



FLORIDA COUNCIL
of
BROMELIAD SOCIETIES inc.

Newsletter

This newsletter published by Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies, Inc. & mailed to all paid up members of those Bromeliad Societies of Florida which make up the Council. Non-members may subscribe for \$2.00 yr. Make checks payable to: Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies & mail to Carol Johnson, Editor at the cover address.

VOLUME VIII - ISSUE III

AUGUST 1988

CATCHING UP - STAYING EVEN

Next session of the judging school sponsored by Bromeliad Guild of Tampa Bay will be held on Saturday, September 26, in Ft Myers. After this session, it will be too late to enroll. Contact Roland Schnabel (813-988-7046) or Tom Wolfe (813-961-1475) for details and times.

Florida Council is in the process of up-dating it's Speaker's Roster. This is done every two years. If you have expertise to contribute and time to share it (and we know so many of you do), please get in touch with Ed Hall; 1111 Glen Garry Cir.; Maitland, 32751, or your Council Rep. Please help. Just a few people have carried the load for too long. There are 110 programs to fill annually (10 societies, 12 monthly meetings, less 10 for Christmas).

This has been a tremendous summer for seed. Everything is setting seed and bumper crop at that. This year my *Aechmea fendlerii* and *Quesnelia marmorata* set seed for the first time. If you have extra seed, remember to send them to the BSI Seed Bank; Chairman, Arvey Beltz; 3927 Michigan Cir.; Shreveport, La. 71109.

BSI Directors spent one whole day in Miami revising Bylaws. Affiliates will be happy to hear that the Bylaws proposed for affiliates did not pass. Printed elsewhere in this newsletter is a copy of the Bylaws as it pertains to affiliates. Also printed in this issue is a copy of the corrections made to Bylaws since the date of initial passage. Presidents of BSI affiliates were mailed a copy of the first draft some time ago, but please scan these corrections. If there are any questions or additional corrections, please contact Mr. Jack Grubb; 10008 Hyde Place; River Ridge, La. 70123. Deadline for comments and corrections is September 20, 1988. Incidentally, at the Board of Director's meeting in Miami the BSI annual dues were raised to \$20.00 individual and \$25.00 dual annually, effective with your next renewal date.

A lot has been said about the spectacular Miami Magic World Conference in May, but just a few more words of praise--. Florida bromeliad people are a breed apart. As in 1980, this year's show reflected the effort of people from all over Florida. Working, exhibiting, contributing. Already, some of the people who were saying "We must be crazy to let ourselves in for something like this" are changing the tune to: "Wasn't that fun? Maybe we should do it again sometime". It takes a tremendous amount of courage for an affiliate to obligate itself to such a huge task. The financial responsibility and the man hours involved keep adding up as show time gets closer. Thank you, Miami, from all of us for such a super job. Next World Conference is in Houston in 1990.

Sam & Hattie Lou Smith, Ellen Peyton and your editor were Floridians who gilded the lily after the World Conference by taking off for a collecting trip to Ecuador. There were 11 of us in the group (5 from Florida, 2 from Ohio, 1 from California, 3 from Australia). We hit the rainy season, had some high adventure, but came home with a lot of plants (and pictures). Even though we were right at the equator, we wore jeans and sweaters (or jackets) throughout the trip, and I do not remember one good sweat the whole time. The biggest surprise was finding *Guzmania sanguinea* growing alongside *Tillandsia tectorum* on dry cliffs. The biggest disappointment was the scarcity of comfort stations along the bus route. Some of the high altitude plants collected have perished, but most are doing very well.

Travelers: Jeanne & Chuck Tait missed the Florida Council meeting in October since they were travelling in China. That's right, China. Chuck reports "no bromeliads". Since he is FCBS Secretary there will be no minutes in this issue. Geoffrey Johnson travelled to Indianapolis to judge their bromeliad show on August 5. The Chicago Bromeliad Society also had a judged show this summer.

