



February 2022

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



Facebook- Public
Bromeliad Society of South Florida

http://www.facebook.com/groups/BromeliadSSF/?bookmark_t=group



Facebook - Members
Bromeliad Society of South Florida

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Bromeliad-Society-of-South-Florida/84661684279>



FCBS Newsletter

<https://www.fcbs.org/newsletters/FCBS/2022/02-2022.pdf>

DIRECTORS

Maureen Adelman, Past President
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Sandy Roth, Director
Barbara Partagas, Director
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Advertising: Samantha Jones
Door Prize: Alan Herndon
Education: Alan Herndon
Hospitality: Elaine Mills
Library: Barbara Partagas
Membership: Patty Gonzalez/Melody Ray
Mem. Plant Sales: Alex Bello
Refreshments: Sandy Roth
Field Trips:
Community Service: Carl Bauer
Silent Auction: Rene Izquierdo

March 15, 2022 MEETING 7:30 PM

GARDEN HOUSE

**SPEAKER: James Cheng, Barbara Partagas and
Sandy Roth Create Artistic Arrangements**

**Food Donations Appreciated - Win the prize
Unlimited Member Plant Sales and Silent Auction**

BSSF Covid Rules

To Insure Your Safety the Following are Covid Rules for In-Person Meetings:

- MASKS ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED
- FOOD WILL BE SERVED.
- If you do not feel well or have a temperature – please stay home
- Disinfecting wipes, masks and hand sanitizer will be available at the food table.

FIELD TRIP!!!

Saturday, April 23, 2022, 8 am - 5pm
Mounts Botanical Garden, Lunch, and
Living Colors Nursery, Hollywood
SEE ARTICLE INSIDE- Page 3

**The March Meeting is Interactive
Bring small plants, glue and driftwood
if you want to participate -
We will have some supplies for you**

President's Message

Spring is in the air! Get your creative juices flowing for our next meeting where we change things up. We have some very talented members who have experience with artistic arrangements who will be teaching us how to make our own. Our plan is to have an interactive workshop where you will be able to work on your own Bromeliad/Tillandsia masterpiece to bring home; this is optional. Also, we are planning a pre-Mother's Day bromeliad sale on April 30 at the South Dade YMCA and are looking for plant donations from our members. Please bring these donations to our meetings or MaureenAdelman's house in the meantime. Thank you all who have already paid for their memberships. Please continue to invite your friends, and family so they can enjoy the upcoming events with all of us.

TINA SEVERSON

ABOUT THE SPEAKERS

Barbara Partagas is past BSSF President several times over, past Vice President and current Show Chairman who has won multiple prizes, including the sweepstakes prize, for her bromeliads. She was born and raised in the suburbs of Chicago. She attended Indiana University but finished college at UM after a particularly cold winter. She graduated with a BS in Psychology/Sociology and went into banking as a staff auditor. She married a banker, made Miami her home and proceeded to do a lot of boating but not much gardening. Once she found bromeliads she was hooked. "I have to say that the people I've met through the years of working with bromeliads have enriched my life second only to my family."

Sandy Roth has been a BSSF member for 22 + years. She has held almost every office in BSSF including being president twice, and hosts our annual party for show volunteers. She is a Miami native and graduate of Killian High. In addition to raising 4 children, she is a

certified landscape planner with her own business, Sandyscapes, for the last 30 years. When not landscaping or working on her breathtaking garden, She can be found enjoying the company of her legions of friends visiting plant festivals and vintage shops throughout the state.

James Manlee Chieng is a longtime member of BSSF who has won the award for best artistic arrangement multiple times. Chieng has given this demonstration before and we hope to learn more of his secrets this time around.

BSI WORLD CONFERENCE

Cancellation Deadline is
March 31, 2022

To Register go to:

<https://www.bsi.org/new/world-bromeliad-conference-registration/>

BEWARE OF EMAILS

If you receive an email purportedly from the BSSF President or another officer asking you to purchase gift cards for some event or charity we support, please ignore. We have a longstanding problem with a cybercrook hijacking officer emails. We will never ask you to buy gift cards

FIELD TRIP

On Saturday, April 23, 8 am, BSSF will sponsor a field trip to Mounts Botanical Garden, 531 N. Military Trail, West Palm Beach. That is the day of Mounts' Plantapalooza. This is a plant sale, thrift shop and nursery sale, and visit to the beautiful garden. They expect 60-80 vendors. We will then proceed to lunch at Gun Club Cafe, 4631 Gun Club Rd. at 12:30. After lunch we will visit Living Colors Nursery, 3651 Griffin Rd., Hollywood. We expect to return about 5 pm. Renting a bus was cost prohibitive so we will carpool from the Falls Shopping Center, NW corner near the Salvation Army truck. Admission is \$12 for Seniors, \$15 regular and must be paid in CREDIT or DEBIT CARD. Please email Maureen Adelman, mhadelman@comcast.net if you are coming so we can let the restaurant know the correct number. Also let us know if you will need a ride. We are looking forward to a fantastic day! Mounts has reciprocity with Fairchild so bring your membership card. Please be prompt.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Time again for our annual membership drive.

