...25

REPORT ON R.H.S. FOR 1994.

The Royal Horticultural Show was again held at the Auditorium at Mt Coot-tha on the 15 th and 16 th of October with the same small band of enthusiastic helpers to set up the display on the Friday night.

The bare tree was the first to be adorned with a collection of Tillandsias supplied by Thelma Muller and Neville Ryan. The larger plants were then delicately positioned on the floor area. The largest of these being an Aechmea. Neoregelias, Vrieseas and Guzmanias formed the second tier of plants leading to smaller varieties of all genera taking up border positions.

Overall another creditable display was created. Members bringing plants for display were Thelma and Laurie Muller, Neville Ryan, Len and Olive Trevor, Don and Phyllis Hobbs, Greg Aizlewood, Narelle Rowe, Doug and Joy Upton and Nancy Kickbush.

Thanks to Bob Cross - our Show Organizer - who, as usual, is always there with all the gear and a tree which fitted through the door with infinite precision.

It really would be nice to see some of our new members come along to help on these occasions. It's only when you become involved with helping that you get to know the plants and the people better.

VALE

It is with sincere regret that we announce the passing of our Society's Patron, Mr. Harold Caulfield who departed this life on the 30th August 1994, after a long illness. Harold was our first and only Patron, an exceedingly knowledgable horticulturalist in most matters botanical, and a long time taxonomist in the family Bromeliaceae.

He is sadly missed by all that knew him, not only for his great knowledge of the plants we love, but for his contribution to the Botanical Gardens of our city and the later one of Mt. Coot-tha.

Harold came from nursery parent stock in Victoria, and with only his services in the Second World War intervening, served in gardens in Victoria and in South Australia, for many years. In his last capacity revitalised and renewed their existing bromeliad collection.

After the death of Brisbane's Gardens Curator Jack Bailey, Harold came to Queensland to become the new Curator of our Botanic Gardens in the city.

From his early arrival, his profound knowledge of bromeliads was a real asset to the Royal Horticultural Society of Queensland whose small band of ardent collectors were pleased to have him.

He joined the Society for growing Australian Plants, becoming their President and in this field, introduced many hundreds of indigenous shrubs and other plants in areas alongside the Garden river bank.

Harold's contributions to the city Gardens are legend. He is renowned for many waterways and lakes. He personally selected the best of staff. In outstanding cactus and other succulent collection, plus an ever growing bromeliad collection, was not only his pride and joy, but a real advantage to the newly formed

Bromeliad Society of Queensland in 1967.

Harold won a Churchill scholarship and went to America to study gardens and design, and on his return some of his suggestions became parts of the new Mt. Coot-tha Gardens. I will never view the Glass Plant Dome there without remembering it was from ideas Harold, brought home. Although he always said to me it was far to small and should have been much bigger.

Mt. Coot-tha gardens, his involvement in garden judging competitions and his further patronage with many societies, leave us all with a lasting memory of achievements done.

Our profound sympathy, go out at this time. to his wife Pauline, and all of his family.

Vale, Harold

Len P. Butt
for The B.S.Q. Inc.

NOTICE: NEW FORMAT FOR MINI SHOWS.

The Society will be introducing new formats for the Popular Vote and Mini Shows conducted at the monthly general meetings beginning with a Mini Show at the January 1995 meeting.

The new formats are being introduced to provide more variation in the meeting program; more balanced levels of competition; and to enable our Society Judges to maintain their skills and training.

To enable members to prepare their plants for the January Mini Show the main features and conditions for entry under the new formats are listed on the next page.

Schedule

- Three classes:
1. Neoregelia species and hybrids (miniature; rosette to 200mm diameter maximum at maturity).
 2. Vriesea species only.
 3. Dyckia species and hybrids.

Three Sections or Entry Levels:

1. Advanced.
2. Intermediate.
3. Novice.

(Note: Members will receive advice on the section/entry level to which they are initially allocated).

Points for first place (2 points) and second place (1 point) will be awarded by the Judges' panel in each class. Each plant entered will receive a bonus point regardless of places gained. Points gained will be added to points to be awarded in additional Mini Shows to be held in April, July, and October.

