Bromeliad Society
HOUSTON Inc.

Vol 53 No 7 JULY ANNOUNCEMENTS July 2020

Neoregelia 'Faded Love' - Earthstar Designs

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, July 21, 2020
TIME: 7:00 P.M. to .

PROGRAM SPEAKER: David Whipkey , "Genus: Aechmea, Species and Cultivars in Popular Cultivation"

MEETING AGENDA:

- **Login to Zoom and Social Time at 7:00 to 7:30**
- **Welcome and Announcement**
- **Program – Aechmeas presented by David Whipkey**
- **Show and Tell presented by John Schmidt**

AUGUST PROGRAM: Gordon Stowe will present a program on greenhouse and shade house construction .

NEXT BOARD MEETING: July 23, 2020
(More information to come as on Zoom address.)

The Zoom Meeting on July 21
7:00 to...

If you are not familiar with Zoom, please use this link to see how to access a Zoom meeting:
https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/201362193-Joining-a-Meeting

To access our meeting on Tuesday July 21 use this link:

- **Join Zoom Meeting**
  https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88931558613?pwd=Zkp1bTdSVFZYc2hPS0ZvV1B0MFZRQT09

  Meeting ID: 889 3155 8613
  Password: 184400 .

Show and Tell
If you have photos you'd like discussed, please send to mary@edmonsonphoto.com

PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Hello everyone. I hope you are all well and taking precautions to stay that way. With our current status here in Houston, it looks like we will be having social distancing and virtual meetings using the Zoom software for some time to come. West Gray Multi-Service Center remains closed and at this point they have not provided us with a schedule for reopening. Therefore, we will be having our second virtual Zoom meeting on July 21st starting at 7:30 PM.

I would like to thank Mary Cinotto and Mike O'Neal for volunteering to help set up and run the Zoom meeting for us. Linda Whipkey, VP of Programs, has arranged for us to have a BSI program on *Aechmeas* updated by Rick Richtmyer and David Whipkey and presented by David Whipkey. Thank you all for your hard work putting this together for us.

This month we will also be having a Show and Tell discussion after the program. Please send pictures of any plants you would like to show / discuss / have identified to Mary Cinotto by July 10th. Mary has volunteered to put together a presentation with the pictures for John Schmidt to use in the Show and Tell discussion. Thank you both for doing this for us.

As with last month, the link for joining the meeting will be in the Bulletin. You will also receive an invitation from Mary prior to the meeting that contains a link that will allow you to join the meeting. I hope more of you will join us this month. Please try to be connected to Zoom between 7:00 PM and 7:30 PM for social time and to make sure we can start the meeting on time.

Don't forget the 2021 World Bromeliad Conference (WBC) in Sarasota, Florida is now scheduled for June 8-12, 2021. It will be held at the Hyatt Regency Sarasota with a trip to Selby Gardens and optional tours for purchase to Tropiflora and Michael's Bromeliads. There will be speakers, plant sales, plant show, rare plant auction, and a banquet. If you registered for the 2020 WBC, your registration will be transferred to the 2021 WBC. Should you prefer a refund, you may receive a full refund through the end of 2020 by contacting the Bromeliad Society International (BSI) Membership Secretary at membership@bsi.org. If you would like to register for the 2021 WBC, registration is $315 per person through the end of 2020. You must be a BSI member to register. If you are a current BSI member, please register at https://www.bsi.org/members/. If you are not a member, you may join the BSI and register for the conference at https://www.bsi.org/new/join-the-bsi-or-renew/. You can now make hotel reservations for the 2021 WBC through the BSI website.