If you recall BSSF did not charge dues for 2021 as we felt we had not been able to offer quality programming. For 2022 we are back to our great speakers, refreshments and the socializing that our members love.

Please take a moment to renew your membership. The renewal form is at the back of the Advisory. Dues remain \$25.00 per person and \$35.00 per couple. Cash or check.

The dues help provide funds for our speakers, refreshments, rent for Fairchild, and fees for our annual show among many other things.

The deadline for renewal is March 1, 2022 in order for you to be included in the FCBS roster.

You can also sign up at our meetings. Please see Patty Gonzalez, membership Chair.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED FOR RAFFLE TABLE

We are in need of volunteers to supply our Raffle Table. Cut some pups from 8-10 of your plants and bring them to the meeting. If you are uncomfortable with public speaking someone else can talk about the plants if they are labelled. You receive 80% of total sales.

Contact Alex Bello 239-223-6155 or
Bellotropicals@yahoo.com

DEAR DR. BROM

Dear Dr. Brom,

Our speaker last month, Roger Hammer, mentioned the native bromeliads. Can you list them again and tell me why I should have native plants in my yard? Aren't exotics that aren't invasive just as good?

Most gardeners have noticed that in the past decade or so, native plants are being pushed. And with good reason. Native plants are better suited to the environment. Over centuries they have adapted to the environment – soil, climate and rainfall. This makes them lower maintenance. Natives need less fertilizer, less water and less pesticides as they have fewer pests. Wildlife species have evolved along with the native plants and use them for food, cover and rearing their young. Natives provide 1 to 15 times more food and shelter as non-natives and they also support wild pollinators so crucial for our crops.

Insects, the foundation of the food web, depend on natives. Some Florida oaks have up to 534 species of moths and butterflies. Exotics, even when they flourish and are non-invasive, have almost none. That is because the insects that inhabit exotics do not travel with them when they come to the US. from other countries, with very few exceptions. In Wisconsin, for example, the native red oak supports 389 insect species. The Ginkgo, native to China, supports just 5.

Natives also yield more berries and fruits for wildlife. 96% of songbirds feed insects to their young, even if the bird as an adult eats plants and seeds.

Our private gardens, out of necessity due to increased development, are now acting as preserves for threatened and endangered native plants. I mention threatened or endangered natives because 10 of the 16 native bromeliads listed below are either threatened (risk of being endangered) or endangered (risk of becoming extinct). Some purists have nothing but natives in their gardens. But bromeliad enthusiasts are not going to give up their showy, colorful exotics. However, knowing the good they do, let's make a place in our yards for these native bromeliads and do our part to conserve them.

All 16 native bromeliads, along with 2 natural

hybrids, are epiphytic. There are 12 tillandsias, 3 catopsis and 1 guzmania.

1. Tillandsia usneoides - Spanish moss, common, broadest range of any bromeliad



2. Tillandsia pruinosa, fuzzywuzzy airplant, endangered and rare.



3. Tillandsia fasciculata, cardinal airplant, endangered. Studied by Dr. Brian Sidoti of Fairchild.



4. Tillandsia utriculata, giant airplant, endangered. Also studied by Dr. Sidoti



5. *Tillandsia balbisiana*, northern needleleaf, threatened



6. *Tillandsia bartamii*, Bartram's airplant, plentiful



7. *Tillandsia setacea*, southern needleleaf, common



8. *Tillandsia pauciflora*, potbelly airplant, not threatened



9. *Tillandsia recurvata* - ball moss, common, grows in masses.



10. *Tillandsia simulata*, broad needleleaf, plentiful



11. *Tillandsia flexuosa*, twisted airplant, threatened, flowers once then reproduces vegetatively



12. *Tillandsia variabilis*, leather leaf air-plant, threatened



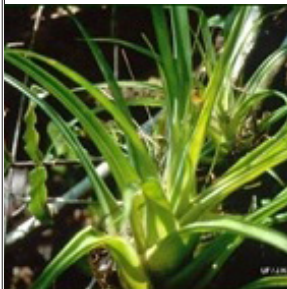
13. *Guzmania monostachia*, West Indian tufted airplant, endangered.



