# BromeliAdvisory

March 2019



## SPECIAL SPRING SHOW ISSUE

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# BromeliAdvisory

Stop and Smell the Bromeliads

## **March 2019**

WEBPAGE: http://www.bssf-miami.org/

http://www.facebook.com/groups/BromeliadS
 <u>SF/?bookmark t=group</u>
 http://www.facebook.com/pages/Bromeliad-S
 ociety-of-South-Florida/84661684279

Alex Bello, Past President Barbara Partagas, President Olivia Martinez, VP Sandy Roth, Treasurer Lenny Goldstein, Secretary Robert Meyer, Editor Anna Harris, Director Rhonda Herndon, Director Richard Coe, Director Carl Bauer, Director

Advertising: Robert Meyer Door Prize: Alan Herndon Education: Alan Herndon Hospitality: Elaine Mills Library: Barbara Partagas Membership: Maureen Adelman/Melody Ray Mem. Plant Sales: Alex Bello Refreshments: Sandy Roth

What	Who
Sales	Mike Michalski or Alex
Table	Bello

#### MARCH 19, 2019 CORBIN A AT 7:30 PM JAMES MANLEE CHIENG AND SANDY ROTH

Getting everyone ready for the upcoming Spring Show – Artistically

Raffle Table: Mike Michalski

**Food Table**: Gordon Ramsay, Alain Ducasse, Daniel Boulud, and Anne-Sophie Pic

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

As we make final preparations for our Show and Sale, we still have some openings for volunteers. We promise no heavy lifting and no late nights! In order to



be eligible to attend the Volunteer/Judges' party (it's the social event of the season) Friday night, you must provide the Society with a couple of hours of your time. Choose your day (Thursday-Sunday). Please check with Alan or Sandy for information about where we need help the most. This Show and Sale is our signature event and one of two major fundraisers we hold each year. We need

everyone who cares about BSSF to participate and make it as successful as it can possibly be.



## **BSSF Message – It's Showtime**

by Robert Meyer

This issue of the BromeliAdvisory is dedicated to the upcoming show.

First, bring a plant, or two, or three to the show. Every member of this society has a few to share. Clean them and then submit them. Before submitting, fill out the work sheet which is attached to the end of this advisory and send that filled out sheet to Alan Herndon at aherndon37@gmail.com, aherndon37@outlook.com.

Second, get involved. Be at the show as a volunteer on one level or another.

Third, come to the auctions at which great plants are sold **Saturday** and **Sunday** at **1 PM**.

Fourth, visit the vendors and buy something. Or, see the great deals at the Members' table.

Fifth, mingle. The people at the sow are either your member peers or those who have a horticultural itch. Mingle with them. They have questions, and you would be surprised that you have answers.

See you there.

Robert

## **Everyone. Bring in a Plant**

by Alan Herndon

If you have never entered a plant or artistic piece in the show because you are intimidated by the thought of competition with more experienced growers, you can always enter as a Novice. Even if you have entered as a Novice before, you are allowed to continue as a Novice until you win an Award of Merit (AM) or a Blue ribbon in the ribbon judging. If your plant(s) has an AM ribbon, it will move to the major award judging. If judged the best entry in the Novice class, you win a nice piece of crystal.

Classification of Show Entries will also begin at 4pm on Thursday. If you will be helping with the setup, please bring your show entries. Show entries can only be accepted up to 8 pm on Thursday. There will be another brief period when show entries are accepted on Friday morning (8-10 am), but we will only be able to accept a limited number of entries on Friday due to the 1130 am deadline for finishing all data processing and setup in preparation for judging.

I hope you will be able to fill out the right hand side of the entry sheet a few days before the show. It will help greatly if we can enter some of the data before setup starts. The information you should fill out is your name and address and the information needed to identify your entry. Identification should include the genus and species or cultivar name for entries that will be judged as plants. If you have a plant suitable for entry, but don't know the name, please bring it to the meeting next week, and ask whether anyone can identify it. Unfortunately, we can't identify everything, but we will have more time to try at the meeting than during show setup. Also, please remember that you will have to remove your own tags by the time the official entry card is attached to the entry.

