

Bromeliad Society



FEBRUARY 2025 Volume 58 Number 2

President's View



The new year has begun, and January surprised us with a rare Houston snow! For the second year in a row, the January freeze collided with our first meeting of the year. Is this becoming a trend? At my house, we had about three inches

of snow — enough weight to cause the greenhouse frame to bend and sag. Thankfully, I was able to clear off the snow and ice before any real damage occurred. How did your plants fare? If you captured any snow or bromeliad pictures, please share them on our Facebook page!

I hope you were able to attend the rescheduled January meeting and pick up your seedling. If you couldn't make it in person, did you make time to join us on Zoom to hear Ruby and Margo's insightful presentation on the *Cryptanthus* genera and the *Cryptanthus* Society. It's an exciting time to be part of the Bromeliad Society, and I've set an ambitious goal for 2025: raising our meeting attendance by 50%.

Thanks to the research of our historian, David Whipkey, we know that last year we averaged about 25 attendees per meeting, including Zoom participants. While that's not bad, the November joint meeting with the Houston Cactus and Succulent Society (HCSS) had 70 attendees — and the energy in the room was at another level! This year, we aim to average nearly 40 attendees per meeting. Wouldn't that be fan-

tastic?

We need your help to achieve that goal. If you're not a frequent attendee, what can we do to entice you to join us more often? Remember, Zoom attendance counts, but attending in person comes with additional perks. Did you know there are plants available at every meeting — for purchase, giveaway, or raffle? January's meeting featured a silent auction of *Cryptanthus*. In February, look forward to special offerings of *Dyckias* and more available for purchase from our friend and speaker, Bryan Wyndham.

For those who need to attend via Zoom, we've made it easier than ever this year. The same Zoom link will now be used for all our meetings. We will strive to be more inclusive of zoom attendees during the meeting as well. If you're not comfortable with Zoom yet, check out the article in this

President's View (continued Page 2)

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bulletin for tips on how to use it. Whether on your computer or phone, joining is as simple as clicking the link in the bulletin or your reminder email.

To help achieve our attendance goals, we're also looking at growing our membership. To this end, the board has formed a new Growth and Engagement Committee, chaired by Linda Whipkey. Linda's enthusiasm and passion for connecting with people make her the perfect leader for this initiative. Expect to hear from Linda and her committee regularly with new activities and ideas. And help them out by inviting a friend to join a meeting and discover the joy of our community. Remember the person who always admires your broms or the person you gave a bromeliad to as a gift? We welcome your input — let Linda or me know what interests you!

Finally, don't forget to pay your dues! It's easy to procrastinate, but keeping your membership up to date is vital for planning and communication. Let's not make this harder for Allyn and the team than it needs to be. Take a moment today to renew your membership, and let's look forward to an exciting and productive year with bromeliads!

Mike O'Neal

moneal37@gmail.com

Identify Me

Here are 4 more bromeliads that came from the last of Odean Head's collection. This is a set of 4 currently known to me as Neo #18 OH, Neo #18 OH 2, Neo #20 and Neo #33.

I have selected these 4 because they are all similar in size and markings although they have behaved somewhat differently in the sun. I originally felt confident that #18 OH and #18 OH 2 were the same because they looked so similar when I acquired them so I gave them the same number with a 2 to designate the 2nd one just in case they weren't. But I'm not so sure now as the first one has grown a bit bigger and colored up dramatically more than the other one in the summer. The other two received less sun and didn't change color at all.



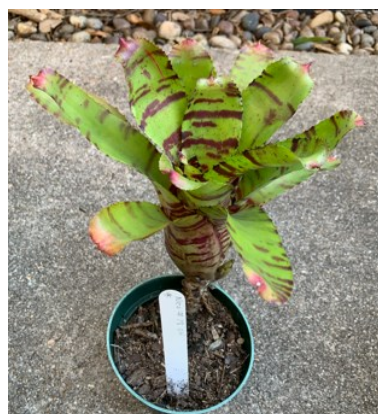
I will post these on our Facebook page with more descriptions. Please join the conversation with your thoughts and comments there. I'd love to have an idea what one or more of these might be.