End of year awards will be made to members with the highest accumulated points for the competition year.

Annual awards will include:

Advanced Section: First and Second.

Intermediate Section: First and Second.

Novice Section: First and Second.

Entry to the Mini Shows is open to all financial members of the Society, but is restricted to two(2) plants per single member or family in each class (maximum of six plants per member or family)

No separate Popular Vote will be conducted but a table will be available for plants in flower or plants of interest.

Full details of the new formats will be published as soon as they are finalised. -6-

THE EVIL WEEVIL

Australia is "The Lucky Country" in many ways, not the least of which is that we do not have many of the diseases and pests known in other parts of the world. This is due, in no minor way I am sure, to the strict quarantine laws in place here. As an importer, like others I shudder when plants arrive and have to go through the rigours of fumigation and many an anxious moment has been spent wondering and waiting to see if damage has been done by the process. I have tried unsuccessfully on occasions to have plants dipped instead of the mandatory gassing but when I again read the following article published in Tropiflora's "Cargo Report" of Autumn 1993, I realise that if there is any chance of introducing a pest such as this which has the potential to devastate private and commercial collections, not to mention the pineapple industry, it is senseless to take the risk by taking shortcuts that some have in the past been able to get away with:-

METAMASLUS CALLIZONA, a name that sends chills through bromeliad collectors. Why? Imagine a voracious pest that eats only bromeliads invading your collection. Fiction? We wish it were. Florida bromeliad societies have done much to create an awareness of this serious pest, but elsewhere it is little known. Probably arriving in plants imported from its native Mexico, it became established in southeast Florida. Mild climate a lack of natural enemies, and abundant habitat in the native bromeliad population lead to its proliferation. Unknown as an agricultural pest until 1989 when it was first found on bromeliads in a Broward county nursery. Fear is now that some of our native bromeliads, already rare, may become endangered. What can be done? For one thing, Dr. Howard Frank has an ongoing project to locate and isolate a biological control. That could be years off. Bromeliad enthusiasts should know what it looks like and symptoms of its damage. The half inch weevil is black with an orange band across its upper elytra (wing covers).



1/2 inch

Adults chew leaves and grubs bore holes at the base of the leaves. Dead centers in your bromeliad plants or any type of grub in the base of a bromeliad should be suspect. Plants originating from private collections in South Florida or direct imports from Mexico and Central America should be closely inspected. Don't fool around if you think you have seen this bug. Seek identification for any suspicious insect from your local agricultural agent or contact Dr. Howard Frank at UF Entomology and Nematology Dept. Gainesville, FL 32611-0740.

Local control fortunately is easy with Sevin and Lindane as recommended treatments. Currently, no nurseries are known to have this pest. At Tropiflora we have intercepted this insect on several occasions in shipments from Mexico and twice in shipments originating in another state. As a result we now dip all imports in insecticide to forestall this and other potential pests and maintain a regular spray program. One of our greenhouses is being refitted as a quarantine house where newly imported plants can be kept for observation.

Article by Mr. Keith Solinski

BROMELIADS VIII

The eighth Conference of
Australian Bromeliad Societies

APRIL 14TH - 17TH 1995

The South Australian Society have supplied us with a limited Number of Brochures/Registration forms for their up and coming Conference to be held in April 14th - 17th 1995.

For early Birds registering before 16-12-94 a reduction of fees is applicable. Interest could be directed to either the Secretary of our Qld Bromeliad Society Mr Micheal O'Dea or alternatively M. Robinson

P.O Box 260
WOODVILLE
S.A.