Artistic entries are identified in different ways depending upon the section. Artistic Arrangements are identified by a title provided by he exhibitor. This title will go in the species, etc. column of the entry sheet and also on a 3x5" index card that will be placed with the entry on the A list of the predominant display table. bromeliad(s) in the Artistic Arrangement is put in the species, etc. column behind the title. Decorative containers are identified by the genus and species or cultivar of the featured plant along with a short description of the 'container' The Genus name goes in the genus column. The species/cultivar name and the container description go in the species etc. column. Entries in the Cut Inflorescence and Fruiting Bromeliad sections are identified by the genus and species/cultivar name of the exhibited plant or inflorescence.

Judging will start after the Judges Luncheon (1130-1230). We need more volunteers to serve

as Judges Clerks on Friday afternoon. Expect to be busy as a Clerk this year. With the limited number of hours between the start of judging and the start of the Judges and Volunteers Dinner/Party at Sandy's, everyone will be operating at a more rapid pace.

Most of the Committee Chairs have been identified. If you are interested in becoming more involved in the show, consider becoming a cochair for a committee. In any case, expect the committee chairs to be actively recruiting more volunteers at the general meeting.

## THE NOVICE

#### By Barbara Partagas (reprinted and edited from The BromeliAdvisory, April, 2003)

I probably started coming to the BSSF shows about ten years ago. I remember being awed by the inflorescences (which I thought were flowers). I thought these plants were nature at its best. I acquired a few bromeliads over the years. Wonder of wonder: they didn't die on me. I was never a gardener, you see. I hadn't inherited my parents' green thumbs. My dad grew prize-winning dahlias. My mom could make anything grow from a seed. I was only good at over-watering, underwatering, and generally neglecting every plant I was given. When I realized that I wasn't killing off the bromeliads. I thought "Aha, maybe I could grow these plants!"

I took Connie Johnson's bromeliad course at Fairchild Gardens. Armed with "knowledge," I began to acquire some beautiful plants. I watched them for first signs of the inflorescences. It was always a great surprise when they appeared. Thanks, Connie.

After attending the show about three years ago, I finally joined the BSSF. When it came time for the show again last May, I started looking at my

bromeliads to see if I had anything I could enter just for the experience. No not in my opinion. Then some members gave me a few suggestions. Yes, there could be a few show worthy plants. I was inspired! I got to work sprucing up those plants.

When I arrived with my plants at the classification table, I saw other entries that made mine look insignificant. Why had I bothered? There were so many plants. Mine were going to get lost in the sea of beauty around them. Why had I bothered? I knew I could learn how to raise better plants from this effort.

After the judging was completed, I saw one of my plants on the awards table. It was quite a thrill. I encourage all of our new members, as well as the seasoned growers, to consider entering even one or two plants in this year's show. It really doesn't take very long to get a plant ready for show. All the help and advice you need is available from fellow BSSF members. Good luck and enjoy your participation in this very special event.

### HOW to FILL OUT THE ENTRY SHEET

by Robert Meyer

To paraphrase Madison Ave: It's so easy, even a caveman can do it. At the end of this Advisory, I have TWO entry sheets. One is demonstrative of what I will now explain. The other is clean, and untouched, and ready for you to fill in the three hard things: (1) Your Name; (2) Your address; and

(3) the basic information about the plant. We are not asking for perfection on the third. Just give as much as you can. Then send to Alan Herndon. <u>aherndon37@gmail.com</u>, <u>aherndon37@outlook.com</u>.

#### FELLOW MEMBER GIVES INSIGHTFUL HINTS ON PREPARING FOR THE SHOW by Jeri Parrish [reprinted from March 2014]

by Jeri Parrish [reprinted from March 2014]

I have spent a few years clerking for the judges of our show. I have learned more about what the Judges look for and how they rate the plants than I ever could have known on my own. I highly recommend this experience. It has been a great learning lesson for me.

