

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

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ISSUE II VOLUME XVIII

MAY 1998

MAY 1998

CATCHING UP - STAYING EVEN

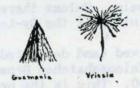
THE NEXT issue will contain the 1998 state roster. Membership assessment invoices (\$2) per member will be mailed about August 1. It is important that I have complete, up to date rosters from all societies by that time. Area and zip codes have been a real problem the last couple of years. I can only list everyone correctly if I have the proper information. Please help. Unless there is insistence, there will be no reprinting of the By-Laws in August.

Just recently, I received (and deposited) a check for the Weevil Fund from the Caloosahatchee Bromeliad Society in the amount of \$1,316.00. This is the proceeds from their annual plant auction held especially to benefit the Weevil Fund. Many thanks. Donations have been slowing down drastically—it would be pleasing to see some action from some of our other societies.

When you read Dr. Frank's Weevil Report, please note that Wally Berg of Sarasota has a weevil named for him: "Wally's Weevil", but this one turned out to be no threat. Dr. Frank sent me an illustration (beauty is in the eyes of the beholder), but I could not get it to reproduce properly, so cannot show you what it looks like. Also, it was reported at the January FCBS meeting that the "Evil Weevil" has been discovered in Corkscrew Swamp, feeding on our native T. flexuosa, an extremely rare Florida species. If you have T. flexuosa in your collection and it self-seeds, please save the seed, plant them or give them to someone who will.

Make plans to attend the Extravaganza in Daytona in Sept. and also the World Bromeliad Conference in Houston in July. See details elsewhere in this Newsletter about both. The August issue will feature our Extravaganza.

SALT TOLERANCE: In a recent issue I asked for comments regarding salt tolerance of bromeliads. Jim Boynton of Florida West Coast Bromeliad Society (he does a beautiful newsletter, by the way) was to send web page comments to me. When I saw the comments, I knew I could not use them, as 90% were regarding the genus Tillandsia, which, of course, considering the habitat, would be the least likely of all bromeliads to be affected by salt. Terrestial bromeliads stand the greatest chance of salt damage, and that is the information we seek. I did get some valuable comments from Florida growers, and these were published.









ananas

Cryptanthus

aechmea



Dyckla



Puyo



Pitcairnia

by

Carol Johnson

It seems that whenever Dyckias are discussed, they are lumped with the rest of the subfamily Pitcairnioideae and given little attention. They are, however, very much different and deserve special attention. Terrestrial plants with wicked spines and tremendous root systems, they really should be grown in the ground and not in pots, as they conform poorly to potting. All (at least 90% anyhow) are indiginous to Brazil, and 100% from South America. While the bloom spikes may be susceptible to frost, the plants are extremely hardy and seem to thrive during the cold season in Florida.

Blooming occurs in Florida, normally, between February and May. I am probably wrong, but I swear many of my Dyckias seem to bloom more than once from the same plant. Blooms are yellow thru orange, stand well above the foliage, and are susceptible to chewing insects while in bloom.

Of the more than 100 Dyckia species named in the bi-nomial alpha list, it is doubtful that more than 10 or 12 species exist in our Florida collections, and these species are (to me) of doubtful authenticity if grown from seed, as the plants enthusiastically cross pollinate and produce some strange progeny.

Culture: As I have said, Dyckias do best in the ground. In Brazil, they grow in arid regions and on rocky outcroppings, but over the years I have found that if you are going to grow the plants in pots, overpot to accomodate the root system, keep well watered and fed, and furnish small amounts of lime as a top dressing twice a year. Soft and orchid scale seem to be fond of Dyckias, and the best treatment for this is a 50/50 spray solution

Growing from seed: The Dyckia seed are the only bromeliad seed which I make a habit of covering at planting time. Lightly, lightly, or perhaps just push the seed into the soil with toothpick. Taking Dyckia seed is quite an experience. The seed is produced at the top of the tall bloom spike, where the three part capsule turns dark brown and eventually splits open. Stacked in the pods like pennies in a coin wrapper, seeds must be taken just when the pod splits. Delay even one day and the seed are gone with the wind. Take seed when the pod is not completely ripe and germination will be poor or non-existant. The plants do cross-pollinate, so if you want to keep pure species, stick with the offsets.

Bigenerics: While the Dyckias cross pollinate freely, it is beyond my understanding how it is possible to manage a bi-generic cross with any other Pitcairnioideae considering the physical makeup of the various seed. Hazel Quilhot swore she had what she called "Dyckipoo" Dyckia X Puya but I always maintained that any resulting seed must be a selfing of one side or the other, and I have yet to see a bloom on any so-called bi-generic.