Programme for the Conference is set out as below:-

FRIDAY 14th APRIL 1995

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1pm - 3-15pm | Tillandsia Technicals with
Renate Ehlers |
| 3-15 pm - 4-00pm | Afternoon Tea |
| 4pm - 4 -30pm | Registration |
| 4pm - 9pm | Plant Sales |
| 4pm - 5pm | Tillandsia Identification
with Renate Ehlers |
| 6pm | Evening meal |
| 8.30pm | Raffle Draw |

SATURDAY 15th APRIL

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 8-30 am - 9-25am | Plant Sales |
| 8-30 am - 9am | Tillandsia Identification |
| 9am - 9-25 am | Late Registration |
| 9-30am - 9-45am | Welcome by President South
Aust. Bromeliad Society, and
Official Opening by Malcolm
Campbell |
| 9.45am - 10.30am | Renate Ehlers |
| 10-30am - 10-55am | Morning Tea |
| 11am - 11-40am | Kim Chipper, W.A.
<i>A Sandgroper's view</i> |
| 11-40 - 12-20pm | Peter Franklin, N.S.W.
<i>Computer control</i> |
| 12-20pm | Lunch |
| 2pm | Winery Tour |
| 6pm | Barbecue at Hardy's Wine
Cellar |

SUNDAY 16th APRIL

- 8-30am - 9am Tillandsia Identification
- 9-30am - 10-20am Renate Ehlers
- 10-20am -10-45 Morning Tea
- 10-50am - 11-30am Convention Brag
- 11-30am - 12-10pm Andrew Flower, N.Z.
*Different ways to grow
Tillandsia from seed*
- 12-10pm Lunch
- 1-30 pm- 4-30pm Garden Visits
(With Afternoon Tea at
K. & M. Robinson)
- 6pm Dinner, followed by
Rare Plant Auction

MONDAY 17th APRIL

- 9-30am - 10-10am Dr Samyn's paper
*Vriesea hybrids of now and
yesteryear*
presented by Adam Bodzioch
- 10.10am - 10-35am Morning Tea
- 10-40am - 11-30am Derek Butcher, S.A.
*Neoregelia species in
Australia*
- 11-30am - 12-10pm Tom Kapitany, Vic.
Marketing Bromeliads
- 12-10pm -1-25pm Lunch
- 1-30pm - 2-10pm Maurie Kellett, Victoria.
A Bromeliad Safari
- 2 - 10 -3pm Resume of plant
Identification by R. Ehlers
- 3pm Bromeliads IX
Close
Afternoon Tea.

Results of Tillandsia Raffle held by the South Australian Society and drawn on the 11th of September, are as follows:-

- 1st Prize - W/Australian Bromeliad Society
- 2nd Prize - Ivan Brown - South Australia
- 3rd Prize - Inge Vom Bruck - Gold Coast Succulent and Bromeliad Society
- 4th Prize - Hunter District Bromeliad Society
- 5th Prize - Maurie Kellett - Victoria

BRIGHT IDEAS

What bright ideas do you have?

Do you have any new thoughts or suggestions to help us in the programs for your meetings and the running of your Society for next year.

If so please feel free to use the Suggestion Box now available to you.

For Example: Program topics for the meetings.
What Guest Speakers would you like?
What subjects would you like to see covered
Any ideas for different field trips.

So put those thinking caps on and we hope to hear from you soon.

Remember too the Question and Answer section in our Newsletter. If you have the questions we'll do our very best to supply the answers but this article cannot work without your support and interest.

THE BROMANIAC

Jenkins? Ah yes Jenkins, you haven't heard. No! of course you have been away for sometime. Well old boy a word of advice, don't mention his name among the brom group. If you do you will find people shifting awkwardly from foot to foot, looking sideways and quickly changing the subject. After all suicide is not an acceptable topic among polite society, such as our Brom Group.

Jenkins as you know was a tryer, but also a born loser. A failed orchid grower, he turned to Broms because he figured that they were easier to grow, and looked good even when they were not flowering; and he made a fair job of it too. All may have been well with Jenkins, but for Craig. Ah yes, Craig, I don't hold him blameless.

Craigs attitude to Jenkins was one of benign. Benign because he did not have an animosity towards him; but contemptuous because he knew of Jenkins failure with orchids, and was not impressed with his efforts to grow Broms.

Jenkins like many losers, was always trying to gain approval, however whenever he grew a plant he thought was good enough to bring along to a meeting for the Popular Vote, there would always be another of the same sort bigger and better; Craigs of course. Even when Jenkins bought an outstanding plant, Craig had one just as good for which he had paid half the price, flowered it, raised the seed, and now had a dozen more plus a cultivar or two. Facts that he made known among the Group, in Jenkins hearing of course, in a voice smug, self satisfied, and just a touch louder than normal so that everyone could hear: and if you looked at Jenkins when this happened, you could see his ego shrinking, (and as it turned twisting too.)

