

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 per year.

Make checks payable to:

Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies

Mail to:

Carol Johnson, Editor at cover address

MATERIAL PRINTED HEREIN IS THE PROPERTY OF FLORIDA COUNCIL OF BROMELIAD SOCIETIES AND MAY BE REPRODUCED ONLY IF CREDIT IS GIVEN AND OWNERSHIP ACKNOWLEDGED.

VOLUME XIII - ISSUE I

FEBRUARY 1993

CATCHING UP - STAYING EVEN

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, Ella Kelly. On March 15, our oldest member will celebrate her 105th birthday. She is a very aware person and gets around well. Her interests are gardening and politics. Like all of us, she loves attention and would be happy to receive a card on the big day. Her address is c/o Deland Convalescent Center; 451 South Amelia Ave; Deland, Fl. 32724

When I carried the last issue of the Newsletter to the Longwood postoffice for mailing I was informed that bulk mail was no longer accepted at the branch and it would be necessary to carry it across town. This is a part of US Postal Service's new "mean and lean" image. The Council approved the expense of securing a new non-profit permit number so the Newsletter can be mailed at the distribution center just 2 miles from my house. I fully expected to have to pay for the new number but the postal service very graciously waived the \$75.00 fee, saying that it was their action which made it necessary. Notice the new number is 0226 and the postmark is Mid Florida, Fl.

FCBS is now possessor of a fixed asset. With permission, I have purchased a four drawer file cabinet and cleaned all the old records out from under my bed, from the closet shelves and odd transfer boxes.

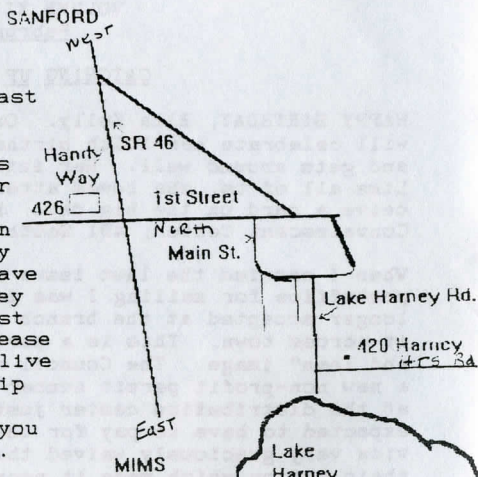
The January meeting of the Florida Council was held at the home of Whit Merrin in Plant City, hosted by Imperial Polk Bromeliad Society. Whit and his family have been in Florida forever, and he has been collecting and growing bromeliads since way back in the 1950's when Mulford Foster was around. He grows all his plants outdoors in a "root, hog or die" setting, and it is most fascinating. There must have been a thousand Billbergia bloom spikes when we were there, also an enormous (but friendly) rat snake and a litter of puppies in the bushes. It was a great treat and a day I will not soon forget. Thanks, Whit.

Harvey Beltz, Seed Chairman for BSI, is asking for supplies of fresh seed. Many Tillandsias are throwing seed at this time. Actually, our last two moderate winters have produced bumper crops of seed. When sending, identify the seed and give the harvest date. Bromeliad seeds have a short shelf-life, so it is best to send them off promptly after harvest. Harvey will send you credit for seeds from his seed bank in return. His address is: Harvey Beltz; 6327 S. Inwood Rd.; Shreveport, La. 71119.