Florida Council met on July 9 (Saturday) at the home of Ron & Carolyn Schoenau in Gainesville. All societies were represented except Caloosahatchee and Florida West Coast Bromeliad Societies. Plans were discussed for the Florida State Bromeliad Show to be held in Orlando on Mother's Day Weekend, 1989. Plans include seminars and a rare plant auction. The show will be at the Florida Mall and there are ample hotel/motel and meeting spaces adjacent. Bromeliad Society of Central Florida reps stated that no concrete planning (except date and place) will take place until after their 1988 show to be held at that same mall on Labor Day Weekend.

FLORIDA COUNCIL OF BROMELIAD SOCIETIES, INC.

TREASURER'S REPORT 7/9/88

Balance at 4/8/88		\$ 1,774.68
<u>Expense:</u>		
Postmaster, Longwood *	23.69	
Printing Palace, V8, #2	284.94	
Postage, V8, #2	<u>37.88</u>	<u>310.51</u>
Balance at 7/1/88		\$ 1,464.17
Deposit in Transit, 7/7/88		<u>23.69</u>
		\$ 1,487.86

*The 23.69 represents a bulk mailing for 1988 World Conference. This was reimbursed by check some time ago, but I neglected to deposit it until after July 1.

Report has been filed with IRS for 1987. This is required to maintain our non-profit status under Sec. 501 (c) 3. I reported a gross income of \$2,972.00 and total assets at 12/31/87 of \$2,785.09, which is the sum of our cash in bank at that date.



Carol M. Johnson
7/9/88

Treasurer

Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies has been requested to inform our membership of the following which has been furnished by the IRS. Gist of the information is continued on bottom of page 4.



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Deductibility of Payments Made to Charities Conducting Fund-Raising Events

From the Commissioner

As Commissioner of Internal Revenue, I am sending this message to charities to ask your help in more accurately informing taxpayers as to the deductibility of payments by patrons of your fund-raising events.

I am concerned that sponsors of fund-raising events have often failed to provide written information on the extent to which payments for such affairs are deductible as charitable contributions. There has been widespread misunderstanding of the limitations on the deductibility of such payments. This misunderstanding has led, of course, to erroneous tax reporting of these payments by some patrons.

The Congress also has evidenced some concern in this area. The House Budget Committee, in its Report on the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987, page 1607, states that it "is concerned that some charitable organizations may not make sufficient disclosure, in soliciting donations, membership dues, payments for admissions or merchandise, or other support, of the extent (if any) to which the payor may be entitled to charitable contributions for such payments." The Report, on page 1608, then states:

"...the committee anticipates that the Internal Revenue Service will monitor the extent to which taxpayers are being furnished accurate and sufficient information by charitable organizations as to the nondeductibility of payments to such organizations, where benefits or privileges are received in return, so that taxpayers can correctly compute their Federal income tax liability. The committee also anticipates that groups representing the charitable community will further educate their members as to the applicable tax rules and provide guidance as to how charities can provide appropriate information in this regard."

Because of this expression of Congressional interest, as well as the continued concern of IRS, I shall institute a Special Emphasis Program for the 1988 tax year. It will focus on the fund-raising practices of charitable organizations, as well as organizations that perform fund-raising functions for charities. Through this Special Emphasis Program, the IRS shall seek to ascertain the extent to which taxpayers are furnished accurate and sufficient information concerning the deductibility of their contributions.

In applying the law, there is a presumption that the total amount paid represents the fair value of substantial benefits received in return—thus eliminating any charitable contribution deduction. Organizations, nevertheless, can use these fund-raising affairs to solicit gifts—and they can help ensure that these gifts will be recognized as deductible—if they follow certain relatively simple soliciting and receipting practices.

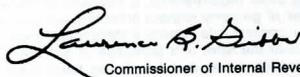
Revenue Ruling 67-246, 1967-2 C.B. 104, describes the rules on charitable contributions and gives a number of examples illustrating how the rules apply in common situations. The full text of the ruling follows this message. I hope you will keep this ruling in mind if your organization sponsors or participates in a fund-raising event.

I would particularly like to emphasize that part of the ruling which states the importance of determining, in advance of solicitation, the portion of payment attributable to the purchase of admission or other privilege and the portion solicited as a gift.

The ruling says that in those cases in which a fund-raising activity is designed to solicit payments intended to be in part a gift and in part the purchase price of admission or other participation in an event, separate amounts should be stated in the solicitation and clearly indicated on any ticket or other evidence of payment furnished to the contributor.