There were many other incidents each having its effect on Jenkins, but I won't bore you.

Although dispirited and at times humiliated, a burning desire to upstage Craig formed in Jenkins mind; there must be some way. He could not out grow or out-buy Craig in the Brom field, but wait! there was a way he thought. Where did most of the Broms in the world

come from originally anyway? South America of course: and more new species were being discovered. Now if only he could manage a trip there, do some exploring and yes, find a new species: it could be very well named after him and wouldn't Craig be envious then. Jenkins savoured the thought. Names like Brazil, Columbia, Equador, Peru, Bolivia, Paragauy, Guyana and Surinam; sparkled in the gloom of his mind like stars: Sao Paulo Parana Catarina, Minas Gerais Bahia, and Pernambuco on and on night and day. On his return the Brom Group would welcome him with open arms, they would want to know all about his travels. He would divide a talk into two parts, one at each meeting; then at another, show slides of Broms in their natural habitat including his new species. For three whole meetings he would have Craig well and truly in the background: sheer joy! but first things first, he had not started out yet.

It took him another year to get away, and it was not easy. The only way he could finance the trip, was a second mortgage on his house a move bitterly opposed by his wife. Jenkins got his way in the end, but not before coming seriously close to a divorce: which would have been a pity for he did love his wife, but by now his obsession had him firmly in its grip. So off to South America he went.

Jenkins always the loser, soon ran into trouble, not knowing any Spanish which would have got him by in most places; he soon got ripped off by those offering him accomodation, transport etc., including the essential guides in each place he visited. So he soon found himself suffering, physically mentally and financially.

There was rain and heat of the Amazon, the rain snow and frost of the Andes; and discomfort and lack of water in the deserts. If it was not a fever he was suffering from, it was bronchitis or infection from the scratches he got. He was lucky to escape broken bones when he fell from a cliff face searching for his new species of Bromeliad. To add insult to injury he got lost in a remote area when his guides deserted him. It seems they wanted desperatly to get to the nearest TV set to watch Bolivia play a soccer match in the World Cup. Jenkins

only just made it out of that situation, and indeed owed his life to a rare show of sympathy by people of the village he staggered into. They nursed him enough to get him mobile again.

At this stage I would like to end the tale of Jenkins either tragically or romantically. Tragically he could have been torn to pieces by a Jaguar in the jungle after a valiant fight with only a knife for a weapon. Romantically he could have been befriended by a tribe of indians hailing him as a white god king: fallen in love with a bare breasted maiden and lived happily ever after.

Alas fiction is stranger then fact. True he did actually come face to face with a Jaguar rounding a sharp bend on a jungle track, however the startled creature took to the undergrowth with a scream some ten times louder than a house cat, which left his ears ringing for a good twenty minutes or so. The last he heard of it was a big splash as it jumped into a nearby river in a frantic bid to escape. Not that Jenkins was attempting to pursue it you understand. As for the bare breasted maiden, well I guess he was lucky her boyfriend was not around at the time; they still use poison darts in those parts, and the only consequences of that encounter were relatively easily fixed when he got to the nearest town and found an understanding Doctor.

Those two incidents happened earlier on when Jenkins was much fitter, but it was the getting lost and nearly perishing that cured him of South America and his quest.

All he wanted to do now was to return to his wife and home, and it was his wife, although (mightily) peeved at his running off on a wild Bromeliad chase so to speak: who sent him the money in return. For necessity she had managed to get a job better paid then he had ever had.

Born loser did I say? It was his choice of transport that led to the coincidence that pushed him over the brink. He could have flown back, but wasted with fever and his hardships he reckoned that a slower and more

relaxed journey by ship would give him time to recover and be more presentable when he arrived. So it was; he boarded a ship in Rio De Janiro bound for home.