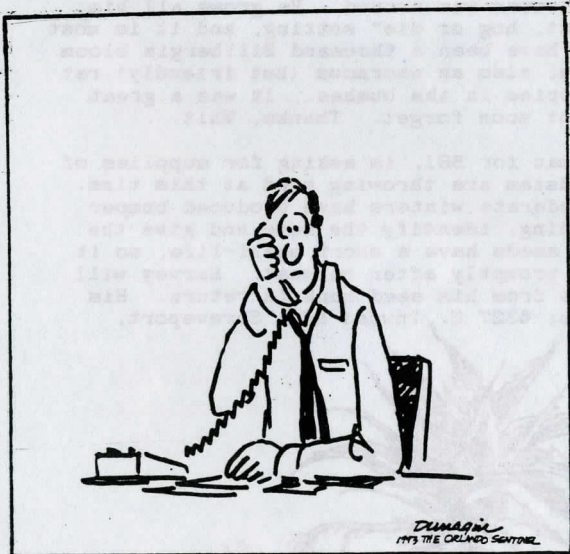


O. saxicola var *saxicola*

Florida & Texas are playing musical chairs with good members. In the last newsletter I reported Don Beadle's move to Florida. Now I must report the loss of two good Florida members to Dallas, Texas. Michael LeVasseur has received a big promotion and he and Ruth will be moving to Dallas in the next 60 days. As you know, they are dedicated collectors and will have many plants to dispose of before they leave. If you are interested or just want to drop by and say goodbye, please call them at (407) 349-2214. They live in Geneva at 420 Harney Hts. Rd., zip 32732. See the map for directions. God speed, Mike & Ruth, and I hope you never lose the sand from your shoes.



There is a vacancy for one director from Florida to BSI Board of Directors for the 1994-1996 term. Tom Wolfe is the present director whose term expires in 1993. Since Tom is Vice President of BSI and consequently is a voting officer, it would seem wise to elect someone else for this vacancy and increase the voting strength for Florida. There are at present no directors from Miami, the state's largest BSI population. Any BSI member may nominate, but you must have the nominees permission before doing so. Deadline is March 18, 1993. Send to Dr. Tim Calamari, Jr.; Chairman, BSI Nominations Committee; 1016 Rosa Ave.; Metairie, La. 70005; telephone (504) 831-1764.



'And if you're just totally confused, press five now.'



P. corallina var. *corallina*

BUSINESS MEETING HELD JANUARY 9, 1993

HOSTED BY WHIT MERRIN

AGENDA: 1. Fay O'Rourke called the meeting to order at 1:35 P.M. and welcomed all visitors and alternate representatives.

2. Secretary's report was accepted as amended.

3. Carol Johnson delivered the Treasurer's report. Report was accepted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS: 4. Nat DeLeon had nothing new to report regarding the "Evil Weevil". It was requested that the Jacksonville society take control of our efforts in this matter. Work is to be shared by Carolyn Schoenau and Al Muzzell.

5. Ed Hall, as compiler of presentors, requested that each society give him a list of programs offered in 1992 so that the list can be updated.

6. A motion was made by Nat DeLeon to make FCBS responsible for losses sustained by any sponsoring society of the annual Bromeliad Extravaganza contingent upon funds being available in the Council treasury and subject to review of expenses by the Council. Motion was seconded by Art Hyland. Motion passed unanimously.

NEW BUSINESS: 1. Purchase of a two (2) drawer file cabinet for classification & storage of Council annals was approved.

2. It was decided to purchase a new bulk mail permit.

3. Hopes for a show in Miami this May were discussed with no judging and the memberships of all societies are asked to participate in the membership sale. Nat DeLeon will let us know if this is possible.

4. Jacksonville will not be able to host the April meeting and this was exchanged with Sarasota. Our next meeting will be held at the home of Jane Dahlin. The July meeting will be in Jacksonville. Please change your records accordingly.

5. Meeting was adjourned upon completion of the silent auction.

Submitted:

Arthur Hyland, Secretary 1993, FCBS

TREASURER'S REPORT
For Fourth Quarter & Consolidation of 1992

Fourth Quarter - General Fund

Beginning Balance		\$ 2,728.41
Deposits--		
Tape Sales	33.00	
Dues	79.00	
Meeting Auction	59.26	
WBC - Donation	2,500.00	
Extravaganza Auction	<u>2,328.50</u>	
		9 <u>4,995.76</u>
		\$ <u>7,728.17</u>

Expense:

Fairchild Garden	500.00	
Don Beadle, Speaker	100.00	
Radio Shack, Comp. Rib.	11.72	
C. Johnson, Reimb.	51.79	
Tru-Dimensions Printers	152.25	
Postmaster, Longwood	65.49	
Quill (Postal Scales)	21.02	
		<u>902.27</u>