Identify me (continued p.3)

Identify me (continued)



#18 2 July



#18 2 January

See more descriptions on our Facebook page: Bromeliad Society Houston



#18 July



#18 January



#32
January



#20 January

Reminders

Bring your friends:

Spring Sale March 15

**West Gray Multi
Service Center
1475 West Gray**

**9:00 am to 4:00 pm
Member sale and
Jimbo's Nursery**

+++++

**51st Bromeliad Show
and Sale
May 3-4, 2025**

**Judson Robinson
Community Center
2020 Hermann Dr.**

Sat. 9 - 5
Show hours 2-5

Sun. 11- 4

*****Dues expire in February*****

Individual - \$20

Family - \$30

Checks to:

Allyn Pearlman

BSH Treasurer

6422 Bankside Drive

Houston, TX 77096

or

Zelle to:

deliboys@comcast.net

713-858-3047

Perks of membership include:

- Participation in the Annual Show as an exhibitor (May 3-4, 2025)
- Participation in garden tours
- Participation in ABC's
- Participation in Dutch luncheons
- Attendance at Annual Christmas Party
- Participation in bromeliad sales (Mar. 15, 2025 and at the show)
- Receipt of seedlings
- Receipt of monthly bulletins, email reminders and the society directory

Deadline for bulletin articles
and pictures for MARCH is
FEBRUARY 24.

Dyckias! Dyckias! Dyckias!

Presented by
Bryan Wyndham

Exciting news for our **February 18, 2025** Meeting.

Bryan Wyndham, our neighbor and member of the River Ridge Bromeliad Society, will be visiting Bromeliad Society/Houston and sharing his expertise in growing and propagating world class Dyckias. Bryan has won multiple awards for his Bromeliads and he is willing to share details about his collection and how he grows them with such success.



COME ONE, COME ALL YOU CAN'T MISS the FEBRUARY MEETING!

Bryan will bring plants for a sale following his presentation.

(Cactus lovers... these are PRICKLY plants too.)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Dyckia is a [genus](#) of [plants](#) in the [family Bromeliaceae](#), subfamily [Pitcairnioideae](#).

The genus is named after the Prussian botanist, botanical artist and horticulturist The Prince and Earl of Salm Reifferscheid-Dyck (1773–1861).

Dyckias, with stiff and thorny leaves, prefer rocky and/or sunny areas and have a natural tendency to clump leading to thick, large mats.

The subfamily Pitcairnioideae contains several "terrestrial" members of the Bromeliaceae, with cultivated genera including Dyckia, [Hechtia](#), [Pitcairnia](#) and [Puya](#). They are endemic to arid and high-altitude regions of [Brazil](#) and the central part of [South America](#).

No Raffle this meeting

***Bring your interesting plants for Show and Tell
Zoom info:***

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85266221495?pwd=KM2UwUzh4LXcmRasBLizYlQWkYuauc.1>

Meeting Id: 852 6622 1495

Passcode: 625577

Announcing: Dutch Luncheon

Pay your own way, but have fun with friends.



Our first Dutch luncheon for Bromeliad Society members will be held on March 1, 2025 at Chuy's restaurant 2706 Westheimer Rd, Houston, TX, 77098 at 12:30 pm.

A time to get together and discuss whatever. Seating is limited so RSVP to Linda Whipkey via email.

To participate, send in your reservation for yourself and a guest to LindaWhipkey@ymail.com by Feb. 24. You will receive confirmation.

Don't Throw the Brom Away!!!!

As sad as it may seem, most bromeliads are one time bloomers. Your beautiful inflorescence will someday cease to be ornamental. Its bright color will dull and eventually brown. But before you toss your bromeliad in the trash, refusing to grow more attached to a plant that is destined to die off regardless of the amount of care you provide it, there are some things you should know.