The first year that I was a clerk, I was with a panel of judges that came to one of my plants. I stood with a smile on my face as they picked apart my perfectly grown and beautifully colored Neo for the dirty, water stained leaves and the messy way it was put in the pot. They even wrote me a love note on the back of my tag.

#### I. PICK THE PLANTS

One of my favorite things to do is to stroll through my garden and my yard and play with my plants.

I can go out for just a quick look in the early afternoon and the next thing I know my Husband is out looking for me with a flashlight. Another lost day playing in the garden...

We all have our own way of getting ready to display our plants. Sandy had a fantastic article about this in our February Advisory. I'd like to share with you a little bit of how I prepare my plants for the show.

At this point you should have picked out the plants that you want to enter in the show. I look for shape, color and condition of the plant before deciding which ones to use.

#### II. WASH THE PLANTS

Once I have picked my plants, (6-8 weeks (or days) before the show), I start the cleaning process.

Î put a drop of dish soap in a bowl with warm water and I have a sponge brush handy. You will also need a bowl of plain warm water. Do not use a degreasing soap.

Turn your plant upside down and thoroughly rinse it out with your garden hose. Rinse between the leaves and down in the cone of the plant. Flush EVERYTHING out. Take a pair of tweezers and pick out what the water missed.

Next take your sponge brush and dip it into the soap/water mixture and wipe both sides of each leaf gently from the base to the tip. This will help you to remove any water spots or other debris that might have stained your plant.

The next step in this process is to wipe the plant down one more time with just the warm water.

#### **III. VISUALIZE THE PLANTS**

Now that your plant is clean you need to visualize how you are going to present this plant. Will it be in a clean pot, is it on a piece of wood, hanging or will you use the plant in an arrangement or artistic display? How you present the plant is just as important as the cleaning is. (The only exception to this is the habitat category).

After deciding how to display your plant, put it back in the location that made it so beautiful to begin with. Make sure that it is protected from the environment and check it every day. My personal advice is to remember that you are entering your plants to be judged. It doesn't matter if your plant is not perfectly shaped or magnificently colored as long as it is very clean and presented well. The judges do take into consideration the time and effort that was put into showing the plant.

#### IV. WHAT JUDGES LOOK FOR

So let me tell you a little bit about how our plants are judged;

There are three judges to a panel and they banter back and forth with each one giving their opinion of the plant. If they are in agreement a ribbon is granted and they move on to the next plant. If they are not in agreement, they begin a rating process that only NASA and other judges can understand. During that time they are looking over the plant with a sharp eye.

Although they are not allowed to touch the plant, they can ask a clerk to pick up the plant so that they can see it from all sides.

After all of the plants have been judged, the Award of Merit plants are gathered by the clerks and placed together for another round of judging. The judges will each pick a certain amount of favorites and vote on them until a winner is declared in each of the categories.

#### Selecting Plants for Display in the Show [Advanced Theory] by Alan Herndon and Barbara Partagas

Are you just starting out and wondering what plants are appropriate for entry into the competition at our upcoming Annual Show and Sale? First, you should remember that you have two major categories of entry in our show: horticultural and artistic. These categories differ in almost every respect. For starters, you must have grown any plants entered in the horticulture category for at least six months prior to the show. In most sections in the artistic category, you could enter a plant you just bought the day before show setup.

In Horticultural category, the judging is based on the entered plant(s) alone. In the Blooming Bromeliad and Nonblooming Bromeliad divisions a plant needs to be exhibited alone or as a clump. In this case, a clump is defined as a group of rosettes that are connected by their natural stems. In other words, it is not permissible to plant more than a single pup in a pot and enter it as a clump – even when the pups were taken from the same mother rosette. Containers (pots, wood, baskets) that might draw attention away from the plant are not allowed. You must use plain pots without any writing or patterns on the sides and restrict the colors to black, green or terra cotta. Hanging baskets are suitable for entries containing clumps of larger plants, but again with a limited range of permissible colors and no decorative features that might attract attention away from the plants. Wood and cork are allowed for mounting smaller epiphytes and, in particular, species and hybrids of *Tillandsia*. The surface of the wood or cork must have a natural, weathered appearance.

