

**ILLAWARRA BROMELIAD SOCIETY
INCORPORATED**

NEWSLINK

July 2023



An Interesting Use of Tillandsias in an Auckland Garden

Photograph by Eileen Killingley

Articles appearing in this issue of *NEWSLINK* are for information purposes only and are not necessarily endorsed by the Committee or the Illawarra Bromeliad Society.

- The Society is, by the holding of meetings, displays and competitions, to provide a forum for the people of the Illawarra region who are interested in the culture and collection of bromeliads.
- Under the provision of the Privacy Act use of names and references to private details, such as illness, holidays, birthdays, and items of a similar nature, may only be published with the written permission of the person concerned.

ILLAWARRA BROMELIAD SOCIETY INCORPORATED

<p>PRESIDENT VICE PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER SHOW SECRETARY/EDITOR ASSISTANT SHOW SECRETARY SHOW-CO-ORDINATOR PUBLICITY OFFICER ASSISTANT PUBLICITY OFFICER COMPETITIONS OFFICER ASSISTANT COMPETITIONS OFFICERS</p> <p>PLANT SALES OFFICER ASSISTANT PLANT SALES OFFICERS</p> <p>GENERAL SALES OFFICER ASSISTANT GENERAL SALES OFFICER WELFARE OFFICERS</p> <p>REFRESHMENTS OFFICER ASSISTANT REFRESHMENTS OFFICER PROGRAM OFFICER PROPERTY OFFICER ASSISTANT PROPERTY OFFICER LIFE MEMBERS</p> <p>*COMMITTEE MEMBERS</p>	<p>BARBARA JONES-BEVERSTOCK* DAVID HASTINGS* ROMINA Di NORO* GLENN MARTIN* EILEEN KILLINGLEY* EDWINA WAIN JOHN TOOLAN ROMINA Di NORO* JENNY STARLING SHARYN BARALDI* BELINDA DRURY MAUREEN WHEELER MONICA De CLOUETT* BETH CLAGUE JIM CLAGUE DENIECE CRUTCHLEY* JENNY STARLING MAADI McKENNA – SOUTHERN AREA ISABELLA CHAMBERS – NORTH CHERYL MATHEWS* SANDRA CARNIE BOB STEPHENS* JOHN TOOLAN BOB STEPHENS* SHARYN BARALDI* MARGARET BARTLEY ELIZABETH AND GRAHAM BEVAN BETH AND JIM CLAGUE SYLVIA CLARE MONICA De CLOUETT VAL DIXON BARBARA JONES-BEVERSTOCK ANN AND NOEL KENNON EILEEN KILLINGLEY NINA AND JARKA REHAK PHILLIP ROBINSON JOHN TOOLAN</p>
--	---

CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED TO: The Secretary, Illawarra Bromeliad Society Inc.
Email: illawarrabroms@gmail.com

FACEBOOK PAGE: <http://www.facebook.com/IllawarraBromeliadSociety>

BANK DETAILS FOR FEE PAYMENT, ETC: GREAT SOUTHERN BANK; BSB No. 814 282; Account No. 50997160

MEETINGS - The Society meets from 12.00 noon to 4.00 pm on the first Saturday of each month (February to November) at the Berkeley Neighbourhood Centre, Winnima Way, Berkeley

MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTIONS - Due 30th June each year: \$20 single/\$30 family + \$2 joining fee/rejoining fee.

NEWSLINK ISSUED QUARTERLY - January, April, July, and October and at <http://www.bromeliad.org.au>

NEWSLINK: After June 30, 2023 a copy of Newslink will be emailed to members; however, after that date should you like to receive a hard copy then there will be an additional cost of \$10/year.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

NEW MEMBERS: A very warm welcome to our new members Katie, Fay, Dianne and Elizabeth and a welcome back to Melissa. We wish you all a long and happy association with our Society.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP AWARD TO JOHN TOOLAN: At our June meeting we took the opportunity to award Life Membership to John for the work that he has put in over the years. This work has often gone on quietly in the background, but nonetheless has helped to make our Annual Show and Sales Days the success that they have become. John, as Show Co-ordinator, has been in charge of getting our competition and sales areas set up, which has meant the storing, transport, and setting up of tables and putting out of our banners, flags, etc. to advertise the event.