When a bromeliad plant reaches maturity it will stop producing leaves and the flower will bloom into a beautiful, unique formation. At this point, the healthy bromeliad will produce offshoot plants from the base called pups. Pups are exact clones of the mother plant and are her way of continuing her legacy. So while the mother plant is preparing for the inevitable, it is leaving you with even more plants to care for in the future. Proper harvesting of the pups can lead to numerous beautiful bromeliads and the potential for an ongoing generation of bromeliads for your enjoyment.

The longer the pups are left attached to the mother plant, the faster they will reach their own maturity. By leaving these offsets attached, they are able to take in nourishment from their mother, expediting their growth. However, removing the pups when they are smaller will allow the original bromeliad to focus the entirety of its energy on throwing even more pups. The choice on when to harvest is yours depending on your intentions.

Bromeliad pups can be safely removed when they are 1/3 to 1/2 the size of the mother plant. Another good indicator that the offsets can survive on their own is the presence of roots. Root formation is not necessary for a pup to survive so don't be alarmed if they don't exist. Use a sharp, sterilized knife or scissors to remove your new plant, cutting as close to the mother plant as possible without injuring it. Sometimes there will be an outer leaf shielding the base of the pup. You can gently peel this leaf away to reveal the entire base. Once the pups have been removed, simply replace the soil around the mother plant and it should continue to provide you with additional offsets.

Don't Throw the Brom Away (continued p 7)

Don't Throw the Brom Away (continued)

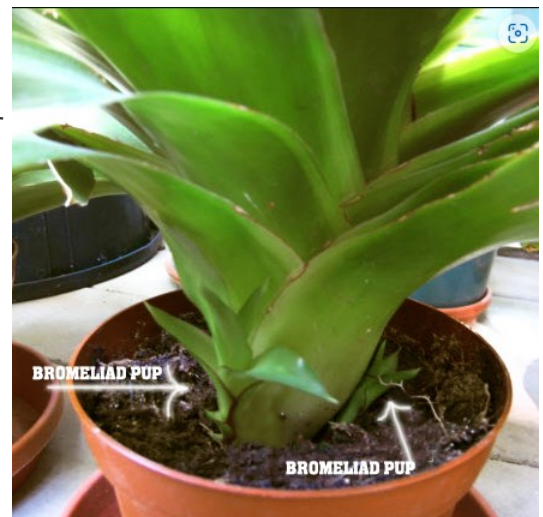
Once the pups have been removed, simply replace the soil around the mother plant and it should continue to provide you with additional offsets.

After the pup has been harvested from the mother, dip the cut ends in a fungicide and rooting hormone (or not *editor's note*) before potting it individually. Prepare a small 4" plant pot with a light, well-draining medium. Because a pup's root system is limited or non-existent, you may find the plant to be a little top heavy with nothing to anchor it down. When placing your new plant in within the pot take care not to set it too deeply in the potting mix in an effort to support its weight. Instead, use wood sticks or stakes to hold the plant up until it produces a root system that is able to withstand its own weight.

Light, warmth, and humidity are three important factors in growing healthy bromeliads. This is evident by their nature to grow in the hot climates around the equator and in other high moisture and hot temperatures regions. While newly potted pups enjoy bright indirect light, they require less light than full grown, mature bromeliads. Be sure to keep the new plants watered. It is best to keep the potting medium moist but not wet. Over-watering bromeliad pups can cause rotting at the base of the plant, which could lead to a low chance of survival at this critical stage.

As the plant becomes stable with its roots system you can remove the supports and allow it to start receiving more light. Provide the plant with some good light in the morning especially during the summer months. Shade for the rest of the day after the morning sun usually leads to a good bloom on a bromeliad.

Taking a bromeliad from the pup stage to full maturity is incredibly rewarding. It's a process that can be repeated over and over and takes approximately 2-3 years. With the proper knowledge and care, bromeliad propagation can be a great way to build your collection.