Balance at 12/31/92 (reconciled)-Gen. Fund \$ 6,825.90

WEEVIL FUND: Beginning Balance	2,630.40	
Deposits During Quarter	5,108.00	<u>7,738.40</u>

Consolidated Balance, 12/31/92 \$14,564.30

1992 CONSOLIDATION:

General Fund, Beginning Balance		\$ 2,173.01
Deposits: 1st Quarter	34.00	
2nd Quarter	287.88	
3rd Quarter	1,872.00	
4th Quarter	4,999.76	
		<u>7,193.64</u>
		\$ <u>9,366.65</u>

Expenses:

Bulk Mail Permit	75.00	
House of Trophies	27.82	
Speakers Fees	200.00	
Postage & Supplies	144.68	
Printer Ribbon	11.72	
WBC Mailing (reimbursed)	83.48	
Extravaganza Mailing	63.05	
Print Newsletter (4)	1,114.07	
Mail Newsletter @ .111	250.76	
Fairchild Garden	500.00	
Fla. Corp. Fee	61.25	
Bank Svc. Chgs.	8.92	
		<u>2,540.75</u>
		\$ <u>6,825.90</u>

WEEVIL FUND: Beginning Balance	-0-	
Deposits, 1992	10,738.40	
Less disbursements (SHARE)	(3,000.00)	<u>7,738.40</u>

YEAR END BALANCE PER BANK (Reconciled) \$ 14,564.30

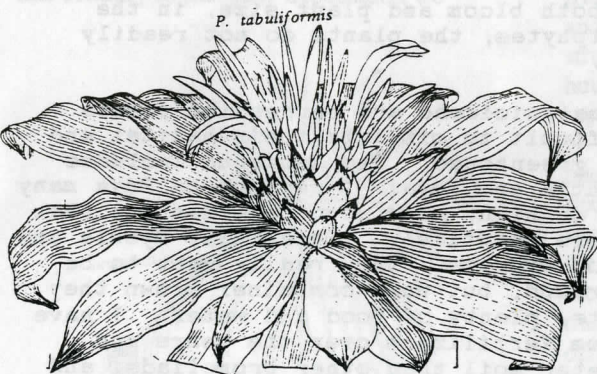
GROWING UP

With this issue the Newsletter becomes a teenager-- we begin Volume 13. It was intended to be a co-operative state venture, but has turned into a virtually solitary endeavor. Just recently I filed back issues in the new archive files. How naive I was in those days. I regularly sent out forms for collecting and reporting news to each society. Nary a one was ever returned. There have been times when I wonder if anyone reads this thing. So, then, I print something controversial like my article on judging, and hear plenty. There are a lot of complaints about the small print, but during the lean years reducing the copy also reduced the cost.

It soon became apparent that reporting what had already happened in the societies (programs, sales, etc.) was not the way to go and that we should concentrate on upcoming events. What was really intended was that I would collect, edit and publish cultural articles from members around the state. It has not worked out that way, so instead of just being editor, I have become feature writer as well.

The mechanics of maintaining a roster, printing and mailing the newsletter are duck soup after twelve years. It is the literary content that is becoming a bottleneck and at times a real nightmare. Your help would be appreciated, but please, no more than two typewritten pages, single spaced. Art work and gardening cartoons would be welcome also.

Carol Johnson



There was a time when I considered all bromeliads to be of epiphytic origin. Since so many of these epiphytes have been put into pots and forced to become terrestrial, it is no doubt difficult for a new grower to know that there are really some bromeliads which are strictly terrestrial and survive only in pots.