As you can see from our planned August 19 event, John and Rita have also been so very generous over the years in opening up their beautiful home and garden for our workshops, providing sausage sizzles and a beautiful setup with chairs, tables, etc. I am sure that Rita also plays a very large part in helping to prepare the house and garden to make our visits so enjoyable. Thank you both, Rita and John!

MONTHLY RAFFLE PRIZE ROSTER: Each rostered member is asked to bring up to five bromeliad plants-- or goods related to the cultivation of bromeliads--for the raffle. The quality of plants should comply with the requirements of 'Plants for Sale' and should you be unable to provide items for the raffle on your rostered day please contact the Program Officer (Bob Stephens 04 1283 4985) so that appropriate re-arrangements can be made.

July	-	Judy Hunt, Carol Burgdorf, Jenny Starling, Sandra Carnie
August	-	Steve Wain, Eileen Killingley, Dawn Harvey, Jan Stammers
September	-	Bob Stephens, Julie Stringer, Val Miller, Beth Clague
October	-	Cheryl Mathews, Anne Mobbs, Sandra Southwell, Romina DiNoro
November	-	Suzanne Burrows, Ana Mallon, Edwina Wain, Rhonda Patterson

MEMBERSHIP FEES: A reminder that membership fees are due and payable by June 30th each year and that you must be a financial member to enter into plant competition, vote both at these competitions and at our AGM, receive copies of *Newslink*, etc. Our banking details are on page 2 of *Newslink* if this makes things easier for you to pay. Due to increases in our expenses—hire of hall, storage, insurance, etc.-we have had to raise our membership fees (from \$15 to \$20 for single membership and from \$25 to \$30 for family membership) and also add an additional \$10 if you would like a hard copy of our newsletter; however, a copy will be emailed to all of our members with Internet access.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING – AUGUST 5, 2023: Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting and election of Officers of the Illawarra Bromeliad Society Inc. will be held on Saturday, August 5th. Nominations for office-bearers and members of the committee should be lodged with Romina or Barbara who will have the relevant forms available at our July meeting.

WORKSHOP NO. 2 – SATURDAY, AUGUST 19: This will be held at the home of John and Rita Toolan, 5 Rondanella Drive, KANAHOOKA (Code for gate is 6408#), starting at 10.00 am with morning tea, and later a sausage sizzle lunch. Sausages will be provided by John but please bring cake/slice/fruit/salad, etc. for morning tea/lunch.

Graham Bevan will be giving a talk on "Environments for Plants (Sun/Shade)", and including other topics suggested by members. Come along with your questions about bromeliads. Workshops are for all, especially new members. We will also be viewing John and Rita's garden.

For further information and suggestions for discussion please contact Bob Stephens on 0412 834 985.

SPRING SHOW – 22nd TO 24th SEPTEMBER: A couple of weeks later than usual for our Spring Show, and not as advertised in our earlier newsletters as September 9th and 10th. For the information of newer members, our Show is being held in the Uniting Church Hall, Russell Street, Corrimal, with setup from 12.30 pm on Friday, 22nd.

As there has been a significant increase in new members even since last year, I would like to let you know how much your membership is appreciated and that if you have the time to help out at our Show it is a nice opportunity for getting to know each other better and to find out, perhaps, what your particular interest(s) in bromeliads might be.

There are all types of jobs going over the 3 days—from setting up the display and competition and sales tables on the Friday to packing up on the Sunday afternoon. As we provide tea/coffee/cakes/slices to visitors (plus lunch for workers and judges) on the Saturday, providing goodies and/or some time in the kitchen could be one way of helping or manning the information and raffles tables another.

Sharyn also needs plants suitable for her display—and, also, I hope that you won't feel shy about entering into our competition as every plant is a winner when it gets the attention of our visitors. People coming to our Show love to see all of the different varieties of bromeliads that we have in our collections—so come, be part of the team, and help to make this year a very special event.

Perhaps just a little clarification on Classes 'E' and 'F' and 'L' and 'M' – *Tillandsia* and allies and *Vriesea* and allies – because of the fairly recent genera name changes—e.g., *Tillandsia cyanea* to *Wallisia cyanea* and *Vriesea ospinae* to *Goudaea ospinae*—plants with these new names will continue to be entered into *Tillandsia* and *Vriesea* classes. These allies are listed at the bottom of our Show Schedule (back page).