14. *Catopsis bertoroniana*, powdery strap airplant, endangered and rare, carnivorous.



15. *Catopsis floribunda*, florida strap airplant, endangered and rare.



16. *Catopsis nutans*, nodding strap airplant, endangered and very rare.

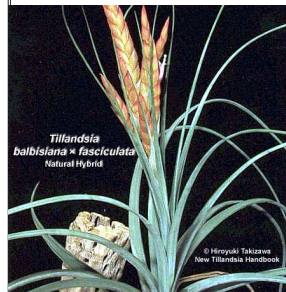


2 natural hybrids:

1. *Tillandsia bartramii* x *fasciculata*, also called x *floridiana*.

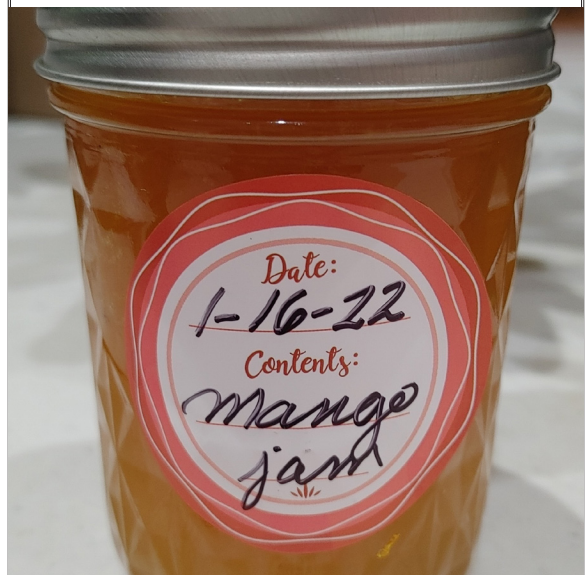


2. *Tillandsia balbisiana* x *fasciculata*



Sources:
audobon.org
florida museum.ufl.edu
green bay botanic garden.com
IFAS.ufl.edu
S.C. native plant society.com
SFGate.com

Please send all inquiries to mhadelman@comcast.net



In Case You Missed It

On February 15, Roger Hammer brought nature indoors for the 35 folks in attendance at the BSSF meeting. His presentation was titled “Attracting Hummingbirds and Butterflies in Tropical Florida,” and he knows whereof he speaks. Roger retired in 2010 as senior naturalist of the Miami-Dade Parks Department after a 23-year career, and he has been a director of the Tropical Audubon Society since 1977. He has written a slew of books on the natural history of Florida, and they are replete with his first-rate photos. In retirement, he has continued to conduct field trips.

The late E.O. Wilson, revered professor of entomology at Harvard, drove home to generations of students and readers the interdependency of plants and animals on our planet. Roger’s program exemplified that theme as it pertains to the southernmost portion of the Sunshine State – the region below Tampa Bay on the west coast and Cape Canaveral on the east coast. Plants provide the nectar that attracts hummingbirds and butterflies, as well as moths and other pollinators. And plants also serve as hosts to the larvae of butterflies. Wise gardeners who want to lure those creatures to their yards can install the plants that function best to attract them. Most butterflies have very specific host plants. Moreover, some plant species produce the fruits/seeds eaten by resident and migratory songbirds.

Early in his presentation, Roger noted that we can sometimes be fooled by Mother Nature: If you think you’ve been observing a brown hummingbird at dusk, you are being misled. It’s really a Sphinx moth, a mostly nocturnal insect.

Roger then proceeded to make recommendations for the many plants he has found valuable in attracting hummingbirds and/or butterflies in our region. He began with exotic plants and immediately sought to ease the concerns of anyone who might think that non-native plants are anathema to responsible gardening. Many exotics, he noted, are superior to natives in attracting hummingbirds and butterflies. (Curiously, some exotic plants rank among the best hummingbird attractors, even though they’re native to regions that have no hummingbirds!) The essential issue when considering whether to introduce non-native plants is to avoid invasive species. For instance, *Bauhinia X blakeana*, the Hong Kong Orchid Tree, flowers in the fall and winter, a plus especially for hummingbirds, and it’s completely safe in our area. It’s sterile, i.e., it will not set seed

Non-native species

Colvillea racemosa, Colville’s Glory, is vastly underplanted here. It attracts

In Case You Missed

both hummingbirds and butterflies. It flowers from fall into early winter.

Lysiloma sabicu, Horseflesh Mahogany, is a larval host of the Pink-spot Sulphur butterfly. Native from The Bahamas into the Caribbean and tropical America, it reaches 30 ft. or more.