For the first three days Jenkins rested in his cabin, only to emerge for meals. Then much rested, on the fourth day he decided on some exercise: so after breakfast on this bright and sunny morning he started walking the deck of the ship. Then it happened, a form loomed up in front of him and there as in a night mare was Craig! Yes Craig, and he was hearing that smug self satisfied condescending voice. Jenkins! fancy meeting you here, wondered vaguely where you got too. My you look awful, what have you been doing to yourself? I've been touring the Americas; collecting Broms of course, went to many isolated places, no effort mind you, got dropped off by helicopter everywhere I went: and guess what Jenkins, I discovered three new species of Broms: all properly described of course and one of them is being named after me. What do you think of that Jenkins? Jenkins did not give Craig the courtesy of a reply, he simply ran to the side of the ship and jumped overboard. They did not recover his body. So many hungry sea creatures I suppose. And that my friend was the end of Jenkins. But don't mention his name among the Brom Group, if you do you will find people shifting awkwardly from foot to foot looking sideways and quickly changing the subject. I would say that a person has to be out of their mind to commit suicide: but I don't hold Craig blameless.

Well old chap, it's good to have you back in the Brom group again, and that was a fair sort of Aechmea Fasciata you had on the judging table just bad luck that mine was a third larger and had a better inflorescence but keep it up, I can see you are a tryer, and remember; don't let that swine Craig put you off will you?

By Anthony Scott

Tillandsia disticha

disticha(us)...two part, a reference to the two part appearance of the spikes.

T. disticha is a stemless plant 150 to 600mm tall. The leaf sheaths are broadly oval and spoon shaped, giving the base of the plant a spherical to ovate pseudobulbous shape, 20 to 60mm in diameter. The leaf blades are long, slender, with the tips filiform. The leaf colour is green to silvery depending on the trichome development.

The scape is slender (2mm) and erect. The inflorescence is composed of 6-10 distichous, complanate spikes in a digitate form, rarely with a simple inflorescence. The petals are small and yellow, often fading to white with age. The capsule is long and slender, rarely exceeding 2mm in diameter.

T. disticha is native to Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, growing saxicolous or epiphytic in dry habitats at 500-800 metres elevation often accompanied by *Vr. espinosae*. The offsets grow from the base of the plants on short to medium length stolons with the plants frequently forming clumps of 5-20 plants.

The reference books do not list any named varieties for *T. disticha*, but in local collections there are three distinct forms. For convenience, I refer to these as 'small green', 'small silvery', and 'large silvery'. The two small forms fall within the descriptions of Smith & Downs, and Rauh, the colour variation being due to the degree of trichome development. The silvery form is self fertile, frequently setting seed capsules and the seed germinate readily with minimum attention. Both these forms have basal offsets with distinct but short stolons.

The 'large' form is sometimes offered in the trade as *disticha* 'Maxima'. This form grows to 600mm tall but the most striking difference is the stolon which grows to 100mm long and 4-5mm in diameter. It offsets freely and quickly grows into a specimen clump. Apart

from these size differences, the large form agrees with the species description.

The small green form was one of the early tillandsias imported into Queensland by Nez Misso and probably came from the collection of Dr. Oeser. The other two forms in my collection were imported many years ago from Ecuador but the exact locality is not known.

This is an easy species to cultivate in south east Queensland, surviving with minimum care, but responding to regular attention and an occasional feeding with dilute fertilizer. For growers who do not wish to blend their own mixtures, Phostrogen has a balanced composition of essential elements, and when used at the rate of a heaped teaspoon to 10 litres of water will not cause any leaf burn. *T. disticha* is best grown as an epiphyte on cork or a similar attachment. I have not tried to grow this species 'a natural', but expect that it would naturalise easily on any tree or shrub with a corky bark and light overhead shade.

Article by Mr. Peter Paroz

PLANT OF THE MONTH - AECHMEA

Given by Laurie Muller

To introduce this segment of the meeting Laurie showed us his "working technique" to prevent arms being scratched whilst working with the sometimes very spiny Aechmeas. This was in fact, an old sock with finger sections cut out in the toe area. When pulled on it made for complete arm coverage.

Laurie suggested secateurs, or a saw, were best for separating and removing pups, depending on the size of the plant.