Goudaea ospinae formerly *Vriesea ospinae*
Photograph by Ann Kennon



Cipuopsis elata formerly
Vriesea elata.
Photograph by Jarka Rehak.

April 1, 2023: Competition Plant Results

Open:

1 st	Bob Stephens	<i>Neoregelia</i> Heat Wave
2 nd	Ann Kennon	<i>Nidularium innocentii</i> (was <i>N. longiflorum</i>)
3 rd	Steve and Edwina Wain	<i>Aechmea purpureorosea</i>

Novice:

1 st	David Hastings	<i>Neoregelia</i> Dyn-O-Mite
2 nd	David Hastings	<i>Neoregelia</i> 'Burnsie's Spiral'
3 nd	David Hastings	<i>Vriesea</i> 'Red Chestnut'

Tillandsioideae

1 st	Edwina and Steve Wain	<i>Barfussia platyrhachis</i>
2 nd	Edwina and Steve Wain	<i>Tillandsia ehlersiana</i>
3 rd	Edwina and Steve Wain	<i>Tillandsia flabellata</i>

May 6, 2023 – Competition Plant Results

Open:

1 st	Edwina and Steve Wain	<i>Goudaea ospinae</i> var. <i>gruberi</i> X <i>V. Poelmanii</i>
2 nd	Ann Kennon	<i>Quesnelia marmorata</i> 'Tim Plowman'
3 rd	John Toolan	<i>Aechmea weilbachii</i> (April Jewels)

Novice

1 st	Nina Woodcock	<i>Neoregelia</i> Casoba
2 nd	David Hastings	<i>Billbergia</i> 'Perriam's Pride'
2 nd	David Hastings	<i>Billbergia</i> Party Pink X <i>B. nutans</i>
3 rd	David Hastings	<i>Billbergia</i> Talbot This Time

Tillandsioideae

1 st	Ann Kennon	<i>Tillandsia araujei</i>
2 nd	Edwina and Steve Wain	<i>Tillandsia tequendamae</i>

June 3, 2023 – Competition Plant Results

Open:

1 st	Cheryl Mathews	<i>Neoregelia</i> Lavender Lady
2 nd	Steve Wain	<i>Guzmania vittata</i>
3 rd	Suzanne Burrows	<i>Aechmea recurvata</i> var. <i>benrathii</i>
3 rd	Cheryl Mathews	<i>Neoregelia</i> Mood Indigo

Novice

1 st	David Hastings	<i>Alcantarea vinicolor</i>
2 nd	David Hastings	<i>Billbergia</i> 'Perriam's Pride'
3 rd	David Hastings	<i>Billbergia</i> Black Coral

Tillandsioideae

1 st	Edwina and Steve Wain	<i>Tillandsia punctulata</i> – Red - Mexico
2 nd	Edwina and Steve Wain	<i>Tillandsia seleriana</i>
3 rd	Edwina and Steve Wain	<i>Tillandsia ionantha</i>

NOTES ON COMPETITION PLANTS AT OUR APRIL/MAY/JUNE 2023 MEETINGS:

Billbergia 'Perriam's Pride': David's plant was a beautiful example of this very pretty little billbergia which the Bromeliad Cultivar Register describes as: "Sport of *distachia* var. *straussiana* with stable fine variegation/margination. Pink overall with pink/red markings in strong light. Arching shell pink-bracted inflorescence with flowers wholly green and sepals blue at apex. Differs from *B. 'Louise'* [a sport of *distachia* var. *maculata*] by being shorter, fatter, more stable and without the soft white spotting of *B. 'Louise'*."

From the <bromeliad.org.au> site: Ed. Also looks similar to *B. Santa Barbara* but *Santa Barbara* has green petals with blue edge, rather than all green.

Note: The degree of variegation of 'Perriam's Pride' can vary greatly from leaf to leaf.

Neoregelia Heat Wave: An early Skotak cross of [(*carolinae* X *fluminensis*) X *fluminensis*]. A hot number! A really pretty, smallish plant with vivid coloration. The form is a loose, open rosette with inch-wide albomarginated leaves. There is a faint background of red speckles, and an overall red wash. The centre blushes fiery red when in bloom. This plant loves bright light and will colour in a most amazing way if given bright conditions.¹

Neoregelia Dyn-O-Mite: A Skotak hybrid registered in 2002. When mature can reach 25 cm with red or purple leaves, striated brighter red. Seed parent: *N. carolinae* variegated X 'Fireball'; pollen parent: 'Fireball' X *pauciflora*.