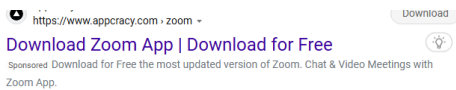
Melanie Dearing

From Bromeliads.Info

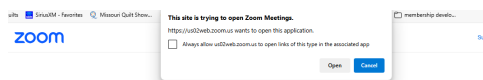
A Beginner's Guide to Bromeliad Pups
Bromeliad Society International <http://www.bsi.org/>
Wikipedia <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bromeliaceae>

HOW DO I USE ZOOM?

ZOOM REFRESHER

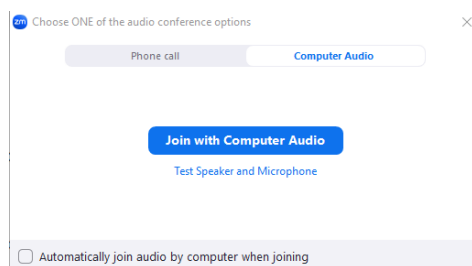


If you haven't downloaded zoom, type [zoom.com](https://zoom.us) in your browser line. And press Return. The above will appear. Click Download Zoom App.



Click **Open Zoom Workplace app** on the dialog shown by your browser
If you don't see a dialog, click **Launch Meeting** below
By joining a meeting, you agree to our [Terms of Service and Privacy Statement](#)

You see this screen after clicking the link provided to you in the bulletin. This is the screen where you launch Zoom. Click **Launch**.



Use your computer audio by choosing **Join with Computer Audio**. If you're in a large meeting, make sure your microphone is muted. Your computer microphone is pretty sensitive, and if you're unmuted, it can pick up a lot of background noise. The mute button, which looks like a microphone, is in the bottom left corner of the Zoom screen. If the microphone has a red line through it, you're muted, and no one in the meeting can hear you.



No one can hear you now.

It's important that you don't interrupt the program.

To speak, click the microphone button. If the microphone has no red line through it, you can be heard in the meeting.

There is also a video button. At the bottom of your screen. It allows you to be seen by the entire group. If it has a red line through it, you cannot be seen but your name will appear on the other members' screens.



Sign in

You can control what you see on your computer. To the right of **Sign in** at the top of your screen, find **View**. Clicking **View** will display a drop down box. You can click **Speaker only** (only who is speaking will be seen), **Full Screen** (displays the screen on your whole screen) or **Gallery** (which displays all members of the zoom session).

To leave the session, click **Leave Meeting**.



What to do With Those Old Plant Pots

It's easy for gardeners to end up with stacks of used and currently unwanted plant containers. From transplant flats to broken terracotta and ceramic pots, what do you do with them? Of course, the most obvious way to reuse containers is to use them for what they were intended. You can always reuse pots from year to year, but take care. Used plant containers can carry disease and pests.

Clean old containers well before reusing them. Start by scrubbing the pot with warm, soapy water and a sturdy scrub brush. Then, soak it in a solution of one part bleach to nine parts water for at least ten minutes. You can also use vinegar to clean pots after scrubbing them down with a brush first. Rinse the pot thoroughly. If soaking in bleach isn't practical, use disinfectant wipes, which are easier to use and effective.

There are many simple ways to reuse plant containers to avoid throwing them away. The obvious answer is to reuse them for planting, but with a little creativity, paint (editprs note) and effort, you can do so much more, so hopefully these ideas can help inspire you. You might also like to consider ways in which you can be more sustainable in future. One idea is to buy longer-lasting ceramic containers. For transplants, support nurseries that use biodegradable or [plantable containers](#) that you can compost.

Depending on where you live and local resources, you may be able to recycle plastic planters rather than trying to reuse them. Look for the symbol on your plastic plant pots to determine the type of plastic they're made from. You can then check with your local recycling facility to determine if they will accept it. You may be able to return them to a nursery so they can reuse them. Some big box stores like Lowe's and Home Depot recycle plastic pots for plants and have drop-off locations.