The Orthophytum genus presents the greatest cultural problem to me. Even the experts disagree on the proper treatment of the various Orthophytum species. All Orthophytum are native to Brazil (Bahia, Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais), and from generally arid or semi-arid locations. They are mainly low altitude plants, classified as semi-terrestrial (xerophytic, saxicolous). In the greenhouse, grown in pots, these plants do not respond to conditions similar to their habitat. My first specific failure many years ago was an attempt to grow Orthophytum saxicola on feather rock. That is what saxicola means, growing on rocks. Well, they didn't grow and they didn't die, but the leaf tips burned and the plants did not bloom. Over the years it has become clear that Orthophytum grown in pots must have a stable, moist mix and never be allowed to desiccate. Why is this? Any sensible theory would be most welcome.

I have this same trouble with all the Araecoccus and the Abrometiella, so consequently strive to keep them not too wet nor too dry. Being small plants, the temptation is to pot them in small pots where they dry out fast.

Cryptanthus are strictly terrestrial plants. It really hurts to see them entered in shows as mounted specimens. They require rich, moist soil and fairly low light. Cryptanthus culture has become a whole new "religion" and that is good. They should not be grown with other bromeliads as they need special treatment.

Catopsis, a genus of the Tillandsioideae, is completely epiphytic in the wild, but can be grown in pots and soil. However, specimens which are large in habitat will become progressively smaller, both bloom and plant size, in the greenhouse. Even as epiphytes, the plants do not readily respond to civilization.

Nearly all the Pitcairnioideae are terrestrial plants. However, it is very difficult to simulate their habitat and soil preferences in the greenhouse. The subgenus includes Pitcairnia, Dyckia, Hechtia and Puya. I gave up on Puya many years ago. They belong on high, cold mountainsides and that is the only place they are beautiful. Pitcairnia, Dyckia and Hechtia have massive root systems. They really want to be grown outdoors in the ground, but when container grown they must have good-sized pots, plenty of food and water. I have experimented with various fertilizers over the years and believe they like a sweeter soil than other bromeliads, and it is also obvious that they require a dormant, dry spell which forces them into bloom when feeding is resumed. This works especially with the Pitcairnia. A six-week fairly dry spell in February-March, then plenty of water and the plants will come into bloom.

I have been growing these troublesome plants for at least 20 years, and have yet to solve many of their problems, but the good years make up for the bad. Last year I vowed to give up on *Pitcairnia tabuliformis*. Now, this year, they are beautiful and coming into bloom.

If anyone has answers to the growing of these troublesome plants, please share them with us.

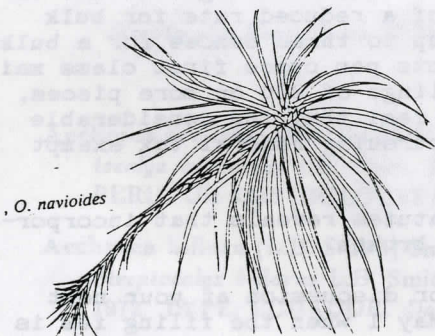
ORTHOPHYTUM NAVIOIDES - In the December, 1991 issue of *Bromeliana* we reprinted an article from the Houston Bromeliad Society Bulletin by Tony Novak extolling the virtues of *Orthophytum navioides*. Indeed it is a very attractive plant which turns rosy-red when it sends up fragrant white flowers. Tony indicated that this native of Bahia, Brazil grows on rocks and while "slightly more tender than other family members, it requires bright light as a prime culture factor." He quoted Dr. Werner Rauh's description of it as extremely xerophytic, meaning very dry in moisture needs, and opined that it "is an adaptable plant for home growing needs..."

At the foot of that article I noted that contrary to that rosy expectation we

in New York had great difficulty in keeping *O. navioides* alive. Our plants kept dying back from the tips with brittle brown leaves until they succumbed despite bright light and adequate humidity. I stated: "I am beginning to suspect that the plant's xerophytic reputation is an oversimplification" and indicated the need to find more plants to test to clear up the mystery.

O. navioides is not readily available, but last spring I got one from Carol Johnson of Pineapple Place. At her suggestion it was shipped in a pot, had flowered and was showing a tiny basal pup. Carol recommended not removing the pup and allowing it to grow on attached to the parent.