Calliandra haematocephala, Red Powderpuff, is a larval host of the Statira Sulphur butterfly. Native to Bolivia, it is a large spreading shrub, broader than it is high, maturing to 12 ft. tall.

Cassia fistula, Golden Shower Tree, is a larval host of three butterfly species, as well as the Black Witch moth. Featuring weeping branches, it grows to 25 ft. It's native to India and Southeast Asia.

Pavonia bahamensis, Bahama Swampbush, might possibly be the best hummingbird attractor, for both nectar and pollen. A small tree maturing to 14 ft., it produces green, hibiscus-like flowers all year.

Aphelandra hartwegiana, Hartweg's Aphelandra, native to Colombia and Peru, is visited by both hummingbirds and large butterflies. It is a multi-branched shrub reaching 10 ft. tall.

Bouvardia ternifolia, Hummingbird Flower, native to the American Southwest and Mexico, is a small shrub to 3 ft. tall. Its flowers attract hummingbirds and large butterflies.

Euphorbia punicea, Jamaican Poinsettia, is a small tree to about 12 ft. tall. Zebra Longwing butterflies are crazy about the plant's little yellow flowers. (The red-colored parts of the plant are bracts, not flowers.)

Holmskioldia sanguinea, Chinese Hat Plant, is native to Asia and the East Indies. It is a large, broad shrub reaching about 10 ft. tall and 30 ft. or more wide. Both hummingbirds and butterflies are strongly attracted to the flowers.

Stachytarpheta mutabilis, Pink Porterweed, is a long-branched shrub maturing to 6 ft. tall. Native to Brazil, it is an excellent nectar source for butterflies.

Nashia inaguensis, Moujean Tea, endemic to Inagua Island in The Bahamas, is a bushy shrub to 6 ft. tall. Its leaves emit a strong odor of dish soap. It excels as a host to small butterflies, such as Hairstreaks, Blues, and Crescents.

Odontonema cuspidatum, Red Firespike, a native of Central America, is a

In Case You Missed It

shrub to 6 ft. tall, with erect or arching stems. It blooms year-round and attracts both hummingbirds and butterflies.

Pentas lanceolata, Pentas, is a small shrub maturing to 4-6 ft. It has several color forms. It's a superb host to both hummingbirds and butterflies. Native to Africa, it is one of the most drought-tolerant shrubs.

Justicia brandegeana, Shrimp Plant, native to Mexico, is an ever-blooming, spreading shrub to 4-6 ft. tall. It comes in several color forms. Its branches root to form thickets of stems. It is a favorite of hummingbirds and butterflies.

Aristolochia gigantea, Giant Dutchman's Pipe, is the preferred larval host of the Polydamas Swallowtail butterfly in southern Florida. Native to Tropical America, it requires support, such as by a chain-link fence or vine pergola.

Petroselinum crispum, Parsley, is the larval host of the Black Swallowtail butterfly in southern Florida. It is native to Mediterranean lands.

Native species

Bidens alba, Spanish Needles, though often regarded as a weed, is one of the best butterfly-attracting wildflowers in Florida. It is a larval host of the Dainty Sulphur butterfly. There is more iron in its leaves than in spinach!

Phyla nodiflora, Creeping Charlie, really is a weed, but also a superb nectar source for small butterflies such as Hairstreaks, Crescents, Blues, Buckeyes, and Skippers. It is also a larval host of the Phaon Crescent and White Peacock butterflies.

Bacopa monnieri, Herb-of-Grace, is the preferred larval host of the White Peacock butterfly, but must be grown in quantity to support populations of that species. It prefers moist growing conditions.

Lantana involucrata, Wild Sage, is a shrub maturing to 6 ft. tall. Butterflies frequent the flowers, and birds eat the fruit.

Canna flaccida, Yellow Canna, is Florida's only native canna species. It is the larval host of the Brazilian Skipper butterfly, and its larvae also attract orioles. It prefers moist growing conditions.

Pontederia cordata, Pickerelweed, is an excellent butterfly attractor for wa-

IN CASE YOU MISSED IT

ter gardens. It's readily available in roadside ditches statewide.

Bourreria succulenta, Bahama Strongback, is a tree maturing to 16 ft., with weeping branches. Its flowers attract hummingbirds and butterflies, and its orange fruits attract songbirds. It is often mistakenly called 'Strongbark.'

Cordia sebestena, Geiger Tree, has long been questioned as a native of southern Florida. John James Audubon named it for Key West Capt. John Geiger. It's a cold-sensitive deciduous tree to 16 ft. Its flowers attract hummingbirds and butterflies, and its fruits are eaten by White-crowned Pigeons.