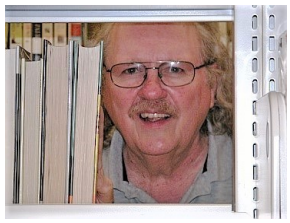
If you have not done so already, please renew your BS/H and Cryptanthus Society memberships. Allyn Pearlman (deliboys@comcast.net) would be happy to help you with this. Also, please go to https://www.bsi.org/members/ to renew your membership for the BSI online or https://www.bsi.org/new/join-the-bsi-or-renew/ to join the BSI on line or to print a form to renew/ join by mail. Don't forget there is a new electronic Journal membership option for only $25 for individual memberships, $35 for dual memberships. There is also a new low rate of $15 for the first year for an electronic Journal membership for first time members, $25 for first time dual memberships. Please let me know if you have any questions.

I hope you all will join us on July 21st at 7:30PM on Zoom. Please be careful and stay healthy.

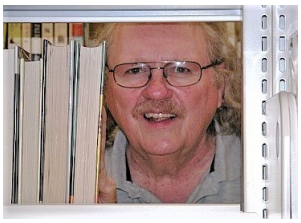
Take care,
Cherie

July's Speaker - David Whipkey

David lives on the prairie west of Tomball with his wife Linda where they grow a variety of plants. He has been gardening as long as he can remember. David has been a member of the Bromeliad Society/Houston, Inc. for 30+ years and is currently serving as the society's Past President. He is also a member of the Cryptanthus Society International and is currently serving as the organization's Vice-President. He is a member of the Bromeliad Society International and has been designated as an Internationally Accredited Master Bromeliad Judge by that organization. David is a retired public school teacher and has been spending as much time as possible sharing his knowledge of and enthusiasm for growing Bromeliads.



Whipkey's Word
July 2020
HYBRID



Back in October 2017 the Whipkey's Word article dealt with the term cultivar, or cultivated variety. In that article I discussed the naming of cultivars. Enough said on that subject. In the same article I stated that some cultivars are hybrids, while others originate as sports (mutations) of plants, and others are the result of an accident during the tissue culture process. In a later article, November 2017, I discussed the term sport. I have not dealt with the term hybrid. Let's make it our word of the month.

A Bromeliad Glossary published by The Bromeliad Society, Inc. defines hybrid as:

"A cross resulting from the union of a species or hybrid with another species or hybrid."

This is very similar to the definition I learned many years ago in my college botany class. Keep in mind that cross means to breed two plants, sometimes denoted parent 1 and parent 2 (P1 and P2) to get a group of seeds that when planted yield a first filial generation (F1) which is sometimes called a grex. With a hybrid you can give it a cultivar name, or you can list it by parentage. To list by parentage write the name of the pod parent, an X, and the name of the pollen parent. Let's look at the various ways that we might, or might not, cross two plants and get a hybrid.

Case I

P1 is a species and P2 is the same species as P1. When you plant the seeds you get a collection of species plants. For example if P1 is *Dyckia marnier-lapostollei* and P2 is *Dyckia marnier-lapostollei* the resulting plants are just *Dyckia marnier-lapostollei*. You can choose a nice plant and give it a cultivar name, but it will be a cultivar of *Dyckia marnier-lapostollei*. No hybrid here.

Case II

P1 is a species and P2 is a variety of the same species as P1. As the parents are still of the same species, this cross yields seeds that when planted give a collection of species plants. For example if you cross *Aechmea nudicaulis* 'La Tigra' with *Aechmea nudicauis* var. *aequalis* you get a collection of *Aechmea nudicaulis* seedlings. When Lisa Vinzant made this cross she found one seedling that she thought worthy of a cultivar name. She called it 'Cranberry Frost'. Keep in mind that although it has a fancy cultivar name, it is still a species plant. No hybrid here.

Case III

P1 is a species and P2 is another species. As the parents are of different species, when you plant the seeds the resulting plants will be a collection of F1 hybrids. Typically these plants are similar in appearance. Take *Cryptanthus* 'Corinne', a Dupuy hybrid from the 1980s. It is a cross between two plants of different species, *Cryptanthus* 'Ruby', a cultivar of *Cryptanthus* bivittatus *v. atropurpureus* and *Cryptanthus* 'Cascade', a cultivar of *Cryptanthus sinuosus*.