I potted the plant in my regular friable bromel mix with a nylon wick and placed it on a wick tray in an unobstructed east window which receives 2-3 hours of morning sun. I am pleased to report that this *O. navioides* has evidently lost its xerophytic memory and has been happily growing in an evenly moist, wick-watered medium. There are now 3 strong pups growing basally attached to the parent. I cut the parents leaves almost back to the center to give maximum light to the pups. I fertilize these offsets with a foliar spray of my regular strength fertilizer.



Reprinted (with permission) from *Bromeliana*, newsletter publication of the New York Bromeliad Society

THE NON-PROFIT CORPORATION

By: Carol Johnson

Back in the late 1970's and early '80's Florida's bromeliad societies began to grow. The three original societies expanded to the twelve presently in the state. Soon we began exhibiting and selling to the public. It suddenly became the "in" thing for a society to become incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida governing non-profit organizations. The thinking behind all this was that incorporation would protect the society officers from lawsuits arising from real &/or contrived damages occurring during a meeting, show, or sale.

Each year it has been incumbent on the individual societies to furnish the Florida Secretary of State with a list of elected officers and the current Agent of Record. For many years the annual corporation filing fee was \$25.00, then it crept up to \$35.00. In 1990 the annual fee was raised to \$61.25. Recently, as Registered Agent for the Florida Council I received the 1993 notice for the annual filing fee and the Florida legislature has raised the annual filing fee to \$200.00. This fee is also now due on May 1 rather than July 1 as before, and, pragmatically, this makes the 1993 fee even higher than \$200.00. To the ordinary bromeliad society, there is little or no advantage to being incorporated. The State of Florida performs no service whatever for non-profit organizations. Several years ago I called the office of Florida Sec'y of State to ascertain the Agent of Record for the Bromeliad Society of Central Florida, and that office could find no records, although the bill for the annual filing fee arrived on time. That was before the public-hostile telephone service was installed. I would not try calling them today.

Any non-profit corporation which is exempt from Federal Income Tax under Sec. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from the additional fee of \$138.75. Fortunately, in 1983, Florida Council applied for and received non-profit status from the Federal government. The advantage to FCBS is considerable, mainly in the form of a reduced rate for bulk mailing. At present we can mail up to three ounces for a bulk rate of .111 as compared to 29 cents per ounce first class mail. Bulk mail rates apply only on mailings of 200 or more pieces, consequently few of our societies feel that the considerable effort and time expended warrant pursuing Federal tax exempt status under Sec. 501(c)(3).

A perusal of the Florida statutes reveals that incorporation is no shelter when laws are broken.

Perhaps this is a subject for discussion at your next general meeting, at least before May 1 when the filing fee is due.

REDUCTION OF *STREPTOCALYX* (BROMELIACEAE: BROMELIOIDEAE)

Lyman B. Smith & Michael A. Spencer

Department of Botany, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560 U.S.A.

ABSTRACT

Streptocalyx is reduced to *Aechmea* and new combinations are provided where necessary.

KEY WORDS: *Aechmea*, *Streptocalyx*, Bromeliaceae

In Flora Neotropica Monograph No. 14 (Smith & Downs 1979), the genera *Aechmea* and *Streptocalyx* are distinguished from one another on the basis of the presence or absence, respectively, of petal appendages. More recently, petal appendages have proven unacceptable as a delimiting generic character in Bromeliaceae where groups of closely related species are segregated solely on the basis of this character. An example is *Streptocalyx*, which in all other respects is identical to *Aechmea* sensu Smith & Kress (1989). Baker (1889) was the first to comment on the artificiality of *Aechmea* versus *Streptocalyx*, and considered them "scarcely worth separating." We agree completely with Baker and here reduce *Streptocalyx* to synonymy. The appropriate names in *Aechmea* for taxa previously treated as *Streptocalyx* follow.

Aechmea Ruiz & Pavon, *Fl. Peruv. Prodr.* 47. 1793, *nomen conservandum*.