Guaiacum sanctum, Lignumvitae, native to the Keys, is a slow-growing tree to 16 ft. or more. It is a larval host of the Lyside Sulphur butterfly, and its red seeds are eaten by mockingbirds, catbirds, and blue-headed vireos.

Hamelia patens var. *patens*, Florida Firebush, is a shrub or small tree to 14 ft. tall. Its flowers attract hummingbirds, vireos, orioles, butterflies, bees, wasps, and Sphinx moths. It is also a larval host of the Pluto Sphinx moth. Several bird species eat the fruits. Note: *Hamelia patens* var. *glabra*, Mexican Firebush, is often sold as a Florida native under the misleading names 'Dwarf' or 'African' Firebush. It hybridizes with our native species.

Xanthophyllum fagara, Wild Lime, is a small tree to 12-16 ft., with very spiny branches. It is a larval host of the Giant Swallowtail butterfly. Its hard, BB-sized seeds are eaten by songbirds.

Varronia (Cordia) globosa, Butterfly Sage, is a shrub to 6 ft. tall, but it can also be low and spreading. Roger considers it a must for any Florida butterfly garden.

Salvia coccinea, Tropical Sage, an herbaceous plant to 4 ft. tall, is a questionable native. It attracts hummingbirds and a variety of butterflies. Its seeds are eaten by painted buntings and sparrows.

Coreopsis leavenworthii, Leavenworth's Tickseed, is an herbaceous species to 24 in. tall. Its disk flowers attract a variety of butterflies. It's one of the 11 official state wildflowers, but the only species that ranges into the southernmost counties.

Lycium carolinianum, Christmas Berry, is a leggy shrub to 6 ft. tall. Common to coastal regions, it is very salt tolerant. Its flowers attract hummingbirds and

In Case You Missed It

a number of butterfly species.

Sophora tomentosa var. *truncata*, a leggy shrub to 8 ft. tall, is another very salt-tolerant species. Its flowers attract hummingbirds and large butterflies. Its seeds are poisonous.

Chromolaena odorata, Jack-in-the-Bush, is a shrub to 6 ft. tall in full sun. Its flowers attract a wide variety of butterflies; however, it's very weedy in cultivation.

Onoclinium coelestinum, Blue Mistflower, is an herbaceous species that reaches 16 ft. tall, and it will reseed itself in cultivation. Its flowers attract a number of butterfly species.

Ageratum maritimum, Cape Sable Whiteweed, is a salt-tolerant herbaceous species to 14 ft. tall. Its flowers attract a variety of butterfly species.

Koanophyllon villosum, Florida Shrub Thoroughwort, is a shrub to 6 ft. tall. Its flowers attract a variety of butterfly species.

Stachytarpheta jamaicensis, Blue Porterweed, is an herbaceous species to 10 ft. tall, with long, spreading branches. It's an excellent nectar source for butterflies, as well as a larval host of the Tropical Buckeye. Each flower lasts just one day. Avoid exposing plants to overhead irrigation.

Asclepias tuberosa, Butterfly Milkweed, is an herbaceous species to 12 ft. tall. It provides a good nectar source for butterflies, and is a larval host of the Monarch and Queen butterflies and the Echo moth. It prefers full sun and well-drained soil.

Passiflora incarnata, Maypop, is an aggressive vine that requires a fence or large trellis for support. Its root suckers can be a problem. It's a larval host of the Zebra Longwing, Julia Heliconian, and Gulf Fritillary butterflies. (A hybrid with *Passiflora cincinnata* is sold in the trade as *Passiflora* X 'Incense' for its highly-perfumed flowers.)

Passiflora suberosa, Corkystem Passionflower, is a petite vine featuring highly variable leaf size and shape. It can be allowed to climb into shrubs. It is a larval host of the Zebra Longwing, Julia Heliconian, and Gulf Fritillary butterflies. Birds eat its small, purple fruits. (Zebra Longwings form communal roosts at night, a trait believed to offer protection by keeping nocturnal predators from

In Case You Missed It

recognizing them as butterflies.)

Zamia pumila, Coontie, is a cycad reaching 12-40 in. tall. It is very drought tolerant. It's the only native larval host of the Florida Atala butterfly. At one time mistakenly thought to be extinct in Florida, the Atala was rediscovered just over 40 years ago.

Tillandsia fasciculata, Cardinal Airplant, also called Stiff-Leaved Wild Pine, is locally common from Central Florida south; however, it is a state-listed threatened species because of the Evil Weevil. Hummingbirds visit its tubular purple flowers.

Guzmania monostachia, Strap-leaved Guzmania, is native from the southernmost counties south into Tropical America. Its white flowers attract butterflies. It is a state-listed endangered species.