Neoregelia Mood Indigo: Cheryl's lovely plant is a J. Elmore hybrid dating back to around 1977. It is a cross between *N. Green Apple* X (*pineliana* X *princeps*).

Vriesea 'Red Chestnut': A cultivar of *V. fosteriana* var. *seideliana*, originally discovered by Seidel, and dating back to sometime around 1973. New foliage emerges with a glossy green colour, with delicate patterns ranging from soft green to creamy white. As the leaves mature, they develop an attractive russet shade. Many different cultivars exist sharing the general form but differing in colouration to rose, violet, lilac and bluish tints. For optimal growth it is recommended to grow 'Red Chestnut' in medium filtered light or shade as direct sunlight can cause leaf burn while insufficient light may diminish the foliage patterns. Finding the right balance is key to maintaining the beauty of this plant.

WEB LINKS FOR CHECKING CORRECT IDENTIFICATION AND SPELLING

Bromeliad Cultivar Register (BCR): <http://registry.bsi.org/>
Refer to this site for correct identification and spelling of your hybrid or cultivar.

New Bromeliad Taxon List: <https://bromeliad.nl/taxonlist/>
Refer to this site for latest species name changes and correct spelling.

Bromeliads in Australia (BinA) <http://bromeliad.org.au>
Refer to this site for its Photo Index, Club Newsletters, many with Table of Contents Index, and Detective Derek Articles.

UPCOMING EVENTS . . .

Sept. 23 – 24	ILLAWARRA BROMELIAD SOCIETY SPRING SHOW – Uniting Church Hall, Russell Street, CORRIMAL
Sept. 30 – Oct. 01	BROMELIAD SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA SPRING SHOW – CASTLE HILL SHOWGROUND – Saturday, Sept. 30 9 am – 4 pm/Sunday, Oct. 1 10 am – 3 pm

POTTING MIXES AND FERTILISERS

By David Hastings

A lighter version of the presentation given by David at our June meeting on Potting Mix and Fertilisers.

Potting Mix:

- ◇ Is for container gardening.
- ◇ It is soilless.
- ◇ It should be sterile so as to not contain pathogens that cause disease.
- ◇ It should be pest free.
- ◇ It should contain components that improve aeration and drainage like peat moss, sphagnum moss, pine bark, coir, pumice and perlite.
- ◇ It should be lightweight and fluffy, which allows water and air to better penetrate to the roots in the confined area of a container which is essential to the health of plants.

Some Commercial Potting Mixes Contain:

Unknown and unwanted ingredients like plastic, paints, animal manures from feed lots (antibiotics and wormicides), woodchip from old pallets (i.e., wood from overseas and chemical manufacturers, etc.). They can also include pests like fungus gnats and disease as well as fungus from green waste, (*Phytophthora* crown and root rot, *Armillaria luteobubalina* aka Australian honey fungus aka die back), weed seed and Legionnaires' disease, a bacteria that is prevalent in bagged potting mixes with warnings on the bag. They can also be heavy and smelly.



Perlite = 1 part



Pine Bark = 2 Parts



What I Use



Peat Moss = 1 part



It's very important to keep the mixture moist when mixing to reduce the dust.



Store the moist potting mix in a closed container when done

Bulk Price list

(as of June 2023)

- ◇ Perlite 100L x 2 = \$90
- ◇ Peat moss 210L = \$93
- ◇ ½ m³ Pine Bark 500L = \$60
- ◇ Nothing else--no fillers, paint, glass, plastic, green waste, compost, etc.
- ◇ Just 900L of lightweight, clean, bug/weed-free mix for \$243.
- ◇ That's **\$6.75 per 25L** of clean, sterile potting mix and I am able to adjust the water-holding capabilities by simply adding or subtracting any part or portion of the mix.

Fertiliser

Why Fertilise?

- ◇ Potting media have limited nutrients, if any.
- ◇ Fertilising encourages strong, healthy growth, fortifying plants against pests and disease.
- ◇ Therefore, plants need less sprays and chemical treatments (monocultures are prone to pests and disease).
- ◇ Organic fertilisers encourage good soil flora, microbes, etc.
- ◇ To grow plants to their full potential.