By following this rule, the organization engaged in fund-raising events will be helping taxpayers comply with the income tax laws, as well as avoiding possible embarrassment to itself and its patrons.

If you have any questions regarding Revenue Ruling 67-246, or you would like us to explain how the ruling applies to your particular situation, please contact your local Internal Revenue office.


Commissioner of Internal Revenue

RARE PLANT AUCTION

1988 WORLD BROMELIAD CONFERENCE

Shortly after the close of the World Conference, Ed Hall, Chairman of the Rare Plant Auction, sent me a report listing in detail the donors, plants donated, and proceeds derived from the auction. Thought it would be fun to analyse the report further and determine who gave what and what it brought in dollars. Please bear in mind that dollar figures are unaudited and may vary from the final figures a small amount.

<u>Origin Of Do- nated Plants</u>	<u>Number of Items Donated</u>	<u>Dollar Proceeds</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Florida	58	\$ 7,425.00	.652
California	12	1,205.00	.106
Arizona	6	640.00	.056
Texas	1	45.00	.004
Georgia	1	100.00	.009
Louisiana	1	20.00	.002
Hawaii	1	105.00	.009
Mexico	1	225.00	.019
Australia	1	90.00	.008
Germany	4	805.00	.071
Brazil	5	600.00	.053
Bahamas	<u>2</u>	<u>120.00</u>	<u>.011</u>
	93	\$11,380.00	.100 %

It is interesting to see that the auction was truly a world event.

Top price of \$1,100.00 was bid by B. Dean Fairchild for a Mulford Foster original painting of Tillandsia ionantha. Runner-up was also a Mulford Foster painting of Aechmea comata purchased by Jeffrey Kent for \$800.00. Both paintings were donated by Mrs. Racine Foster.

Forty successful bidders accounted for all the sales. Forty four individuals donated all items auctioned.

IRS (Cont'd):

Section 170 of the Code provides for allowance of deductions for charitable contributions, subject to certain requirements and limitations. To the extent here relevant a charitable contribution is defined by that section as "a contribution or gift to or for the use of" certain specified types of organizations.

To be deductible as a charitable contribution for Federal income tax purposes under section 170 of the Code, a payment to or for the use of a qualified charitable organization must be a gift. To be a gift for such purposes in the present context there must be, among other requirements, a payment of money or transfer of property without adequate consideration.

As a general rule, where a transaction involving a payment is in the form of a purchase of an item of value, the presumption arises that no gift has been made for charitable contribution purposes, the presumption being that the payment in such case is the purchase price.

In particular, an increasing number of instances are being reported in which the public has been erroneously advised in advertisements or solicitations by sponsors that the entire amounts paid for tickets or other privileges in connection with fund-raising affairs for charity are deductible. Audits of returns are revealing other instances of erroneous advice and misunderstanding as to what, if any, portion of such payments is deductible in various circumstances. There is evidence also of instances in which taxpayers are being misled by questionable solicitation practices which make it appear from the wording of the solicitation that taxpayer's payment is a "contribution," whereas the payment solicited is simply the purchase price of an item offered for sale by the organization.

Following is the portion of the proposed new BSI By-laws as they pertain to the Affiliated Societies:

ARTICLE IV

Affiliated Societies

Section 1. A standard application to form an Affiliated Society of the Bromeliad Society, Inc. must be in writing, and sent to the Chairman of the Affiliated Societies, indicating the names of the organizing president and secretary, signed by at least seven (7) members in good standing of the Bromeliad Society, Inc. The chartering Affiliated Society shall submit with the application a copy of their local By-laws which shall conform with BSI By-laws. Any dues owed will be sent with the application.

Section 2. The Affiliated Societies Committee shall approve each proper application for affiliation within sixty (60) days of its receipt. The committee will then send a charter to the Affiliate.

Section 3. Each Affiliated Society must be a member in good standing of the Bromeliad Society, Inc.

- (a) Each affiliated Society shall abide by the articles of incorporation and all provisions of the BSI By-laws.