Reusing old plant containers as pots for other

plants just makes sense. They can be particularly useful for [starting seeds](#).



Support native and beneficial species in your garden by creating a habitat with old containers. This is a really easy project than anyone can do.

You can make a toad house with terra cotta pots or a nest for insects with leaf litter and plastic pots.

For regular garden tasks like [weed control](#), you can use a large old plant pot to hold weeds as you pull them. Smaller containers are great for moving small amounts of soil or compost around the garden. Use a pot to harvest veggies.



Do you wonder what to do with broken [plant pots made from terra-cotta](#) and ceramic? Break them down further and use the shards to make mosaic designs in garden beds.

Remember to be kind to the environment. It's easy to re-use plastic pots for bromeliad pups. However, you can use plastic over and over to a certain point. Then, you have to consider recycling somehow. Terra cotta pots are precious, but breakable. Consider using chards when potting for drainage.

Be mindful of where you put those old pots.

by

Mary Ellen Ellis
Gardening Know How

Cultural tips

For better or for worse, the cultural tips column is back. Unfortunately, I didn't write an article for the January Bulletin. I guess it is better late than never.

This month's article will be a mishmash of several topics. Let's start with the elephant in the room, the January freeze. I was watching TV and saw a commercial for a local plumbing company. The pitchman was talking about how Houston houses are not made for cold weather. That got me to thinking. Bromeliads are not fond of cold weather either.

When a freeze is forecast, most people start moving plants to a protected location. It might be the garage, a porch, a covered patio, or other protected location. That might work for the first wave of cold air, but as winter progresses, these methods don't work quite as well. A concrete floor and the ground beneath it absorb heat in the summer, and they slowly cool as the temperature outside falls. The garage might work fine in November, but as winter progresses, the floor has less and less stored heat. You might want to provide some additional heat. A propane, kerosene, or electric heater might do the trick. Be sure to read the directions carefully as you don't want to start a fire, or create poisonous fumes. Dead plants can be replaced; dead people can't.

Now might be a good time to start planning for next winter. You might consider a small greenhouse or other structure that is not attached to your house.

What if your protection failed to work as you planned? In that case I suggest that you "Just stand there and don't do anything." What I mean is that you should observe your plants for a week or so, and think what you should do.

Cold damage sometimes takes days or weeks to appear. Even if there is no visible damage, the plant might be stunned. If there is visible damage, I would not attempt to trim the plant unless it is severe. When the weather is nice, it is time to increase the air circulation around your plants, and if you can do so, give the plants some added sunshine. If they are in the garage, opening the garage door for a while each nice day will help. Go easy on the water. A stunned or injured plant is easily killed by over watering. If the plant has a cup, dump the water out and keep the soil on the dry side for a while. Even in the greenhouse, I keep plants on the dry side during the winter. I sometimes water with a tank type sprayer rather than a water hose.

I think it is time to move onto a more pleasant topic, pretty plants. In bloom or not, many Bromeliads exhibit great colors, festive markings, and interesting forms. You should consider photographing some of your precious plants. The Bulletin editor is always looking for colorful snapshots to include. I will talk about photographing your plants in a future column.

In the January Bulletin, there was a picture of an *Aechmea* 'Chocolate' that was starting to bloom. This month there is another picture of that plant that was taken about 4 weeks after the first. Notice the difference in the inflorescence. When some plants bloom, they are bud to dud in a short period of time. The genus *Billbergia* is notorious for short lasting blooms. On the other hand, many plants in the genus *Aechmea* will stay in bloom for weeks or months. If you have not done so, you might want to try growing a few *Aechmeas*, they can become addicting.