Tillandsia usneoides, Spanish Moss, is a larval host of the Black-Winged Dahana moth. Its tiny green flowers are intensely fragrant at night. It is the most widespread bromeliad species.

Roger concluded his informative program with a "Believe It or Not" item: "Tillandsia honors Swedish botanist Elias Tillander (1640-1693) who traveled by boat from Finland to Sweden but got so seasick he walked the 622 miles back and then changed his last name to Tillandz, which is Swedish for 'by land.'"



SILENT AUCTION AND MEMBER PLANT SALE RULES

When we have a speaker bringing plants, we will only allow 4 plants for silent auction in order to give our speakers who travel here and pack up their plants a fair chance to sell their plants. If you would like to sell a plant at the silent auction you will need to contact Rene Izquierdo (rcizquierdo@bellsouth.net) or 305 282 9333 and he will let you know if there is an opening for your plants. You will be paid 80% of the sale price and BSSF will receive 20%.

We will likewise defer to our speakers for member plant sales when we have a speaker bringing plants. You will again be paid 80% of the sales price. To participate in member plant sales, please contact Alex Bello (bellotropicals@yahoo.com) or 239 223 6155 to schedule your sale so that we are not overrun with plants.

We appreciate your cooperation so that there will be no hard feelings if members bring plants and are turned away because we have a speaker who brought plants to sell.

SILENT AUCTION: Rene Izquierdo
(rcizquierdo@bellsouth.net)
305 282 9333

MEMBER PLANT SALES:
Alex Bello (bellotropicals @
yahoo.com)
239 223 6155

UPCOMING EVENTS

BSSF FIELD TRIP:

Mounts Botanical Garden, Lunch &
Living Colors Nursery, Hollywood
April 23, 2022, 8 am

BSSF Annual Show - New Dates
Coming

BSI World Conference
June 8-11, 2022
Hyatt Regency, Sarasota

Mounts Botanical Garden:
January 8-May 1

Sean Kenney's Nature Pop
Lego Exhibit

Feb. 19-20

Mounts Winter Plant Sale w/30-40
vendors ; nursery and garden
thrift shop also open

April 23-24

Plant a Palooza Sale w/60-80
vendors; nursery and garden thrift
shop also open

Southwest Bromeliad Guild Show
and Sale

May 13, 14, 15, 2022

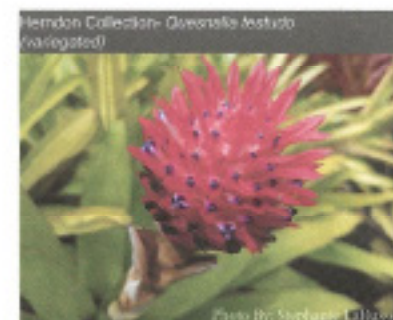
DoubleTree Hilton

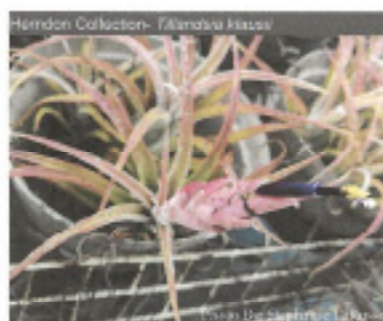
Kenner, Louisiana (New Orleans)

What's Blooming- February/March

By Stephanie LaRusso

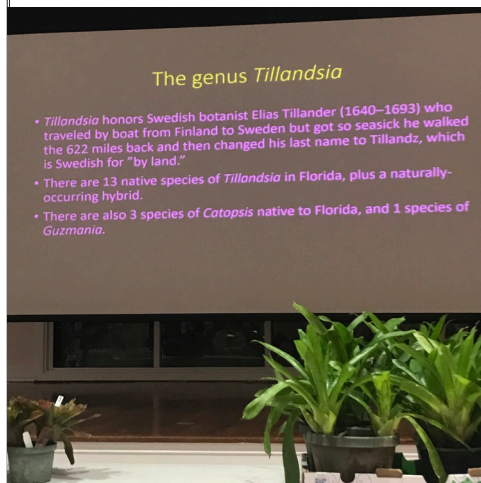
Since I was unable to get What's blooming ready for the advisory last month I have included February and March in this issue. It seems as though all the genera want to get involved in blooming these past two months. The Aechmeas are still producing new flowers and Billbergia blooms have been coming and going. Even though some of our Hohenbergia are producing seed from the last bloom, others are just starting to open flowers. Quesnelia and Vriesea are fighting for attention too with bright inflorescences and some of the Neoregelia are starting to open flowers. If you grow Tillandsias, now is the time to go check your collection. This time of year many Tillandsias love to bloom. Keep Growing Everyone!