During ribbon judging, horticultural entries are compared to a hypothetical 'perfect' specimen. Of course, you have no idea what a judge considers perfect in any plant, but they generally look with more favor on plants that are larger than average – and/or have bolder colors – compared to other plants within a given species or hybrid. The actual criterion set for plants in the Nonblooming Bromeliad division is that the plants must be blooming size to earn maximum points. Plants, of course, have not read the Judge's Handbook and bloom in a large range of sizes. However, it will not hurt – if you have two plants of comparable quality – to enter the larger.

Apart from size, the judges are also looking for plants that are symmetrical. In other words, the plants appear to be developed to the same degree no matter what side you look at. This symmetry is most apparent in plants with large numbers of leaves, but even plants with a relatively small number of leaves will show noticeable differences. In general, a plant grown under conditions where part of the rosette is exposed to more sun than the rest of the rosette, the side with greater exposure will have shorter, wider, more highly colored leaves and the side with more shade will have longer, narrower greener leaves with more gaps between the leaves. What you are looking for is plants where the leaves have no obvious disparities in length, width or color from one side to the other.

Another form of asymmetry occurs primarily when you grow plants from pups that are harvested from the center of dense clumps. If the pups developed under too much shade, the leaves will be long, thin and narrow. If the newly potted pup is now grown in more light, the new leaves formed after repotting will be abruptly shorter than the earlier leaves. Judges refer to this as 'uneven growth' and treat it as a serious cultural flaw. Note that the same unevenness can occur when you move an adult plant to a sunnier area to encourage the development of more color in the leaves. This can result in an abrupt change in the shape and color of the new leaves produced after the move.

If you are entering small, stoloniferous species as clumps, the overall appearance of the clump is very important. The clump should appear balanced, and not contain obvious gaps due to missing rosettes. Plant color should not vary greatly from one part of the clump to another unless some of the rosettes are blooming. Individual rosettes in the clump should be free from major defects but minor defects are easier to overlook.

As a beginner you are unlikely to enter any plants in the Habitat division. In this Division, the emphasis is on growing plants in a manner that mimics natural growth. This generally translates into a clump of connected rosettes that are grown on the same piece of wood for several years. However, you can have plants grown in pots in Habitat. Also, Habitat is the only Division within the Horticultural category where more than one species or cultivar can be displayed in a single entry.

In the Artistic category, plants are still expected to be of good quality, but judging, with the exception of the Cut Inflorescence section, is based more on how well the plants interact with other elements in the entry to provide a pleasing overall effect. Also, as noted earlier, you do not have to grow the plants under your own conditions for any length of time before entering them in the show.

There is only a single Division – the Artistic Division - in the Artistic Category, so the discussion in the next few paragraphs refers to Sections within the Artistic Division.

In the Decorative Container section, how well the plant harmonizes with the container is crucial. The plant and container colors may complement each other or contrast with each other, but the judges are looking for some connection between the two.

The Cut Inflorescence section is just what the name implies: an inflorescence cut from the mother rosette and displayed in a plain clear vase. No color or decorative elements are allowed in the vase itself or in any material placed inside the vase to hold the inflorescence in place. Experienced exhibitors will have identified potential inflorescences for display a few days before show entry starts, but will not cut the inflorescence until the last minute before entry. If possible, you want to find an inflorescence with flowers that will open on Friday morning when the judging begins - but this is largely a matter of luck. If you only have inflorescences that have had several flowers open, you will need to spend time removing the wilted petals before judging. Entries will be judged against a theoretical 'perfect' inflorescence. Entries that are larger than usual, or have brighter colors than normally seen, will usually be favored.

You are on your own with the Artistic Arrangement section and the Bromeliad Collection section. I have read the rules and seen the results of judging within these sections for many years, but still don't understand what the judges are looking for.