Aechmeas should be grown in a very open mix - the more open the mix, the better. Laurie suggested the plant be placed at the bottom of the pot and potting mix put in leaving about 1½ inches vacant space at the top of

the pot. Once established and growing he then tops up the potting mix with bark. The plant then sits well in the pot and allows the pups to come away nicely.

Laurie uses Nutricote Blue as a fertilizer when he first pots up, and when he thinks the plant is mature and about to flower, he then gives Nutricote either Red or Orange. This he sprinkles on the top of the potting mix and will enhance the size of the flower.

Water to Aechmeas is essential and initially they need lots of water. If plants are out in the open - under trees, he suggested they needed water daily. Plants being introduced to outdoor conditions needed to be put out as early as June/July to acclimatize to the heat conditions.

Laurie suggested to sprinkle about with Disyston twice yearly to keep Fly Speck Scale under control.

Aechmeas for the "Plant of the Month" were brought along by - Laurie Muller, Narelle Rowe, Noel Wier, Neville Ryan, Doug Upton and Bob Paulsen.

Written by Narelle Rowe.

NEW MEMBERS

MR J.C. THOMPSON	-	TOOGOOLOWAH
FREDRICK HILL	-	RUNCORN
BARBARA SULLIVAN	-	BLACKBUTT
MIRA TAKAC	-	YEPPON

PROGRAMME FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

NOVEMBER - Christmas Party, Continuous Plant Raffle,
Plant Commentary - John Higgins

DECEMBER - Christmas Break

TILLANDSIAS MOVED TO NEW GENUS *RACINAEA*

Andrew Flower, Wellington

The International Bromeliad Society has decided to move a group of tillandsias to a new genus *Racinaea*. Now, the subfamily *Tillandsioidea* will have seven genera: *Catopsis*, *Glomeropitcairnia*, *Guzmania*, *Mezobromelia*, *Racinaea*, *Tillandsia* and *Vriesea*. A large number of plants, many of which we have until now known as "vriesea-like tillandsias" are affected, and their name changes are:

OLD NAME	NEW NAME
<i>Tillandsia adscendens</i>	<i>Racinaea adscendens</i>
<i>T. aerisicola</i>	<i>R. aerisicola</i>
<i>T. aurantiaca</i>	<i>R. tetrantha</i> var. <i>aurantiaca</i>
<i>T. aurantiaca</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>	<i>R. tetrantha</i> var. <i>densiflora</i>
<i>T. aurantiaca</i> var. <i>miniata</i>	<i>R. tetrantha</i> var. <i>miniata</i>
<i>T. aurantiaca</i> var. <i>scarlatina</i>	<i>R. tetrantha</i> var. <i>scarlatina</i>
<i>T. bakeri</i>	<i>R. flexuosa</i>
<i>T. blassii</i>	<i>R. blassii</i>
<i>T. caribaea</i>	<i>R. tetrantha</i> var. <i>caribaea</i>
<i>T. commixa</i>	<i>R. commixa</i>
<i>T. contorta</i>	<i>R. contorta</i>
<i>T. crispa</i>	<i>R. crispa</i>
<i>T. cuspidata</i>	<i>R. cuspidata</i>
<i>T. decipiens</i>	<i>R. multiflora</i> var. <i>decipiens</i>
<i>T. diffusa</i>	<i>R. diffusa</i>
<i>T. elegans</i>	<i>R. elegans</i>
<i>T. fawcettii</i>	<i>R. fawcettii</i>
<i>T. fraseri</i>	<i>R. fraseri</i>
<i>T. ghiesbreghtii</i>	<i>R. ghiesbreghtii</i>
<i>T. gilmartiniae</i>	<i>R. gilmartiniae</i>
<i>T. homostachya</i>	<i>R. homostachya</i>
<i>T. inconspicua</i>	<i>R. inconspicua</i>
<i>T. insularis</i>	<i>R. insularis</i>
<i>T. insularis</i> var. <i>latilamina</i>	<i>R. insularis</i> var. <i>latilamina</i>
<i>T. jenmanii</i>	<i>R. jenmanii</i>