Streptocalyx Beer, *Flora* 37:348. 1854. *syn. nov.*

Aechmea arenaria (Ule) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyx arenarius* Ule, *Verh. Bot. Brandenb.* 48:134. 1907. TYPE: PERU. *Ule 6335* (HOLOTYPE: B; Isotype: MG).

Aechmea biflora (L.B. Smith) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyx biflorus* L.B. Smith, *Phytologia* 24:448, pl. 5, figs. 15, 16. 1972. TYPE: ECUADOR. *Dodson & Thien 2070* (HOLOTYPE: WIS).

- Aechmea beeriana* Smith & Spencer, *nom. nov.* Based on: *Streptocalyx poeppigii* Beer, *Bromel.* 141. 1856; non *Aechmea poeppigii* Baker, *Handb. Bromel.* 37. 1889. TYPE: BRAZIL. *Poeppig s.n.* (LECTOTYPE: B).
- Aechmea brachystachya* (Harms) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyx brachystachys* Harms, *Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin* 9:1152. 1927. TYPE: PERU. *Tessmann 4645* (HOLOTYPE: B).
- Aechmea colombiana* (L.B. Smith) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyx colombianus* L.B. Smith, *Caldasia* [1], No. 5:9, fig. 5. 1942. TYPE: COLOMBIA. *Cuatrecasas 6863* (HOLOTYPE: US; Isotype: COL).
- Aechmea colombiana* (L.B. Smith) Smith & Spencer var. *laxa* (E. Gross) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyx colombianus* L.B. Smith var. *laxus* E. Gross, *Trop. Subtrop. Pflanzenwelt* 65:72, figs. 44, 45. 1989. TYPE: COLOMBIA. *Rauh 37422* (HOLOTYPE: HEID).
- Aechmea curranii* (L.B. Smith) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyx curranii* L.B. Smith, *Contr. Gray Herb.* 95:44, pl. 11, figs. 7-9. 1931. TYPE: BRAZIL. *Curran 143* (HOLOTYPE: US).
- Aechmea floribunda* Martius ex Schultes f. in Roemer & Schultes, *Syst.* 7(2): 1271. 1830. TYPE: BRAZIL. *Martius s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: M). *Streptocalyx floribundus* (Martius ex Schultes f.) Mez in Martius, *Fl. Bras.* 3(3):284. 1892.
- Aechmea fuerstenbergii* E. Morren & Wittmack, *Belg. Hortic.* 29:42, pl. 2. 1879. TYPE: BRAZIL. *Porte s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: LG). *Streptocalyx fuerstenbergii* (E. Morren & Wittmack) E. Morren, *Belg. Hortic.* 33:16. 1883.
- Aechmea geminiflora* (Harms) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyx geminiflorus* Harms, *Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin* 12:527. 1935. TYPE: ECUADOR. *Diels 1109* (HOLOTYPE: B).
- Aechmea kentii* (Luther) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyx kentii* Luther, *Selbyana* 12:83, 86, fig. 14. 1992. TYPE: ECUADOR. *Kent s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: SEL; Isotype: QCA).
- Aechmea lanata* (L.B. Smith) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyx lanatus* L.B. Smith, *Contr. Gray Herb.* 95:45, pl. 11, figs. 4, 5. 1931. TYPE: BRAZIL. *Curran 138* (HOLOTYPE: US).
- Aechmea longifolia* (Rudge) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Bromelia longifolia* Rudge, *Guyan.* 1:31. pl. 49. 1805. TYPE: FRENCH