Case IV

P1 is a species and P2 is a hybrid. This cross will yield F1 hybrid plants when the seeds are planted. An example of this is *Billbergia* 'La Vie en Rose'. It is a Don Beadle hybrid that was selected from a cross between a hybrid, *Billbergia* 'Hallelujah', and a species, *Billbergia kuhlmannii*. Other members of this cross could be named *Billbergia* 'Hallelujah' X *Billbergia kuhlmannii*. The problem with this name is it could refer to multiple plants that could look very little like each other.

Case V

P1 is a hybrid and P2 is a hybrid. This cross will yield F1 hybrid plants when the seeds are planted. An example of this is an Odean Head hybrid named *Neoregelia* 'Wally Berg'. It is a selection from a cross between *Neoregelia* 'Rio Ochre' and *Neoregelia* 'Roy'.

Case VI

P1 and P2 are in the same F1 group or an F1 hybrid is selfed. I single out this subcase as it is the only time where the offspring of a cross constitute an F2 generation (I am not going to bore you with examples of F3, F4, or Fwhatever generations.). An example of this type of cross is an Odean Head hybrid named *Neoregelia* 'Allyn Pearlman'. This plant was a selection out of a cross when *Neoregelia* 'Painted Lady' was selfed (crossed with itself).

Hopefully all this talk about hybrids has motivated you to attempt a little hybridizing. Find a couple of nice plants in bloom, take your small paintbrush, and get to work. Just remember to keep good records; you are going to need them when you register your new creations with the BCR.

Bromeliad Society/Houston, Inc.
Minutes - Regular Meeting
June 16, 2020

Location: Zoom Meeting

Call to order: President Cherie Lee at 7:30 pm

Plant Sale: None

Visitors: Bob Dailey

New Members: None

Attendance: 25-26+

Announcements & Committee Reports:

Cherie Lee announced that the multi-service center will probably reopen in mid July, but had no idea when we would be able to have a meeting there.
The July meeting will be on Zoom.
Linda Whipkey gave a short rundown of future programs:
July – a BSI program on *Aechmeas*
August – Gordon Stowe will present a program on greenhouses and other structures for sheltering and growing plants
September – Possibly a plant swap
October – Possibly ABC meeting

Treasurer's report: none

Program:
Linda Whipkey introduced our speaker, Bob Dailey, who gave a program titled Watering Bromeliads : The Solution has Arrived that dealt with rain water harvesting and drip irrigation.

Show & Tell: Gordon Stowe showed a *Crytptanthus* 'Lindsey Stowe' that had two nice pups that were not quite ready to remove. Alicia Baker showed a *Tillandsia chiapensis* and wanted to know if the pups were large enough to remove. The consensus was that she should wait awhile.

Adjournment: 8:42pm

Plant Raffle: there was none

Editor's Note:

The next couple of editions will have some interesting materials on insects and plants courtesty of Paulette McNeese. Paulette got these materials from her local HEB and Barnes and Noble. She asked to have included in the bulletin to share with the club. This edition will be the insect data..good and bad bugs for our gardens. There is a lot of detail on these pages so you will want to enlarge print when you view online to see the details. Thank you, Paulette

In addition, we are doing a virtual garden tour of Alicia Baker's lovely and colorful back yard. It is like a wonderland. Thank you Alicia. Hope you all enjoy.