There is one hybrid resulting from D. encholirioides x D. brevifolia which has no spines on the leaves at all. It is called D. Naked Lady. It is apparently sterile, as I have never known one to bloom.

Many Dyckias are not suitable for a collection where space is limited. Recommended species are: D. brevifolia (+ orange glow), dawsonii (which does not readily self-seed), fosteriana, choristaminea, remotiflora, platyphylla, and marnier-lapostolle (a little difficult in Florida). I have yet to authenticate any of my supposed hybrids. I inherited a very nice, red plant from Geo. Anderson which I named D. Nola Red. Also,

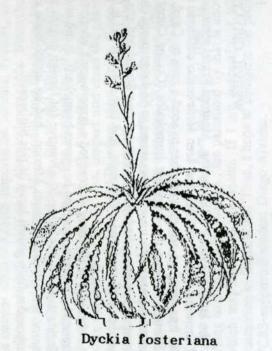
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I am growing seedlings from Mr. Foster's Lad Cutak, which should be quite an adventure.

Hint: When you boil eggs, save the water, and (when cool) pour in on the soil in the Dyckia pots. Calcium.

Dyckias are attractive, different bromeliads, and belong in every collection. Just remember that you are in Florida and don't try to grow them as you would in Brazil.

Note: I have a Hechtia marnier-lapostolle which is setting copious seed which look viable. It will be interesting to see what results, or did it just cross pollinate with the Dyckias which were in bloom at the time?





Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Entomology and Nematology Department Building 970, Hull Road PO Box 110620 Gainesville FL 32611-0620 Tel. (352) 392-1901 Fax (352) 392-0190

18 April 1998

WEEVIL UPDATE

At the January 1998 FCBS meeting, Maureen Frazel mentioned that a member of the Bromeliad Society of Broward County (BSBC) had seen *Metamasius callizona* in Collier County (at Corkscrew Swamp?). She was urged to ask that member to send a note to Carol Johnson for publication in the Newsletter. Although I found the weevil at Immokalee (Collier County) in March 1996, I did not know it had moved farther south - and it now seems to be dangerously close to the center of distribution of Florida's rarest native bromeliads in the Fakahatchee Strand and the Everglades. I hope that the BSBC society member will send Carol that note, and that she will put it in the next Newsletter.

In February, Wally Berg discovered a large weevil, about twice the size of *Metamaslus callizona*, in a screened enclosure in which he grows bromeliads. It did not belong to any of the 526 native species of Florida weevils, nor to the 50 adventive (of foreign origin) species now living in Florida. He found that one of his *Tillandsia*, from Mexico, had an insect-made mine, but the mine was too small to have harbored a fully grown larva of this big weevil.

Wally's weevil belongs to the genus Cholus, estimated to have more than 100 species, but quite a few of them undescribed. Two are known as pests of pineapple: Cholus spinipes in Grenada and Cholus vauriae in Venezuela respectively (see http://www.ifas.ufl.edu/~frank/wvbrom.htm). The entomologists who studied those pests did not study their effect on native bromeliads in those countries, so the host-bromeliad range is unknown. No other described species of Cholus is known to feed on bromeliads. Wally's weevil belongs to an undescribed species. It seems to have come from Panama, because a very few similar specimens - without any bromeliad-host data - exist in insect collections and are from Panama. Wally did collect bromeliads in Panama in 1996, and he brought those plants to Florida.

Wally's weevil has been photographed. It is still alive in a glass jar behind locked doors, and is provided with bromeliads and apple slices as food, both of which it eats. It seems to be a virgin female - incapable of laying fertile eggs.

Wally is a careful collector of bromeliads. He obtains permits to collect in the countries he visits, and he obtains USDA/APHIS importation permits. Further, and very importantly, he cleans the plants he collects and treats them with chemical pesticides. Nevertheless, this weevil specimen got by him. We almost had a new disaster. All it would have taken in addition would have been one male weevil of the same species. Or, alternatively, the weevil that Wally inadvertently brought to Florida might instead have been a fertilized female. The message is: PLEASE, if you collect bromeliads in Mexico or the West Indies or Central or South America, or if you import bromeliads from those places, be even more careful than Wally was. Inspect and clean the plants abroad. Dip them in pesticides abroad. Dip them in pesticides AGAIN when they arrive. Keep them isolated in screened enclosures (use standard 16-mesh window-screening with no gaps anywhere) to prevent all but the tiniest insects from escaping. Observe the enclosures and the plants within them for at least a year in case you have inadvertently imported a new pest. We cannot afford any new pests of bromeliads - and there are plenty of extremely serious pests of bromeliads that we do not yet have in Florida.