Section 4. Each Affiliated Society shall:

- (a) Support and carry out the policy decisions and purposes of Bromeliad Society, Inc., shall encourage contributions of written and photographic material for publication in the Journal of the Bromeliad Society, Inc.

Section 5. The Charter of an Affiliated Society may be withdrawn by the BSI Board of Directors if:

- (a) The required dues and fees are not paid by the due date.
- (b) An Affiliated Society knowingly operates in violation of the By-laws of the Bromeliad Society, Inc. and fails to comply with same after receiving one notice. An Affiliated Society shall have the right to request the Board to reconsider its action. The decision of the Board shall be final.

Section 6. An Affiliated Society whose Charter has been withdrawn must re-apply for membership.

GLOSSARY:

bipinnate - Twice-pinnate; a once-compound inflorescence in which the flowers are borne on secondary spikes rather than on the simple extension of the scape.

bisexual - Flowers with both male and female parts.

calyx - The outermost case of a flower.

canescent - Gray-pubescent and hoary.

capsule - Mature dry fruit which eventually opens to shed the seeds; the seed pod.



COLLECTOR'S CORNER

WEEDS, HUH?

Carol Johnson

For years and years we have all been plagued by weeds growing in the pots with the bromeliads. It was a foregone conclusion that many hours had to be spent weeding the pots of clover oxalis and artillery fern. Over the years I have evolved a system of pot-weeding that requires two hands and one foot to hold the pot in order to keep from pulling all the soil up with the weeds. Some growers have worked out a better system. They say "I don't pull the weeds from the pots because they give me an indication of whether the plants need water or fertilizer". I hate to spoil their fun, but any time I have found dead weeds in a pot the bromeliad is also long gone.

Now comes the summer of 1988, and a whole crop of new weeds--weeds I have never seen before and some that grow so fast they make a racket. How come? Where did they come from? My mix and my routine is the same as always. Ferns growing in the pots have always been somewhat of a problem, but I always figured they were a little classier type nuisance--some of my customers even admired them. This summer the rhizomes are breaking the pots and the ferns are taller than the bromeliads. And, when removing them from the pots, ALL the rhizome must be gotten rid of else you are propagating a bunch instead of the one that was there.

To illustrate, I pulled and pressed in a book, then xeroxed, the weeds pulled from one 6 inch pot of bromeliads. See opposite page.

If I had a solution to the problem, I would pass it along. I do not, and if I had a solution I would not have a problem.

Would be interested to hear if anyone has any answers to share with us.

Aechmea mcvaughii: In 1984, as a part of Selby Gardens seedling distribution program, I received a small seedling of *Ae. mcvaughii*. The plant is now in bloom and is a stunning beauty. The plant is quite large and the foliage will take no prizes, but the bloom spike is another matter. From a long, mealy white stem and pink bracts emerge large blue blossoms. The mealy white substance looks as though it would rub off, but it does not and is, in fact, rather bristly. The bloom spike is pendant, but not laxly so. The whole bloom spike is very sturdy. The foliage has always been a problem in cold weather, but that is typical of all Mexican *Aechmeas*. For a long time *Ae. tuitensis* was erroneously thought to be *Ae. mcvaughii* and there is a similarity in the bloom, but *Aechmea mcvaughii* is a much more spectacular plant in bloom. In Mexico the plant nearly always self-seeds. If my plant sets seed, I will share. One is enough for anyone, though. The plant requires a lot of room. To date it has produced no offsets. I have photographed the bloom cycle as it progresses and will continue through the fruiting process.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE PROGRAMS
FEDERAL CENTER BUILDING
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

Suggestions to Applicants for Permits to Import

Plant Propagating Material Under Quarantine No. 37

IMPORTANT: Permits are issued only to persons or firms resident in the United States, its territories, and its possessions; and only upon receipt of applications from them. THE APPLICANT'S HOME ADDRESS MUST BE SHOWN on the application. Members of the armed forces must show their home address as well as their APO or comparable address.

ATTENTION: ONLY SOIL-FREE PLANT MATERIALS ARE ENTERABLE. Many plant propagating materials are prohibited entry; many others are enterable subject to special restrictions. Most plant propagating materials require a formal permit for entry. The purpose of the permit requirement is to minimize the necessity of having to intercept prohibited material which may constitute a pest risk to the United States.