Cultural Tips (continued p.11)

One more thought before I finish. Look at the picture of the albomarginated *Tillandsia ionantha* in this month's Bulletin. There are 3 plants in the picture. I will call them 12 o'clock, 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock based on their position. 12 o'clock is the plant that I purchased bought at the 2022 BS/H Holiday party. If you look carefully, you can see that the leaves are green in the center, and have white edges. The other 2 plants are pups. If you examine the leaves on 9 o'clock carefully, you will see that they are much like the leaves on 12 o'clock. However, if you look carefully at 3 o'clock you will notice something strange is going on. Some of the leaves are totally green; some are totally white; some are albomarginated. The pink coloration on some of the leaves of 3 o'clock is lighter than the pink on 9 o'clock. Pups do not always look exactly like their mother. It will be interesting to see what the pup's pups look like.

See you next month.

January Meeting Summary



BS/H Members Ruby Adams and Margo Racca shared information about the Cryptanthus Society, how it is affiliated with Bromeliad Society International, and how it has continued to welcome members from all over the world. A silent auction provided selected *Cryptanthus*. Total amount from the auction was over \$100 which was donated back to our society.

FEBRUARY BROMS

Lee



Aechmea recurvata "Dark Form"



Tillandsia ionantha 'Fuego'



Billbergia 'Poquito Blanco'



Sincorea burlemarxii var *sebrae*

FEBRUARY BROMS

Whipkey



Aechmea 'Chocolate'



Orthophytum 'Copper Penny'



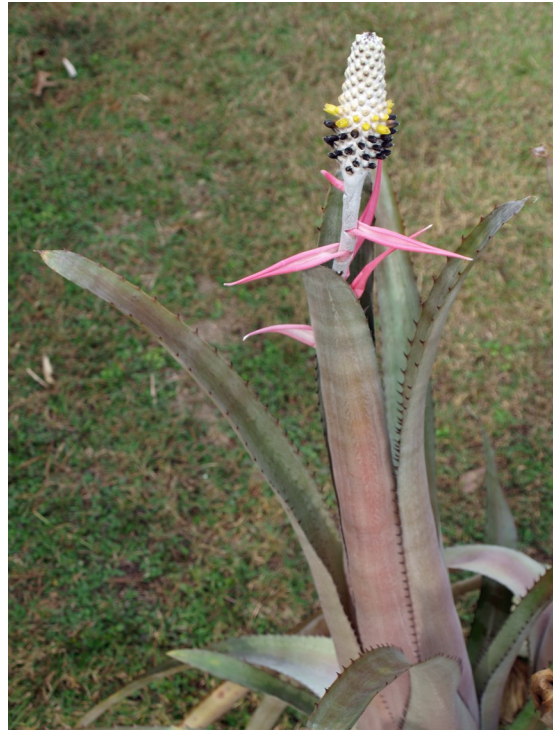
Tag said *Neoregelia* 'Winnie the Pooh'



Tag said *Aechmea nudicaulus* "Parana"

FEBRUARY BROMS

Whipkey



Tag said Aechmea 'Purple Dragon'



Tillandsia ionantha albo-marginated



**Probably *Tillandsia ixioides*
Subspecies *viridiflora***

What do we talk about at BS/H?

ABC's - a workshop usually held in the spring for members; basics of bromeliad care are covered

Annual Elections – at the October Meeting an election takes place for officers and board members whose terms have expired. The newly elected take over in January.

Annual Show Party - a gathering of members held after the Annual Show in which there is an auction for rare plants.

Bract - a modified leaf or scale, typically small, with a flower or flower cluster in its axil. Bracts are sometimes larger and more brightly colored than the true flower, as in poinsettia.

Bromeliad Annual Show and Sale == an exhibit of bromeliads and their artistic arrangements based on a BSI standard show in which awards are given; plants are available for purchase.

Bromeliad Cultivar Register (BSR) - a listing of bromeliads with descriptions and pictures for identification of plants; found on the BSI web site (bsi.org)

BSI - Bromeliad Society International; parent society of Houston society; membership required for board members and officers.

Bulletin - the monthly newsletter for the society; it contains information about growing, pictures of blooming plants, a President's page and important announcements.