I plan to spend up to 6 weeks, from mid-August 1998, in Honduras. There, I will spend all my time trying to culture Admontia sp., the parasitoid fly that is known to attack Metamasius quadrilineatus and which may attack M. callizona. If I am successful, I will be able to bring a stock of this fly to quarantine in Gainesville. Thus, I hope to complete the project that was begun by Dr. Ronald Cave and FCBS-supported student Diego Alvarez.

Howard Frank

DIGEST OF MINUTES; FLORIDA COUNCIL OF BROMELIAD SOCIETIES, INC.; APRIL 18, 1998, AT THE HOME OF LARRY GIROUX, Rep. from Caloosahatchee Bromeliad Society.

Following a very sumptuous luncheon, the meeting was called to order by FCBS Chairman Joy Meyer. Correcttions to mailing addresses and additions of E-mail addresses, if available, were aded to said list.

BSI membership reported at 1729 as of 3/1/98, up from 1422 on 11/96.

FCBS website has received 2311 hits. New material is always appreciated; send to Karen Andreas.

Extravaganza 98 finalized and information is to be mailed to all members on FCBS bulk permit in due course. Bromeliad Guild of Tampa Bay volunteered to host Extravaganza 99.

Ed Hall has volunteered to become FCBS slide co-ordinator to provide programs to FCBS members. Submissions are welcome if properly identified. FCBS is to finance copies of said slides.

Karen Andreas will continue grant application process for next fiscal year for Endangered Plant council grants.

Next meeting is to be hosted by Tampa Guild and the date has been postponed to 7/18/98 to allow reps to return from the Houston World Conference.

Respectfully submitted,

Geoffrey C. Johnson, Sec'y Bromeliad Society of Central Florida

YOUR NEWSLETTER

Your FCBS Newsletter came about when the Council ceased publication, in 1980, of Grande Magazine, a beautiful, slick, color photo publication. At a 1983 meeting of the Council, there was a call for volunteers to edit a new publication, and, of course, no hands were raised. The Newsletter was my idea, so I was stuck with it. In the early days, we had about 250 members who received the Newsletter. I had only a typewriter, paste and very little know-how. Collating, folding, stitching, addressing, sorting and mailing were all my responsibility. After an operation on my thumb for carpel tunnel syndrome, I upped the class of printing service.

After several boo-boos, I set goals for myself and the Newsletter. Number 1, serve the plants first and forget personalities, because where does that end? Second, do not print derrogatory remarks unless they are submitted by someone else. Of course, I always got the blame anyhow, but at least I was taking the high ground. Third, publicize coming functions for our member societies and forget about what is past. My last rule was do not waste FCBS money on fancy formats or equipment. I use an old time Zenith computer with a hard drive which is probably 10 years old, but it does the job. When the Council purchased me a new printer, I opted for a good DMP because a laser printer was too expensive.

In the early days I envisioned hosts of contributors to the Newsletter. Actually, there have been less than ten in the plus 18 years of publication, and, amazingly, often I have to beg for show information. It is good that I have an understanding and knowledge of the plants, so I can fill the empty spaces.

Format for copy: Top margin, 3; left margin, 5; right margin 64; bottom margin 44. 12 cpi (characters per inch); boldface type.

Resulting copy can be cut to fit the 5-1/2 X 8 inch space in the Newsletter. Otherwise, copy must be redone or reduced. Readers years ago voiced disapproval of small print.

-----Carol Johnson, Editor-----

FLORIDA COUNCIL OF BROMELIAD SOCIETIES, INC.