1. Material to be Imported: Applicants should not ask for permits for "plants for my garden," "flowering plants," "shrubs," "trees," "perennials," "rock plants," "alpines," etc. Letter permits can be issued, however, for such definite categories as orchids, ferns, succulents (including cacti), and seeds. If acceptable categories cannot be given, applicants should list the plants, preferably by scientific names; otherwise, by well-known English names. The provincial or colloquial name by which a plant is known in a foreign country is seldom adequate; the scientific name should be ascertained from a competent horticultural authority in that country. Applicants should state whether plants, cuttings, seeds, or other parts of the plants are desired. In the case of woody plants, applicants should state how the plants were propagated; that is, by budding, grafting, layering, or cuttings. Only seeds may be imported in the case of certain woody plants which can be grown from seed. IF THE REQUEST IS NOT CLEAR, DELAY IN ISSUANCE OF THE PERMIT MAY RESULT.

2. Origin of Material: Since prohibitions vary according to country of origin, applicants should list the country or countries from which each item is desired. For material from Canada, the City and Province should be shown. For material from Mexico, the State should be indicated.

3. Means of Importation: Applicants should state whether importation is to be made by surface parcel post, air parcel post, air mail, express, air express, freight, air freight, or as personal baggage. The word "air" alone is not sufficient.

4. Mail Importations: A mailing label must be sent to the foreign shipper for each parcel of plant material. Be sure to read the reverse side of the label. The instructions given are important. The label bears the name of the proper Inspection Station and routes the parcel directly to that station. After agricultural quarantine clearance, the parcel is returned to the mails for forwarding to the permittee under the original postage.

5. Importations to be made other than through the mails necessitate pre-arrival arrangements for employment of a customs broker to attend to customs formalities and to arrange for shipment to and from an Inspection Station, if required. We do not have a list of customs brokers. You may be able to find this information in the yellow pages of your telephone directory, or your Chamber of Commerce may help.

6. Port of Arrival should be indicated only if shipment is to be made other than by mail.

7. Permits should be procured in advance if loss of material, delay in clearance, and unnecessary expenses are to be avoided. **ORDERS SHOULD NOT BE PLACED UNTIL THE PERMIT AND INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.** There is no charge for a permit or mailing labels.

8. The ports listed below are the only ones which have inspection station facilities. Formal permits cannot be issued on any other ports.

Mexican Border: Brownsville, Laredo, El Paso, Nogales, and San Diego (San Ysidro).

Atlantic Ports: Miami and New York (including JFK International Airport and Hoboken).

Gulf Ports : Miami, New Orleans, and San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Pacific Ports : Honolulu, Los Angeles (inspection station, San Pedro), San Diego (San Ysidro), San Francisco, and Seattle.

9. Only small quantities of soil-free plant materials not subject to special restrictions or prohibitions may be imported as passenger baggage at other international arrivals' ports provided an inspector from our Service is on duty.

10. It is not possible to import plant propagating materials from the Bahamas and Bermuda as accompanied baggage if you are returning by air. Customs and agricultural quarantine clearance of passengers who are traveling from the Bahamas and Bermuda to the United States by air is performed in the Bahamas and Bermuda prior to departure. Any plants or permit-regulated seeds carried by the air passenger would not be permitted further movement as baggage. Arrangements would have to be made to have the plants and seeds shipped by bonded ~~carrier~~ (air cargo for example) at your expense to Miami or New York for quarantine clearance.

NOTE: Applications may be returned to you if we do not receive sufficient information.

Permit Unit
National Program Planning Staff _____

PROPOSED CORRECTIONS/ADDITIONS TO FIRST DRAFT OF PROPOSED NEW BYLAWS OF BROMELIAD SOCIETY, Inc.:

The proposed new By-laws for the BSI which were sent to all of the Presidents of the Affiliated Societies contained some errors. Please use this list to correct your copy of the By-laws.

The correct name above ARTICLE I is Bromeliad Society, Inc.