Fertiliser and Bromeliads

- ◇ Bromeliads are generally slow-growing plants that do not need a large amount of fertiliser.
- ◇ Excessive fertiliser will tend to make the plants “leggy” or, in the case of those with colorful foliage, it will diminish the colours, turning the plant green.
- ◇ Although bromeliads are naturally epiphytes, they can adapt to feed through their roots. A healthy root system is always the basis for a healthy bromeliad.
- ◇ Avoid high nitrogen fertilisers as these will likely hurt the plant’s ability to flower.



An open mix encourages strong roots

How I Fertilise Bromeliads

- ◇ Use a weak organic liquid fertiliser (½ to ¼ strength) monthly during the growing season. I use “Healthy Earth Liquid NPK” (from a local manufacturer, located at 25 Sunset Ave, Warilla, NSW).
- ◇ Add a small amount of slow release (3-6 month) fertiliser to newly potted pups.
- ◇ Add “low analysis” organic NPK to actively growing plants in growing season. I use “Healthy Earth Premium Environmental Fertiliser” (N 3.9 - P 1.5 - K 6.2)
- ◇ Don't put any kind of solid fertiliser (powder or pellets) directly into the central cup.
- ◇ Allow pots to dry out between waterings (air exchange). Wet plants don't drown, they die from lack of oxygen around the roots.



Organic fertiliser



Slow release

WHY DOESN'T MY PLANT LOOK LIKE THAT?

By Morlane O'Donnell

(Reprinted from the San Diego Bromeliad Society's newsletter, *The Bromeliad Blade*, March 2020)

We have all seen pictures of neoregelias with intense color and amazing conformation consisting of many layers of perfectly shaped leaves. We've seen giant tillandsias with brilliantly hued leaves of orange, pink, and red. We've seen breathtaking patterned vrieseas with a pallet of colors, the stuff of which a grower in southern California can only dream. Yet many of us have the same plants and they are but a whisper of what we've seen someone else grow. Why is that?

There are several factors that affect size, color, and shape of bromeliads. We have some control over a few and some we have no control over. Humidity, light, air movement, and water exert the most influence over the appearance and health of our bromeliads.

Humidity is a major factor in the growth of bromeliads. Consider where most bromeliads grow in nature—in the tropics of Central and South America. If that kind of humidity can be replicated, the plants will grow larger and retain better conformation. A plant grown in Florida, Louisiana, Hawaii, Singapore, or the Philippines, for example, will most likely be more shapely and colourful than a plant grown here, unless the plants are regularly misted or grown in a greenhouse. An indicator of not enough humidity is when the leaves curl inward. Setting plants on saucers of rocks and keeping water in the saucers so that it doesn't wick into the plant will help.

Light is also extremely important. The more light a bromeliad can endure without burning, again the better the color and conformation. A plant grown in mostly shade will have longer, strappier leaves and lack the color of what is grown in brighter conditions. Some growers use artificial lighting, especially during winter. Some are lucky enough to live in areas with good, consistent, natural light. Periodic rotation of the plant helps as well as elevating its position in the growing area. An upside-down pot works.

Bromeliads appreciate an area that receives good air movement. This helps the plants to dry out between waterings and factors in on preventing pest infestation. Some of us are fortunate in being located where we receive an ocean breeze or on a hill where there is a lot of air circulation. Some growers use fans to move the air, especially in a greenhouse.

Bromeliads do not like to be wet nor do they like a build-up of salt. The plants should be allowed to dry out between waterings. Remember that with the exception of terrestrials and cryptanthus, bromeliads are epiphytic. Those that are potted should be in a fast-drying mix. Some are content to grow in nothing but porous rocks. Some tillandsias do better in no mix at all.

Experimentation with different kinds of medium may be necessary until the right one is found. There are so many combinations of bark, peat, perlite, rocks—I once saw a grower use only chipped glass for one of his neos. Different genera may require different amounts of ingredients than others. What works for one grower may not necessarily work for another.

Justin Allen, our speaker in February, emphasized how important water quality is in the growth of bromeliads. Our tap water is too alkaline in most parts of San Diego County. The further south, the worse it becomes. Bromeliads like acidity. Tap water can be used to a point but salts will build up and eventually harm the plants. Salt build-up is especially noticeable in neoregelias where frosty-looking rings will appear on the leaves around the centre and in the cups. An occasional flushing of tank-type bromeliads is beneficial....Fertilizer can be a factor. Some growers fertilize frequently, some sparingly. It's a matter of preference. David Kennedy suggests a pinch of Epsom salts along with the fertilizer to help plants absorb the nutrients.