<i>T. laminata</i>	<i>R. laminata</i>
<i>T. lescailii</i>	<i>R. lescaillei</i>
<i>T. membranacifolia</i>	<i>R. membranacifolia</i>
<i>T. michelii</i>	<i>R. michelii</i>
<i>T. micrantha</i>	<i>R. spiculosa</i> var. <i>micantha</i>
<i>T. monticola</i>	<i>R. monticola</i>
<i>T. multiflora</i>	<i>R. multiflora</i>
<i>T. multiflora</i> var. <i>tomensis</i>	<i>R. multiflora</i> var. <i>tomensis</i>
<i>T. pallidoflavens</i>	<i>R. pallidoflavens</i>
<i>T. pardina</i>	<i>R. pardina</i>
<i>T. parviflora</i>	<i>R. parviflora</i>
<i>T. parviflora</i> var. <i>expansa</i>	<i>R. parviflora</i> var. <i>expansa</i>
<i>T. pectinata</i>	<i>R. pectinata</i>
<i>T. pendulispica</i>	<i>R. pendulispica</i>
<i>T. penlandii</i>	<i>R. penlandii</i>
<i>T. penlandii</i> var. <i>pendunculata</i>	<i>R. penlandii</i> var. <i>pendunculata</i>
<i>T. pugiformis</i>	<i>R. pugiformis</i>
<i>T. quadripinnata</i>	<i>R. quadripinnata</i>
<i>T. riocreuxii</i>	<i>R. riocreuxii</i>
<i>T. ropalocarpa</i>	<i>R. ropalocarpa</i>
<i>T. rothschuhiana</i>	<i>R. rothschuhiana</i>
<i>T. sanctae-martae</i>	<i>R. sanctae-martae</i>
<i>T. seemanii</i>	<i>R. seemanii</i>
<i>T. sinuosa</i>	<i>R. sinuosa</i>
<i>T. sinuosa</i> var. <i>quirozii</i>	<i>R. sinuosa</i> var. <i>quirozii</i>
<i>T. spiculosa</i>	<i>R. spiculosa</i>
<i>T. spiculosa</i> var. <i>ustulata</i>	<i>R. spiculosa</i> var. <i>ustulata</i>
<i>T. stenoglossa</i>	<i>R. spiculosa</i> var. <i>stenoglossa</i>
<i>T. steyermarkii</i>	<i>R. steyermarkii</i>
<i>T. subalata</i>	<i>R. subalata</i>
<i>T. tandapiana</i>	<i>R. tandapiana</i>
<i>T. tenuispica</i>	<i>R. tenuispica</i>
<i>T. tetrantha</i>	<i>R. tetrantha</i>
<i>T. tetrantha</i> var. <i>ramosior</i>	<i>R. tetrantha</i> var. <i>ramosior</i>
<i>T. trapeziformis</i>	<i>R. trapeziformis</i>
<i>T. tripinnata</i>	<i>R. tripinnata</i>

Sourced from the *Journal of The Bromeliad Society*, July-August 1994.

*
* MEMBERSHIP-FEES. *
*

MEMBERS ARE HEREBY ADVISED THAT THE MEMBERSHIP FEES APPLICABLE FOR 1995 ARE:

*****SINGLE...\$10.00

*****FAMILY...\$15.00

FEES ARE DUE AND PAYABLE BY 1st JANUARY 1995.

COMING EVENTS: Christmas Party and continuous Plant Raffle.

-Mini Show - January

-BROMELIADS VIII South Australian Conference APRIL 14th - 17th 1995

PROBLEM CORNER

QUESTION: How do you know when the treatment for fly speck scale has been effective?

ANSWER: As the Scale does not fall off when dead, the only way is to wipe off the old scale and see if the new leaves and offshoots are clean.

QUESTION: How far apart, in time, do you use the insecticide?

ANSWER: This depends on what particular insecticide is used. Supracide, or similar, could be used twice per year. Contact insecticide, with wetting agent could be used once a month.

QUESTION: Do you spray as a preventative all the time even if no scale is seen?

ANSWER: If scale has been present in the garden, it is wise to use an organic remedy such as garlic spray or garlic plus pynethrum at least once a fortnight.