MAC'S FIELD GUIDE™

TO GOOD GARDEN BUGS OF THE SOUTHEAST

KEY: COMMON NAME
Average length
F—Food

APHID MIDGE
Range 1–2 mm
F: Aphids

ROBBER FLY
Range 5–25 mm
F: General predator

DAMSEL FLY
Range 18–40 mm
F: Soft-bodied insects

DAMSEL FLY NYMPH
25 mm
F: Soft-bodied insects

BROWN LACEWING
12 mm
F: Aphids, mealybugs, scale insects, small insects

GREEN LACEWING & LARVA
Range 12–18 mm
F: Aphids, small insects

ANT LION
Up to 100 mm
F: Ants, small insects

DRAGON FLY
Range 18–80 mm
F: Soft-bodied insects

DRAGON FLY NYMPH (AQUATIC)
60 mm
F: Aquatic larva, mosquito larva

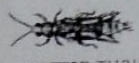
TACHINID FLY
Range 7–13 mm
F: Larva parasitic on true bugs

TACHINID FLY
Range 8–13 mm
F: Larva parasitic on general predators

AMBUSH BUG
15 mm
F: Butterflies, flies, moths, true bugs

ASSASSIN BUG
Range 12–18 mm
F: Beetles, caterpillars, hornworms, insects

BANDED-WING THRIP
1.5 mm
F: Small insects



SIX-SPOTTED THRIP
1 mm
F: Borers, eggs, leafworms, white flies

PAPER WASP
25 mm
F: Larva eats insects

YELLOW JACKET
16 mm
F: Larva eats insects

SYRPHID FLY (HOVER FLY) & LARVA
14 mm
F: Larva eats aphids, scale insects

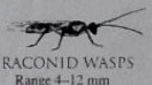
DAMSEL BUG
Range 12–18 mm
F: Aphids, caterpillars, small insects, thrips

BIGEYED BUG
3 mm
F: Aphids, mites, small insects

SPINED SOLDIER BUGS
10 mm
F: Beetles, caterpillars, grubs, insects, sawfly larva (general predator)

MINUTE PIRATE BUG
3 mm
F: Aphids, caterpillars, corn earworms, spider mites, thrips, white flies

BOLD-FACED HORNET
20 mm
F: Larva eats insects



BRACONID WASPS
Range 4–12 mm
F: Armyworms, cabbage worms, hornworms, insects, moths

BATHYPLECTES WASP
5 mm
F: Alfalfa weevils

WHITE FLY PREDATORY BEETLE
1 mm
F: White flies

BLACK LADY BEETLE & LARVA
Range 5–7 mm
F: Spider mites

MEALYBUG DESTROYER & LARVA
3 mm
F: Aphids, mealybugs

ICHNEUMON WASPS
Range 4–30 mm
F: Caterpillars, insects

TRICHOGRAMMA WASPS
Range 0.5–1 mm
F: Cabbage worms, corn earworms, insect eggs, horn worms, fruitworms, looper

APHID WASP
3 mm
F: Aphids

TIGER BEETLE & LARVA
Range 12–18 mm
F: General predator

SOLDIER BEETLE
8–12 mm
F: Insect eggs and larvae

COMMON BLACK GROUND BEETLE
16 mm
F: General predator

ROVE BEETLE
18 mm
F: Aphids, maggots, mites, springtail fly eggs

WOLF SPIDER
14 mm
F: General predator

CRAB SPIDER
10 mm
F: General predator

PREDACEOUS MITE
0.8 mm
F: Spider mites, small insects

CONVERGENT LADY BEETLE & LARVA
6 mm
F: Aphids, small insects

TWO-SPOTTED LADY BEETLE & LARVA
6 mm
F: Aphids, small insects

GREEN PUBESCENT GROUND BEETLE
10 mm
F: General predator

COLLOPS BEETLE
10 mm
F: General predator

PRAYING MANTIS
Range 18–115 mm
F: Caterpillars, insects

CENTIPEDE
60 mm
F: General predator

General Bad Bugs by Habitat

General Pests
Aphid
Armyworm
Blister beetle
Corn earworm
Cutworm
European corn borer
Grasshopper
Grub
Leafhopper
Leafminer
Mite
Slug
Weevil
Wireworm

Asparagus
Asparagus beetle

Beans
Bean beetle
Bean-leaf beetle
Cowpea curculio
Cucumber beetle
Mite
Thrip
White fly