FROM LAST MONTH'S MEETING



REVISED BY-LAWS

The Board has revised the by-laws and, per the by-laws, the new by-laws must be published 30 days prior to a vote by the membership.

There are 2 changes:

Article III, Section 2: The Editor is no longer a member of the Board. The editor was made a member of the Board several years ago and, after careful consideration, it was deemed too much a conflict of interest for the Editor to be a voting member of the Board.

Article III, Section 9: The Board is now empowered to authorize expenditures of not more than \$500.00. The amount was previously \$250.00 and was increased due to cost of living and inflationary increases.

BYLAWS OF BROMELIAD SOCIETY OF SOUTH FLORIDA, INC. (BSSF, INC.)

ARTICLE I. NAME

The name of this corporation shall be BSSF, INC., hereinafter referred to as the Society.

ARTICLE II. OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of this Society shall be:

1. To serve the interests of its members by a consistent endeavor to increase their knowledge of all aspects of the Bromeliaceae family.
2. To promote wider public appreciation of bromeliads by participating in, or sponsoring, public displays or other means of promotion and public education.
3. To sponsor, to engage in, and to encourage

research that will broaden knowledge in the field of bromeliads including identification, culture, and uses.

ARTICLE III. OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES

SECTION 1. The business of the Society shall be conducted by a Board of Trustees, hereinafter referred to as the Board, subject to the directives and restrictions contained in these bylaws. The Board shall be composed of the officers and four directors elected by the active members of the Society ~~The immediate Past President shall be a voting member of the Board.~~

SECTION 2. The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Immediate Past President. ~~Editor. Except for the Treasurer and Editor,~~ They shall be elected for one year terms and shall serve until their successors take office. The positions of Treasurer and Secretary ~~Editor~~ can be renewed on a yearly basis upon approval of the Board. The President and the Vice President ~~and Secretary~~ shall not serve in the same office for more than two consecutive terms.

SECTION 3. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society and Board and shall be a member ex officio of all committees except the nominating committee. With the concurrence of the Board, the President shall also appoint such committees as are deemed necessary except for the nominating committee, the composition of which is designated in ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1.

SECTION 4. The Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President in the absence of the President and shall be responsible for programs.

SECTION 5. The Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings of the Society and the Board and shall undertake such correspondence as the President or Board shall authorize. The Secretary shall serve as clerk at all elections.

SECTION 6. The Treasurer shall be custodian of all financial records and monies of the Society. The Treasurer shall disburse funds as directed by the Board and shall receive all dues.

SECTION 7. The Directors shall be elected for terms of two years and may not serve more

than two consecutive terms.

SECTION 8. The Board is empowered to fill all vacancies in its composition between annual elections.

SECTION 9. The Board is empowered to authorize expenditures of not more than \$500.00. ~~250~~ Expenditures over this amount must be authorized by a majority vote of members present at any regular or special meeting of the membership. The \$500.00 ~~250~~ limitation does not apply to expenditures which will be reimbursed or to reasonable amounts necessary to provide programs.

SECTION 10. Should any person hold more than one of the titles listed in ARTICLE III, SECTION 2, that person will be entitled to only one vote.

ARTICLE IV. MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. The membership of the Society shall be of three kinds: active, honorary and life.

SECTION 2. The active members of this Society shall be persons whose interest in bromeliads is such that they demonstrate their willingness to support the Society by their attendance and participation in its activities.

SECTION 3. Active membership shall be by application and payment of the appropriate dues.

SECTION 4. Honorary membership may be conferred upon any such person for outstanding achievement or service in the field of bromeliads or to further the objectives of the Society. The names of such persons must be submitted in writing to the Board. If the Board approves, the qualifications of the nominee shall be presented to the Society at a regular meeting. Approval of two-thirds of the members present shall be necessary for such honorary membership to become effective. Honorary members shall be exempt from payment of dues and may neither vote nor hold office. Upon payment of dues, however, an honorary member shall become an active member and be entitled to all the privileges of such membership. Honorary membership shall be for a period of two years and may be continued for like periods by a majority of the Board.

SECTION 5. Life membership may be conferred upon any person for outstanding achievement or service in the field of bromeliads and this Society. Outstanding achievement or service, as used in the prior sentence, means either achievement in the world of bromeliads, or service in the world of bromeliads or service to the Bromeliad Society of South Florida. The name of the candidate must be submitted in writing to the Board. If the Board approves, the nomination shall be presented to the Society at a regular meeting. Approval of two-thirds of the members present shall be necessary for such life membership to become effective. Life members shall be exempt from payment of dues and may vote and hold office. Life members shall have all the privileges of active members. No more than 1 life member may be approved by the Board in any one year. A spouse or partner may be included with his/her spouse/partner and that couple would be deemed a single life member for purposes of the limitations outline in the prior sentence.