Official definitions of more terms and further information on what is allowed in each section is contained in the BSSF Show Schedule. You will not have to memorize the rules for what goes in each section – Classification will determine where your entries fit best during the entry process – but knowing something about the way sections are defined will help you determine where you think your plants will fit best.

PREPARING PLANTS FOR DISPLAY IN THE SHOW

Take care of the basics first. Assume that judges are always looking for easy ways to avoid spending much time on individual plants. You can make it much harder for judges to summarily dismiss your entries by taking the time to clean your plants and pots (or replanting into clean pots). You might also need to replant some of your entries to center the rosette or clump in the container.

Checking for and removing insect infestations is mandatory. With bromeliads, this almost always means infestation by scale insects. Several different scale insects will attack bromeliads, but the general method of identifying and removing them is the same for all types. These insects are named for the characteristic protective shell that covers a feeding female. These shells range widely in color and size, but all can be felt as a small bump on the surface of a leaf. Most of the time, they are found on the sheaths of the older (lower) leaves and are far more frequent in plants that have been growing in crowded conditions for considerable lengths of time.

The commonly seen Coconut Scale has a relatively large, light brown shell that is often easily wiped away with a wet cloth. This scale is almost always found on plants that are growing in conditions where free air movement is greatly restricted and is unable to persist when the plants are moved into conditions where air has free access to the plants. In other words, this is an easy problem to solve.

Much more difficult to deal with is the Flyspeck Scale. This insect has a very dark, small scale that feels thick because it is as tall as wide. It is also difficult to scrape off under the best of conditions. In addition, once established, this scale is perfectly able to grow and reproduce in exposed conditions with free air movement. Uncontrolled infestations can kill bromeliads, so we are talking about controlling early infestations. If only a few scale are present, they can be scraped off using your fingernail or the edge of a plastic plant tag. You have to be careful to scrape gently or you will damage the leaf. You can kill the visible scale using a cotton swab dipped in isopropyl alcohol. Of course, you still need to scrape individual scales off the leaf a week or so later, but this is much easier once the insect is dead.

Cleaning plants involves removing any debris accumulated in the leaf axils as well as getting rid of white splotches caused by calcium buildup or dried algae. Most of the debris can be removed by holding the rosette upside down while squirting water into the leaf axils. You may have to wash out the leaf axils 2-3 times to get rid of most debris. In some cases, there may be a leaf or small stem or other foreign object tightly wedged in a leaf axil. These will have to be pulled out using long tweezers or long needle-nose pliers. Any dead or dying leaves at the base of the rosette should also be removed.

During the rainy periods in summer, it is common for algae to grow prolifically in the water held in a bromeliad rosette. If not washed out on a frequent basis, you will have thin layers of the algae stick to the upper surface of the leaves during days when the water level in the plant drops. This layer of algae will dry to a white film. It is usually no problem to remove any dried algae. If rewet, it can be easily removed with a soft cloth but, if it has been on the leaf for more than a few days, it will have blocked enough sunlight to interfere with the production of chlorophyll in the body of the leaf. The areas of lighter green will remain obvious until the chlorophyll has had a chance to recover to normal levels, so you need to remove the algae now to give the chlorophyll a chance to recover before the show.

Calcium, of course, is plentiful. Calcium buildup is generally seen on the lowermost leaf sheaths of the rosettes. Much of this buildup can usually be removed using a soft cloth and water, but stubborn patches will have to be removed using a weak acid. For instance, the weak acid in carbonated drinks (carbonic acid) has been used by many people to loosen hard patches of calcium sufficiently to aid in removal.

Judges expect to see plants that are centered in the container, and strictly erect. Most of the bromeliads in cultivation tend to gravitate towards the edge of their pot when grown for several months, so it is often necessary to remove the plant from its pot and repot it for the show. You need to pay particular attention to two potential – often related -problems. First, judges do not like to see plants potted so deeply that any part of any leaf sheath is covered by any potting medium. Second, if you need to repot a plant with a small root system, it may be impossible to pack the potting medium around the small underground base tightly enough to hold the plant firmly in place during judging. Fortunately, judges do not ever see what is beneath the surface of the potting mix. You can cut pieces of bamboo to a length where they press against the inner sides of the pot at the proper level and use a pair to hold the plant base steady under the surface. You could also tie some string around the base of the plant and then tie the string to something that can be buried in the pot to provide extra stability.