ARTICLE I - This corporation shall be known as Bromeliad Society, Inc., hereinafter known as BSI, a not-for-profit corporation.

ARTICLE III - Section 1: Substitute BSI for Society in the last line.

Section 2: substitute BSI for Society.

Section 2(c)2. (Should read) Voting, individual members are members who pay dues and receive the Journal.

3. Substitute 'individual' for 'active'.

Remove #4 completely, and make #5 #4.

ARTICLE IV - Section 1: at the end of the second line add 'and sent to the Chairman of the Affiliated Societies'..

ARTICLE VI - The title should read 'Regions and Regional Directors Duties and Election'. Section 3. Capitalize "International".

Section 3. (a) erase the 's' from 'numbers' in the first line.

Section 5. line nine (9) should read "ballots must be counted by a disinterested party by October 8:. Erase 'weeks' in the next line.

Section 10. should read Section 9. There is no number 10.

ARTICLE VII - Section 4: the first line should read 'the term of office of other than the President and Vice President shall be one'..

ARTICLE VIII - Section 1: The third line should read "Editor and Standing Committee Chairmen".

ARTICLE IX- Section 6: line seven (7) substitute 'shall' for 'will'.

ARTICLE X - Section 2: in the second (2) line substitute 'individual' for 'active'.

ARTICLE XI - Section 3: in line seven (7) substitute 'BSI' for 'Society'.

Section 6: in line five (5) substitute 'that has been' for 'therefore'.

ARTICLE XIV - Section 1: in the second line (2) write 'Bromeliad' before 'Conference'. Erase the extra 'e' in 'Conferences'.

/s/ Jack Burton Grubb
Recording Secretary

GLOSSARY:

caudex - The woody stem, base or trunk of an otherwise herbacious perennial.

caulescent - Having an evident leafy stem above the ground.

QUIZZ:

How many bromeliad
leaf forms do you
recognize? Answers
on page 12.



S H O W P A G E

- 9/2-4/88 Bromeliad Society of Central Florida annual bromeliad show. At Florida Mall (corner of Sand Lake Rd. & Orange Blossom Trail) Orlando. Standard show, entries invited from all growers. Membership plant sales. Standard show, with judging on Friday, September 2. Show hours are same as Mall hours. Co-Chairmen, Betsy McCrory (407-348-2139) & Edith Howells (813-665-7678).
- 9/17/88 One day exhibition and plant sale. Sponsored by Seminole Bromeliad Society. At Earl Brown Park, Deland Activity Center, Deland. Hours 9 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. Hourly door prizes. This is not a judged show, but there will be plants on exhibit. Admission free. Contact Art Hyland (904-775-9919) or Chuck Tait (904-789-1052).
- 10/1-2/88 Sarasota Bromeliad Society Annual Show and Sale at Selby Gardens; 811 S. Palm Ave.; Sarasota. Entries accepted Thursday (9/29), 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. or late entries 9/30, 9-11 a.m. Co-Chairmen Wally Berg (813-924-0060) and John Worley (813-747-2231).
- 11/12-13/88 Caloosahatchee Bromeliad Society plant sale, displays, seminars and demonstrations. This is not a judged show. At Lee County Garden Council & Activity Center; Cleveland Ave.; Ft. Myers. Chairman Joe Bailey (813-694-1803).
- 5/12-14/89 Florida State Bromeliad Show. At Florida Mall, Orlando. Full details in next two issues of Newsletter.
- 5/19-21/89 (Tentative Date) Annual Bromeliad Society of South Florida Bromeliad Show at Fairchild Gardens, Miami.

GLOSSARY:

baccate - Berrylike; pulpy or fleshy like the seeds of an Aechmea or a Billbergia

basal - Of, at, or forming the base.

biflora - Two flowered.

bigeneric cross - The crossing of two different genera to form a new hybrid ae. (Neoregelia X Aechmea = Neomea).

bract - A modified leaf associated with the flowering part of a plant involving size and color.

Leaf Forms: #1 Orthophytum magelhasii; #2 Dyckia fosteriana; #3 Tillandsia streptophylla; #4 Aechmea chantinii cv. 'Samurai'; #5 Aechmea nallyi; #6 Neoregelia melanodonta