Beets, Carrots, & Root Vegetables
Flea beetle
Maggot
Thrip

Cabbage, Chard, Lettuce, & Spinach
Cabbage looper
Cabbage worm
Diamondback moth
Harlequin bug
Maggot

Citrus
Armyworm
Leafroller
Scale insect

Corn
Armyworm
Corn earworm
Cucumber beetle
European corn borer

Cucumbers, Melons, & Squash
Pickleworm
Spotted cucumber beetle
Squash bug
Striped cucumber beetle

Eggplant & Peppers
Corn borer
Cowpea curculio
Flea beetle
Potato tuberworm
Tomato pinworm

Grapes
Consperse stink bug
Grape leafhopper
Scale insect
Squash bug

Indoor Plants & Greenhouses
Mealybug
Mite
White fly

Lawn
Chinchbug
Crane fly
Lawn moth

Ornamentals & Trees
Aphid
Bagworm
Blister beetle
Boring beetle
Cutworm
Earwig
Flea beetle
Grasshopper
Leafhopper
Leafminer
Leafroller
Leaftier
Mite
Root weevil
Scale insect
Spittlebug
Stink bug
Thrip
Webworm
White fly

Peas
Corn borer
Cowpea curculio
Weevil

Potatoes
Blister beetle
Flea beetle
Mite
Potato beetle
Potato tuberworm
Tomato pinworm

Tomatoes
Flea beetle
Hornworm
Pickleworm
Potato beetle
Tomato fruitworm
Tomato pinworm

0 mm 10 mm

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March 2020

MAC'S FIELD GUIDE™
TO BAD GARDEN BUGS OF THE SOUTHEAST

APHIDS
Range 2 mm–3 mm
H: Crops, gardens, indoor plants, orchards
F: Plant juices

KEY: COMMON NAME
Average length
H—Habitat
F— Food

GRASSHOPPER
Up to 40 mm
H: Crops, gardens, orchards
F: Foliage

MITE
Range 0.8 mm–3 mm
H: Crops, gardens, orchards
F: Plant juices

HARLEQUIN BUG
10 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant juices

STINK BUGS
18 mm
H: Crops, gardens, orchards
F: Plant juices

SQUASH BUG
17 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant juices

LEAF-FOOTED PLANT BUG
18 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant juices

EASTERN PLANT BUG
Range 5–10 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant juices

LACE BUG
2 mm
H: Foliage
F: Plant juices

CHINCHBUG & NYMPH STAGES
5 mm
H: Grubs
F: Plant juices

THRIPS
2 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant juices

BLISTER BEETLE
12 mm
H: Crops
F: Foliage

CUCUMBER BEETLES
7 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE & LARVA
11 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

ASPARAGUS BEETLE
6 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

MOLE CRICKET
Up to 35 mm
H: Moist soil
F: Plant roots

EARWIG
(also beneficial)
15 mm
H: Moist, dark soil
F: Flowers, fruit, insects, larva

FLEA BEETLES
Range 4–5 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant juices

MAY BEETLE (JUNE BEETLE)
20–40 mm
H: Grasslands, farmlands
F: Foliage, roots

SWEET POTATO WHITE FLY
2 mm
H: Crops
F: Plant juices

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE & LARVA
7 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

BEAN LEAF BEETLE
6 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

LEAFMINER
2 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

COWPEA CURCULIO
Range 4–15 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

WEEVILS (BEAN, BILLBUG)
Up to 15 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage, flowers

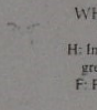
SCARLET-AND-GREEN LEAFHOPPER
10 mm
H: Meadows, gardens
F: Plant juices

GREEN LEAFHOPPER
3 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant juices

TWO-LINED SPITTLEBUG
6 mm
H: Grass
F: Plant juices

SCALE INSECTS
2–7 mm
H: Gardens, trees
F: Plant juices

BAGWORM
20 mm
H: Gardens, trees
F: Foliage



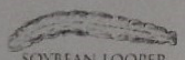
WHITE FLY
2 mm
H: Indoor plants, greenhouses
F: Plant juices