Leaf damage is virtually impossible to avoid when growing bromeliads – especially the forms with spiny leaf margins - in the garden. You can minimize the damage by spacing plants far enough apart that their leaves do not touch. However, you do not have to grow a plant completely free of leaf damage to have success on the show table. Large dark spots caused by bacterial or fungal infection, or large holes in leaves are never acceptable in show plants, but a few small spots caused by mechanical damage on a few leaves will not always disqualify a plant from the head table. In any case, given the unusually severe growing conditions experienced in southern Florida during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2017, we will ask the judges to be generous in their appraisal of leaf damage for this show.

If you prepare your plants for entry as described above a few weeks before the show, final cleanup just before the show will be easy and allow you to enjoy the show more fully. So, look around your collections for a plant or two or three that look good.



Issue	Horticultura l Rule	Artistic Rule
Length of Ownership	6 months	no length
What is Judged	Plant Alone	Overall – other "stuff" as well
Container	Do not allow container to draw away from plant	Not a concern and may be the focus of the art
Wood or cork	Look weathered or natural	Not an issue
Size	Matters	Not an issue
Symmetry	Matters	Not an issue
Stolons	No gaps	

## MICHALSKI'S SUGGESTIONS FOR NEXT YEAR'S SHOW

[Reprinted from 2012 – if you heeded, great. If not, remember about these tricks for next year]

It is now too late to deliver plants in tip top shape for this show - but now is a good time to plan for the next year.

Tip 1: MAKE PLANTS. The gorgeous plant you buy at the show may be the envy of all next year. What to do? Cut off the inflorescence. It hurts to do it, but the cutting will emphasize new growth and pups will emerge within a short period of time. By the next year, your one-plant purchase may be a 2-5 plant experience.

Tip 2: MAINTAIN PLANTS. The pups come and make you the recipient of free new plants. Often to the tune of many to the one parent. You must acknowledge the preference of parent to child. Work to the child's best interest. That means removing intruding leaves on the parent for the benefit of the more rounded growth of the pup. Often ugly to the parent while nurturing the new growth, the ultimate result is a better and a less off-centered plant emerges from the old parent.

Tip 3: KNOW WHEN TO REMOVE PUPS. Alan Herndon says wait until the weather is warmer

hovering or averaging 80 degrees daily. That is unfortunately sooner than you may wish. Wait until the pup is about half the size of the parent is often advisable. Pepe Donayre requests that the pup have roots of its own before extraction. If the pup is getting bigger and the weather remains cold
follow Mike's advice on trimming back the parent in Tip 2.

Tip 4: NURTURE THE BABIES. Look after them for a long period of time. Make sure there is screened covering. Make sure there is water. Make sure that the fertilizing, if delivered, is done consistently and not haphazardly – often a cause of long or irregularly shaped leaves in a plant. Clean regularly. Weekly if you can.

Tip 5: AN ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVE. Buy a great plant just outside of the jurisdictional 6-month ownership period. Make sure it is a beauty. Then baby it for the 6 months and hope that it remains as pretty to the day of the show. If successful, you did it and it only took 6 months of your time. And when the show is over, be more daring and attempt Tips 1-4.

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## MESSAGES

## UPCOMING EVENTS

## **Badges Wear Them**

We make some pretty neat badges. They help our fogged aged memories for names. Starting next month, anyone who wants a door prize *must* be wearing a name badge. This way we will better address one another by name. FYI – do not put the badge onto anything which may be affected by an external

#### NEW MEMBERS PLEASE COLLECT BADGES

We have 16 new members. Your membership entitles you to Membership Badges. We have them. Come to our meeting and pick them up. Ask for Maureen. She holds the badges.