- GUIANA. *Martin s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: BM). *Streptocalyz longifolius* (Rudge) Baker, *Handb. Bromel.* 31. 1889.
- Aechmea lugoi* (Gilmartin & Luther) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyz lugoi* Gilmartin & Luther, *J. Brom. Soc.* 40(5):208, fig. 8. 1990. TYPE: ECUADOR. *Lugo 308* (HOLOTYPE: S; Isotype: MO).
- Aechmea murcae* (L.B. Smith) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyz murcae* L.B. Smith, *Phytologia* 7:110, pl. 1, figs. 20-24. 1960. TYPE: BRAZIL. *Murca-Pires 951* (HOLOTYPE: IAN).
- Aechmea napoensis* Smith & Spencer, *nom. nov.* Based on: *Streptocalyz pallidus* Luther, *J. Brom. Soc.* 30(6):256-258, fig. 1980; non *Aechmea pallida* L.B. Smith, *Mem. New York Bot. Gard.* 10:40, fig. 1964. TYPE: ECUADOR. *Luther s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: SEL).
- Aechmea poitaci* (Baker) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyz poitaci* Baker, *Handb. Bromel.* 31. 1889. TYPE: FRENCH GUIANA. *Poitau s.n.* (HOLOTYPE: K).
- Aechmea seidelii* (Leme) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyz seidelii* Leme, *Bradea* 4(39):313. 1987. TYPE: BRAZIL. *Seidel 1056* (HOLOTYPE: HB).
- Aechmea williamsii* (L.B. Smith) Smith & Spencer, *comb. nov.* BASIONYM: *Streptocalyz williamsii* L.B. Smith, *Contr. Gray Herb.* 98:14, pl. 4, fig. 7. 1932. TYPE: PERU. *Williams 2722* (HOLOTYPE: F).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to thank Harold Robinson and Stephen Smith for reviewing the manuscript.

LITERATURE CITED

- Baker, J.G. 1889. *The Handbook of the Bromeliaceae*. George Bell and Sons, London, U.K.
- Smith, Lyman B. & R.J. Downs. 1979. Bromelioideae (Bromeliaceae). *Flora Neotropica Monograph* No. 14(3), New York Botanical Garden, New York.
- Smith, L.B. & W.J. Kress. 1989. New or restored genera of Bromeliaceae. *Phytologia* 66(1):70-79.

SHOW PAGE

May 7-9, 1993. Annual Bromeliad Society of Central Florida Standard Bromeliad Show, at Florida Mall, Orlando. Registration, Thursday evening (after 9 p.m.) at the mall. Judging Friday afternoon. Show Chairman, Bud Martin, Tel. (407) 321-0838. **MOTHERS DAY**

May 15-16, 1993. Bromeliad Exhibition & Plant Sale, by Bromeliad Society of South Florida at Fairchild Gardens. Because of hurricane damage to private collections, this will not be a judged show, but there will be many exhibition plants. Individual non-member growers throughout the state are invited to bring plants to sell in membership plant sales, but you may also bring plants for the display area. Contact Moyna Prince Show Chairman, for a number and further information, at (305) 251-5289.

August 21, 1993. ANNUAL BROMELIAD EXTRAVAGANZA hosted by Seminole Bromeliad Society and to be held at Earl Brown Recreational Park; Deland, Fl. There will be much more information in the next Newsletter.

October 9-10, 1993. Annual Bromeliad Show & Sale by Sarasota Bromeliad Society at Selby Gardens.

Bromeliad Guild of Tampa Bay, Caloosahatchee Bromeliad Society and possibly Seminole Bromeliad Societies will have show announcements in the next Newsletter.

1993 Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies, Inc. officers are:

Chairman, Fay O'Rourke of Florida West Coast Society
Vice Chairman, Bob Steiger of West Pasco Society
Secretary, Art Hyland of Seminole Bromeliad Society
Treasurer, Carol Johnson, Permanent appointment.

Your Local Council Reps:

Caloosahatchee; Eleanor Kinzie & Betty Ann Prevatt
Central Florida; Ed Hall & Audrey McCrory
Florida West Coast; Fay O'Rourke & Lois Duffey
Imperial Polk; Carl Perryn & Rose Schmidt
Jacksonville; Carolyn Schoenau & Al Muzzell
Sarasota; Wally Berg & Jane Dahlin
Seminole; Arthur Hyland & Bud Martin
South Florida; Nat DeLeon & Connie Johnson
Tampa Bay; Tom Wolfe & Fran Hogge
West Pasco; Bob Steiger & Gwen Carnegie

All addresses & 'phone numbers are in the state roster.