Christmas party - the gathering held in place of a monthly meeting in December; at a restaurant and with an auction for plants.

Common genera for the Houston Area -

Aechmea
Ananas
Billbergia
Cryptanthus
Dyckia
Guzmania
Neoregelia
Tillandsia
Vriesia

Conformation - When viewed from above, plant is symmetrical. In profile, the typical shape of the species is present

Cultivar – a word derived from “cultivated variety;” a plant that is selected and reproduced by man.

Epiphyte - a plant that grows on another plant but is not parasitic, such as the numerous ferns, bromeliads, air plants, and orchids growing on tree trunks in tropical rainforests.

Family (In biological classification) - family is one of the eight major taxonomic ranks; it is classified between order and genus; bromeliads belong to the *Bromeliaceae* family of plants.

Genus - Genus encompasses a group of species that are closely related; Example *Canus lupus* (wolf), *Canus familiaris* (dog)

What do we talk about? (Continued p. 16)

Genera - plural of genus.

Grex - a group of species or hybrids; applied collectively to the off spring of a given cross from one seed pod.

Habitat - living location; bromeliad habitats in nature include tropical cloud forests, rainforests, semi-deciduous forests, savannahs, rocky, sunny areas and more.

Hospitality - attendees of meetings volunteer by bringing in snacks for the meeting. Last names are broken into two sections, A-M and N-Z; sections alternate months; the bulletin announces which section has the current month.

Hybrid - the offspring of two plants or animals of different species or varieties, such as a mule (a hybrid of a donkey and a horse).

Hydric (of an environment or habitat) - containing plenty of moisture; very wet: Compare with mesic and xeric.

Inflorescence - the complete flower head of a plant including stems, stalks, bracts, and flowers.

Mesic (of an environment or habitat) - containing a moderate amount of moisture. Compare with hydric and xeric.

Microclimate - a division of a climate area; Houston is in a humid, subtropical climate. There is climate variation within the Houston metropolitan area.

Pup - an asexually produced plant; pups can be separated from the mother plant when they are about one-third the mother's size; it usually has the same genetic traits as the mother plant.

Raffle – that part of the monthly meeting in which attendees buy chances to win plants

Scale – an infection of tiny insects that forms on leaves and stems of bromeliads; parasites.

Show and Tell – portion of the bromeliad meeting in which individuals bring plants to exhibit or identify

Species - the level of scientific classification, which typically groups animals that are so similar that, when they breed, they produce fertile offspring.

Sport - a plant that is morphologically different from the parent; Sports may differ by foliage shape or color, flowers, fruit, or branch structure. The cause is generally thought to be a chance genetic mutation

Stoloniferous - plants with a creeping horizontal plant stem or runner that takes root at points along its length to form new plants.

Terrestrial - a plant that grows on or in land supported by soil. Other types of plants are aquatic (living in water), epiphytic (living on trees) and lithophytic (living in or on rocks).

Trichomes - from the Greek *trikhōma* meaning "hair", are fine outgrowths or appendages on plants; on bromeliads they often give a silvery appearance.

What Do We Talk About (continued)

Tropiflora - a vendor in Florida which provides plants for the show auction and the seedlings given away; many members purchase plants here.

World Bromeliad Conference - an international conference of bromeliad enthusiasts usually held in early summer in Florida every other year. Next one is 2026; sponsored by Bromeliad Society International.

Xeric (of an environment or habitat) - containing little moisture; very dry. Compare with hydric and mesic

Zoom - each monthly meeting is transmitted to the internet via Zoom; members get the link in the monthly bulletin and in a reminder email.

ASK THE EDITOR



"Why do my bromeliads bloom after I put them in the garage squeezed together and where I can't really enjoy them?"

Because of one of three things:

1. Some broms bloom in the winter.
2. Maybe they were cold and dark, thought they were dying and had to reproduce.
3. Your perception. When all broms are clustered together, it's easy to see the blooming ones.