Neoregelias and billbergias tend to lose their color and get longer leaves when fertilized—best to grow them hard, unless they are being propagated. Over-fertilizing can lead to a build-up of salts so a lot of growers recommend cutting the amount of fertilizer suggested by the manufacturer. I'll mention one

more factor. That is to start out with nice plants in the first place. Buy the best that can be afforded. If possible, select the plant personally. Remember all the factors mentioned here influence the appearance of bromeliads. Not all plants with the same name will look alike. Not all conditions are equal. Regardless of what you have just read, most bromeliads are easy to grow and provide many rewarding experiences. They can live many years with just a bit of care.

KIWI BROMS – MARCH 2023 - SOME DISPLAYS AND GARDEN VISITS





Tillandsia eizii in the tree fern! Isn't it gorgeous!



Aechmea fasciata var. *purpurea*



We saw many specimens grown in very large clumps!

ILLAWARRA BROMELIAD SOCIETY INC.'S
TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SHOW
SEPTEMBER 23 AND 24, 2023



SCHEDULE

• **CATEGORY I - DIVISION I: HORTICULTURAL - OPEN**

Class

A	Aechmea - Individual specimen plant
B	Billbergia - Individual specimen plant or multiples permitted
C	Neoregelia - Individual specimen plant
D	Neoregelia - miniature - Individual specimen plant (Not to exceed 200 mm/8" diameter)
E	Tillandsia and allies - Individual or multiples permitted – May be potted or mounted
F	Vriesea/Guzmania and Vriesea allies - Individual specimen plant
G	Bromeliad not listed in 'A' to 'F' - Individual specimen plant or multiples permitted

• **CATEGORY I - DIVISION II: HORTICULTURAL - NOVICE**

Class

H	Aechmea - Individual specimen plant
I	Billbergia - Individual specimen plant or multiples permitted
J	Neoregelia - Individual specimen plant
K	Neoregelia - miniature - Individual specimen plant [Not to exceed 200 mm/8" diameter]
L	Tillandsia and allies - Individual or multiples permitted - May be potted or mounted
M	Vriesea/Guzmania and Vriesea allies - Individual specimen plant
N	Bromeliad not listed in 'H' to 'M' - Individual specimen plant or multiples permitted.

• **CATEGORY I - DIVISION III: HORTICULTURAL - DISPLAY AND MULTIPLE PLANTS**

Class

O	Colony of Multiple or Clump Plants--e.g., Aechmea, Neoregelia, Vriesea
P	*Mounted Tillandsias – minimum of two (2) established plants which may be the same or different
Q	Mounted Bromeliad(s) other than Tillandsias – Established plant(s) which may be the same or different.

• **CATEGORY II - ARTISTIC**

Class

R	Basket or Decorative Container – minimum of three (3) plants which may be the same or different. No embellishments.
S	Bromeliad Garden – Any Container – Embellishments may be used.
T	Artistic Arrangement – to consist of predominantly bromeliad material – Embellishments may be used.

- Tillandsia and allies includes those species that were previously *Tillandsia* and are affected by the recent name changes, including *Barfussia*, *Josemania*, *Lemeltonia*, *Pseudalcantarea*, *Racinaea* and *Wallisia*.
- These classes -'F' and 'M'- include *Vriesea* and allies--i.e., those species that were previously *Vriesea* and are affected by the recent name changes, including *Cipuropis*, *Goudaea*, *Lutheria*, *Stigmatodon* and *Zizkaea*.
- In classes covering "Individual Specimen Plants", pups are permissible on the adult plant only if they are so small that their removal might jeopardize their survival.
- When allowing for multiple plants the key word is "interconnected"—i.e., they must all have a common root system.
- In horticultural parlance the key word is 'home', meaning that this is where the plant(s) has been growing in a natural fashion, either potted or mounted.
- In Category I individual specimen plants (excepting tillandsias) should be potted, unless otherwise noted.
- Pots for entries in Category I, Divisions I, II and III, must be either plain black or dark green plastic. However, exceptions are provided for classes 'G' and 'N' where non-decorative terracotta [clay] pots may be used for succulent bromeliads such as dyckias, hechtias, etc. and in Division III, class 'O', hanging (non-decorative) baskets are acceptable.