The use of fungicides are a very different thing. The above rules apply only for insecticides.

The use of non-ionic wetting agents with insecticides is proven treatment. Generally two drops only in one litre of water with five mil of insecticide ie. Wettasoil with MAVRICK.

QUESTIONS submitted by Dianne Feeney and ably answered by Len Butt.

— BOOKS FOR SALE —

"Colourful Bromeliads" by Victoria Padilla.....	\$15.00
"The Beauty of Bromeliads" by Tony Lea.....	\$ 4.50
"Bromeliads" by Bill Seaborn.....	\$ 4.50
"Bromeliads" by Walter Richter.....	\$ 3.50
"Bromeliads For Everyone" by Bea Hansen.....	\$ 2.50
"Bromeliads For Everyone 2" by Bea Hansen.....	\$11.50
"Bromeliads In Australia" by Brom. Soc. of N.S.W.....	\$ 2.00
"Growing Bromeliads" by Brom. Soc of Aust.....	\$11.00
"Genus Tillandsia" by Paul Isley 3rd.....	\$ 3.00
"International checklist of Brom Hybrids" by B.S.I.....	\$ 3.50
"A Bromeliad Glossary" by B.S.I.....	\$ 3.50
"Bromeliads- A Cultural Manual" by B.S.I.....	\$ 4.00

FOREST DRIVE NURSERY

Located at Repton, south of Coff's Harbour, specialising in species and variegates from mostly imported stock.

Tillandsias to titilate even the most discerning fanciers. Beautiful Vrieseas including silver species, Guzmanias, Aechmeas, Neoregelias, etc.

Visitors Welcome - PLEASE PHONE FIRST on (066) 554 130

Mail Order List - Send S.A.E. c/- Repton,
NSW 2454

Proprietor: Peter Tristram

(New book on Bromeliads)

"A GUIDE TO THE BEAUTIFUL NEOREGELIA

\$19.95 + \$2.55 p & p

210 colour plates of Neoregelias

Cultivation Notes

Send Money Order or cheque to:-

S. Zaghini,

9 Walkers Road,

Everton Hills,

QLD. 4053.

Name (print).....

Address.....

.....Post Code.....

THE OLIVE BRANCH

Len and Olive Trevor...232 Canvey Rd,

FERNY GROVE

QLD. 4053

Specialising in hybrid Vrieseas, Aechmeas, and other quality Bromeliads.

Now selling Aechmea Fredricka \$15.00

Spineless Aechmea Fascinii

Australian hybrid Vriesea -

GRAFTON SUNSET \$6.00

Send large S.A.E. for list...Visitors welcome by appt.

Please phone first on (07) 3511203

BRISBANE BROMELIAD CENTE

Thelma and Laurie Muller
342 Becket Road,
Bridgeman Downs,
BRISBANE 4035
Ph: (07) 263 2516

Huge selection of Aechmeas, Vrieseas, Guzmanias,
Neoregelias, Nidulariums, Tillandsias, together with
a variety of rarer species and hybrids.

Visitors Welcome...

"BROMAGIC" BROMELIAD NURSERY

One of Queensland's largest collections of Bromeliads,
including Tillandsias.

IMPORTING TILLANDSIAS REGULARLY

We specialise in mail order - send \$2.00 (stamps)
for complete list (refunded with first order to:

"BROMAGIC" M.S. 956

HUNCH ROAD,

PALMWOODS,

QLD 4555 Ph: (074) 450 441

PINEGROVE BROMELIADS

Specialising: NEOREGELIAS, AECHMEAS, TILLANDSIAS,
VRIESEAS, GUZMANIAS, RARE SPECIES
HYBRIDS.

Visitors Welcome - opportunity to view over 8000
different species and hybrids - OPEN 7 DAYS

Send large S.A.E. for mail order list

June & John Buchanan P.OBox 61

Pine Street

WARDELL

NSW 2477. Ph: (066) 834188

A TRIBUTE TO HAROLD CAULFIELD



Plant collector: Harold Caulfield

COPYRIGHT: Permission granted provided the proper acknowledgements accompany each letter or article when reprinted.

Print Post No. P.P 434327/0002