TREASURER'S REPORT

First Quarter 1998 at March 31

Beginning Balance, Gen. Fund Deposits	4,100	8.77
	4,108	8.77
Expense:		
Quill, paper, supplies	41.46	
USPostal Svc. '98 Permit	85.00	
Postage Stamps	32.00	
Pro-Tech. Printers V18, #1 Offsite Mail Room (includes	371.00	
bulk postage)	121.42	
Fla. Dept. State. Corp. Fee	61.25	
Cash Reimb. Hauling Newsletter	15.00	
Bank Chgs. Checks	95.63	2.76
Balance, General Fund	\$ 3,28	36.01
Weevil Fund:		
Beginning Balance	8,466.06	
Deposits	456.00 8,922.06	
Expense:		
P. Kane, CPA	500.00	
Ending Balance, Weevil Fund	8,42	22.06
Ending Balance	\$ 11.70	08.07
Donations to Weevil Fund:		
M. Pearl 100.00	B.S. South Florida 20	00.00
Caloosahatchee BS 131.00	Fay O'Rourke	25.00

Extravaganza '98 - Daytona Beach

Extravaganza '98 will be held in Daytona Beach on Sept. 11 and 12, 1998 The hotel for this event will be the Ramada Inn Resort Oceanfront, located at 2700 North Atlantic Ave. in Daytona Beach. As the name suggests, this hotel provides direct access to the beach. For those who prefer fresh water swimming over swimming in the ocean, the hotel boasts two swimming pools and a kiddie pool, so be sure to bring your bikinis!

The hotel rate is a very modest \$49/night. Most rooms feature views of the beautiful sandy beach and the Atlantic Ocean. Non-smoking and handicapped rooms are available. Plenty of parking on site. Kitchenettes are available on request for an additional \$10. Each room has a security safe if needed and can be used at a cost of \$2/day. Check-in time is 4pm with check-out at noon. This rate will be honored for anyone wishing to stay up to three days before and three days after the event, so come early and stay late. Work this into a short vacation - you deserve it!

Reservations: Call 1-80C-654-6216 Mon. through Fri. 9am to 5pm. Be sure to mention Extravaganza '98 to take advantage of these special rates. Please make your reservations early. Cut-off date on reservations is August 11, 1998.

Friday evening we have a Hawaiian dinner show featured at the TOP OF THE SURF SUPPER CLUB on the penthouse level of the hotel. Happy hour is from 5pm to 6pm followed by seating for the dinner and show at 6:30pm. We have obtained a group rate for this function of \$18.00 per person, all - inclusive. Dinner is a Luau Feast including: Hawaiian vegetable salad, tropical fruit salad, Maui seafood chowder, sweet and sour chicken, pepper steak, Mahi Mahi coconut newburg, roast pork, candied yarns, Island-Style fried rice, and Hawaiian ginger vegetables. Dessers and coffee, tea and iced tea are included. No one walks away hungry!

Saturday we plan to have plant sales throughout the day. The hotel has set aside rooms for seminars and will set up a room for vendor and member sales. A secure plant holding area will be available for vendors arriving on Fri.

Arrangements have also been made for the annual banquet on Saturday night, to be followed by the rare plant auction. The menu for the banquet will be a fresh tossed garden salad w/choice of dressings. The main course is chicken marsala with steamed new potatoes sprinkled w/parsley, hot rolls, beverages and carrot cake for dessert. The banquet price will be the same as last year at \$18/person. The hotel will provide a cash bar service before, after, and during the banquet and auction.

SHOW PAGE

6/19-21/98 Seminole Bromeliad Society, First Annual Father's Day Standard Show and Plant Sale, at Seminole Towne Mall; I-4 & SR 46. Mall Hours apply.

8/15/98 Seminole Bromeliad Society annual one day exhibit and plant sale, Deland.

BROMELIAD ROUNDUP

13TH WORLD CONFERENCE HOUSTON, TEXAS JULY 1-5, 1998

REGISTRATION RATES	REGULAR	BSI MEMBER *	
REGULAR Until April 1, 1998	\$ 125	\$ 115	
LATE After April 1, 1998	\$ 145	S 135	

^{*}Paid up membership in the Bromeliad Society International verifiable by the Membership Secretary

REFUNDS: Only with written request prior to June 15, 1998. \$30 processing fee for all refunds.

HOTEL: WYNDHAM GREENSPOINT HOTEL

12400 GREENSPOINT DRIVE 77060-1902

For reservations: 800-996-3426 or 800-WYNDHAM

Single/Double begin at \$ 69

AIRLINE: CONTINENTAL

REGISTRATION FORM

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Method of Payment :	O Check (U.S. funds Only)	O MasterCard	O VISA
	1 Funds - Free Co. Payer	Exp. Date_	
Signature	. 180.00		BEET STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.

MAIL TO: Betty Garrison, Registration Chairperson 1119 Lisa Lane

Kingwood, Texas 77339-3429

Telephone No.: 281-358-2641

FAX No.: 281-359-1446

E-mail : don_betty@nhmccd.campus.mci.ne