Thanks for your question

BULLETIN BOARD



FEBRUARY BIRTHDAYS

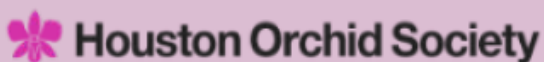
Alicia Baker	2/26
Gretchen Fontenot	2/12
Vickey Gurka	2/18
Laurie Skov	2/17



We have a large selection of Aechmea, Billbergia, Cryptanthus, Dyckia, Neoregelia, and Tillandsia. Please compare our prices and our quality.

15019 8th Street West, Santa Fe, TX 77517 ■ 409-925-6933

www.jimbosnursery.com



www.houstonorchidsociety.org

Regular meeting first Thursday of month at 7:30 PM
First Christian Church | 1601 Sunset Blvd



Texas Gulf Coast Fern Society

www.tgcfersoc.org

Regular meeting third Sunday of month at 2:00 PM
Judson Robinson Jr. Community Center
2020 Hermann Drive., Houston, TX 77004

Spring Sale at 1475 West Grey

March 15, 2025

When participating at a sale, make sure you have a number that has been approved by Allyn Pearlman. Then prepare your plants by weeding and cleaning them. Place two labels in the pot with your plant. One label will have your number and the price. The other label will have your number with the name of the plant. Prices should be in whole dollar amounts (ex. \$4). Only bromeliads or bromeliad-related materials are accepted.

Members receive 80% of their total sales.



Houston Cactus and Succulent Society

www.hcsstex.org

Regular meeting fourth Wednesday of month at 7:00 PM

Metropolitan Multi-Service Center

1475 West Gray, Houston, TX 77019

2025 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT
Michael O'Neal

SECRETARY
Don Greene

VICE PRESIDENT
Gordon Stowe

TREASURER
Allyn Pearlman

PAST PRESIDENT
Scherie Townes

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Through 2025
Frank Lee
Linda Whipkey

Through 2026
Vickey Gurka
Mary Cinotto

Through 2027
Noreen Tolman
Malcolm McCorquodale

STANDING COMMITTEES

PUBLICATIONS
Allyn Pearlman

PROGRAM CHAIRMAN
Gordon Stowe

STANDING COMMITTEES EX-OFFICIO
Cherie Lee & Margo Racca

PLANT SALES CHAIRMAN
Allyn Pearlman

COMMITTEES

ANNUAL SHOW
Vickey Gurka

HOSPITALITY (TBD)

BROMELIAD CULTURE
David Whipkey

MEMBERSHIP
Allyn Pearlman

COURTESY
Debbie O'Neal

SEEDLINGS
Allyn Pearlman

DIRECTORY and BULLETIN
Linda Whipkey

SHOW AND TELL
John Schmidt

EMAIL COMMUNICATIONS
Linda Whipkey

RAFFLE
Cherie and Frank Lee

GARDEN TOURS
Gordon and Shirl Stowe

REGISTRATION
John Sarkisian

HISTORIAN
David Whipkey

ZOOM COMMUNICATION
Michael O'Neal

HOLIDAY PARTY CHAIRMAN
Allyn Pearlman

GROWTH AND ENGAGEMENT
Linda Whipkey

BROMELIAD SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL

Annette Dominquez
Margo Racca

Cherie Lee
Daniel Wolf



February Meeting Zoom Link

Bromeliad Society Houston 2025 Monthly Meeting

Time: FEB 18, 2025 06:30 PM Central Time
(US and Canada)
Every month on the Third Tue, until Nov 18, 2025, 11 occurrence(s)

Monthly Zoom Meeting Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85266221495?pwd=KM2UwUzh4LXcmRasBLIzYlQWKYUauc.1>

Meeting ID: 852 6622 1495
Passcode: 625577

The speaker will be selling plants, so there will not be a raffle at the February meeting.

Hospitality is hosted by N-Z.

**HAPPY VALENTINE'S
DAY
FROM THE BOARD**