ARTICLE V. DUES

The annual dues for all active members shall be determined by the Board. Dual membership is offered to two members residing at the same address. Dual members are entitled to all privileges of membership in the Society but receive only one bulletin. Dues are payable on or before March 1st of each year.

ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS

SECTION 1. Regular meetings of the Society shall be held on the third Tuesday of each month – or any other date determined appropriate by the membership – at Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden, 10901 Old Cutler Road, Miami, Florida, or at any other place determined appropriate by the membership – upon vote and approval – after one month's notice in substantial conformity with the procedures outlined in ARTICLE VIII. Such meeting times and locations may be changed by a majority vote of the membership present at the previous meeting or by the Board in case of emergency. In such cases the members will be notified as soon as possible.

SECTION 2. Special meetings may be called at

the discretion of the President, the Board, or by vote of the members at a regular meeting.

SECTION 3. The regular meeting in November shall be designated as the Annual Meeting of members at which the officers and directors for the coming year will be elected. They shall take office at the January meeting and shall serve through December 31st.

SECTION 4. Ten members shall constitute a quorum for regular and special meetings. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum at the Board meetings.

SECTION 5. All general meetings except the December members/guests only holiday meetings are open to the public.

SECTION 6. All Board meetings will be held on the second Tuesday of every month, unless a vote is made by the majority of the Board to have the meeting at another date. Any vote to change the date of the Board's meeting maybe handled by email transmittal. Such email must be delivered to all Board members with 48 or more hours notice.

ARTICLE VII. NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

SECTION 1. The nominating committee shall consist of three members of the Society. The Chairman shall be elected from the Board at the August Board meeting and the other members shall be elected by the Society at its regular meeting in September. The nominating committee shall report at the October meeting at which time nominations may be made from the floor providing the consent of the nominee has been obtained. Nominations from the floor may also be made at the November meeting with the same stipulation regarding consent of the nominee.

SECTION 2. A majority vote of the members present at the Annual Meeting shall constitute a valid election. When more than one nominee is presented for an office, the voting shall be by secret ballot and tallied by the Election Clerk.

SECTION 3. No member shall serve in the same office for more than two consecutive terms. Members who have held office for more than one-half the normal term shall be deemed to have held that office for a full term.

SECTION 4. Notwithstanding the provision of this ARTICLE VII, SECTION 3, the Treasurer's or Secretary's position may be renewed on a yearly basis upon approval by the Board.

ARTICLE VIII. AMENDMENTS

Amendments or additions to these bylaws may be voted on at any meeting of the Society provided such amendment or addition has been published on the newsletter thirty (30) days prior to voting on changes. A quorum must be present and a two-thirds majority of the members present shall be required to amend or add to the bylaws.

ARTICLE IX. PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

Roberts Rules of Order, Revised, shall govern all procedures not covered in the bylaws.

ARTICLE X. THE SOCIETY'S STATUS AS A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

In all cases the Society will operate in compliance with Federal and State laws pertaining to regulation of not for profit organizations, i.e. Federal 501(c)3 and State 508(e) and any other regulation which pertain.

ARTICLE XI. DISPOSITION OF ASSETS UPON DISSOLUTION

In the event of dissolution of the Society, all the net assets shall be disbursed to any such non-profit organizations that are devoted to the furtherance of those purposes most closely related to the objective of this Society as would qualify under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Bylaws Revision, ~~October, 2018~~, February, 2022

BROMELIAD SOCIETY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

BSSF. INC.

2022 MEMBERSHIP FOR NEW MEMBERS____ AND RENEWAL____

Please print names: (Couples include both names)

ADDRESS:_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

TELEPHONE_____ADD'L PHONE_____

Year Joined BSSF:_____

Referred by:_____

E MAIL (you will not receive a newsletter without an email)_____

PLEASE HIGHLIGHT ANY INFORMATION ABOVE THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM LAST YEAR

Please create my membership in BSSF, Inc. for the period of March 1, 2022 to February 28, 2023.

Check the category: Single membership _____\$25.00

 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, 2022 in order for you to be included in the BSSF 2022 Roster. All fees are non refundable.

Please mail completed form and check payable to BSSF, Inc. to:

Patti Gonzalez

10565 SW 109 St., Miami, FL 33176

Or email this form to:

pgonza7782@aol.com

You can pay up to 5 years at the rates above.