## **BECOME A BSI JUDGE**

Contact Betty Ann Prevatt. \$25.00 first lesson Application available at the Meeting Contact Barbara Sparling

## CRYSTAL

Thanks to the following for donating crystal tot he Show: Robert Meyer, Barbara Partagas, Maureen Adelman, Sandy Roth, Patty Gonzalez, Elaine Mills, Virginia Shrenker and Barbara Sparling.

Donate Your Crystal to our Show which then will return it to you when you win awards., contact Barbara Sparling.

## **Annual Show**

March 30-31, 2019 10901 Old Cutler Road Coral Gables, FL 33156 https://www.fairchildgarden.org/Events-Community-Outreach

## Spring Garden Festival

April 12-14, 2019 10901 Old Cutler Road Coral Gables, FL 33156 https://www.fairchildgarden.org/Events-Community-Outreach/Spring-Gard en-Festival-Featuring-the-Spring-Plant-Sale

The South Florida Cactus and Succulent Society Cactus Show and Sale May 25-26, 2019 Pinecrest Gardens 11000 Red Road https://www.pinecrestgardens.org/entertainment/events-festivals/c actus-showPinecrest, Florida 33156

**BSI World Conference** June 9-13, 2020 Sarasota Hyatt Regency 1000 Boulevard of the Arts Sarasota, FL 34236





https://www.facebook.com/pg/Bromeliad-Society-International-BSI-46893 8213148940/events/?ref=page\_internal

http://www.bsi.org/new/conference-corner/

## September 20 & 21, 2019

2019 Bromeliad Extravaganza www.BromeliadX.com

Sponsored by the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies, hosted by the Bromeliad Society of Central Florida.

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The BSSF <b>←</b>	С								D<	Get as	s much done as you can if it is a Neo but you do not know any more, put down					
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## BROMELIAD SOCIETY OF SOUTH FLORIDA BSSF, Inc. 2019 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

(PLEASE PRINT) NAME(S)

ADDRESS:	3-15	
CITYS	ГАТЕ	ZIP
TELEPHONE	110	The loss with a
ADD'L. TEL.		
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Referred by:	1970 13 12	and the second second
T 1 1 '1 11 ' (1 ) O (TT	N) Yes	No
Include e-mail address in the roster? (Y/		and the second s
E-mail Bromeli Advisory? (Y/N)	Yes	No (You will not receive a hard copy)

## IF ANY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS DIFFERENT FROM LAST YEAR, PLEASE HIGHLIGHT OR UNDERLINE

Please renew my(our) membership in the BROMELIAD SOCIETY OF SOUTH FLORIDA for the period of March 1, 2019 to February 28, 2020.

Check the category:	Single membership	\$25.00
MAL DATE	Dual membership	\$35.00

Dual members enjoy all the privileges of active membership, but receive only one copy of the BromeliAdvisory.

## DUES MUST BE RECEIVED BY MARCH 1, 2019, IN ORDER FOR YOU TO BE INCLUDED IN THE 2019 ROSTER

Please mail completed form and check

(Payable to BSSF, Inc.) to:

Maureen Adelman 9421 SW 134 Street Miami, FL 33176 Or E-Mail this form to: mhadelman@comcast.net

You can pay up to 5 years at the rates described above. All payments are NONREFUNDABLE

# Bromeliad Auction

1:00 PM AT FAIRCHILD TROPICAL BOTANIC GARDEN MARCH 30, 2019 AND MARCH 31, 2019

## **RARE BROMELIADS**

BEING AUCTIONED OFF BY THE SOCIETY PLANTS YOU CANNOT FIND ELSEWHERE

## AIR CONDITIONED AUDITORIUM









**Credit Card Machines Available** 



## BROMELIAD SOCIETY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Plant Show and Art Show in the Garden House Rare plant auctions at 1:00pm Saturday and Sund in the Garden House.

Plant Sales in the lawn on the west side of Cycad Circle.