MEALYBUG
3 mm
H: Greenhouses, indoor plants
F: Plant juices

CODLING MOTH
Up to 20 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Larva, fruit

POTATO TUBERWORM & ADULT
18 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage, plant tissues

PINK BOLLWORM & ADULT
12 mm
H: Cotton, okra
F: Plant tissues



SOYBEAN LOOPER
35 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

BEET ARMYWORM & ADULT
31 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

LESSER CORNSTALK BORER & ADULT
18 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Stem tissues

VELVET BEAN CATERPILLAR
48 mm
H: Crops
F: Foliage

ARMYWORM
35 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant tissues

DIAMONDBACK MOTH & LARVA
8 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

BEAN LEAFROLLER
35 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

GARDEN OR FALL WEBWORM
12 mm
H: Foliage, plants
F: Plant juices

LEAFROLLER & ADULT
25 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage, plant tissues

TOMATO PINWORM & ADULT
Larva: 7 mm
Moth: 6 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Fruit

CORN EARWORM (TOMATO FRUITWORM) & ADULT
40 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant tissues

IMPORTED CABBAGE WORM & ADULT
Up to 25 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

TOBACCO BUDWORM & ADULT
35 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Fruit, buds

PICKLEWORM
20 mm
H: Crops, orchards
F: Blossoms, fruit, foliage

CUTWORM
Up to 50 mm
H: Soil
F: Plant tissues

GRUB (INSECT LARVA)
Up to 75 mm
H: Crops, gardens, soil
F: Roots

WIREWORM
Up to 40 mm
H: Soil
F: Plant tissues

MAGGOT
8 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant tissues

TOMATO HORNWORM
100 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Caterpillars, foliage

CABBAGE LOOPER
Up to 35 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Foliage

EUROPEAN CORN BORER
Up to 45 mm
H: Crops, gardens
F: Plant tissues

LIMA BEAN VINE BORER
8–18 mm
H: Crops
F: Vines

LAWN MOTH LARVA
20 mm
H: Gardens, lawns
F: Plant tissues

Garden Tour
Alicia Baker

Welcome

Gingers

Display Area

Tillandsia **on Shepherd Hook**

Alligator and *Cryptanthus*

Japanese Garden

Jungle Path

***Neoregelia* Pole**

***Billbergia* Pole**

Talaverde Art on Fence

Staghorn ferns on fence

Sunny in his Koi Pond

The Lion in His Jungle of Bromeliads

Garden View from Morning Chair

Neoregelia
'Rafael'

Alicia has a grand collection of Talaverde Pottery. Talavera pottery is a Mexican and Spanish pottery tradition from Talavera de la Reina, in Spain. The Mexican pottery is a type of majolica or tin-glazed earthenware, with a white base glaze typical of the type. It comes from the town of San Pablo del Monte and the cities of Puebla, Atlixco, Cholula, and Tecali, because of the quality of the natural clay found there and the tradition of production which goes back to the 16th century. Much of this pottery was decorated only in blue, but colors such as yellow, black, green, orange and mauve have also been used. Majolica pottery was brought to Mexico by the Spanish in the first century of the colonial period. Production of this ceramic became highly developed in Puebla because of the availability of fine clays and the demand for tiles from the newly established churches and monasteries in the area. The industry had grown sufficiently that by the mid-17th century, standards and guilds had been established which further improved the quality, leading Puebla into what is called the "golden age" of Talavera pottery. Formally, the tradition that developed there is called Talavera Poblana to distinguish it from the similarly named Talavera pottery of Spain. It is a mixture of Italian, Spanish and indigenous ceramic techniques.

What's Blooming

Tillandsia brachycaulos **'Giant Form'**
D. Whipkey

Tillandsia **'Tropiflora'**
D. Whipkey

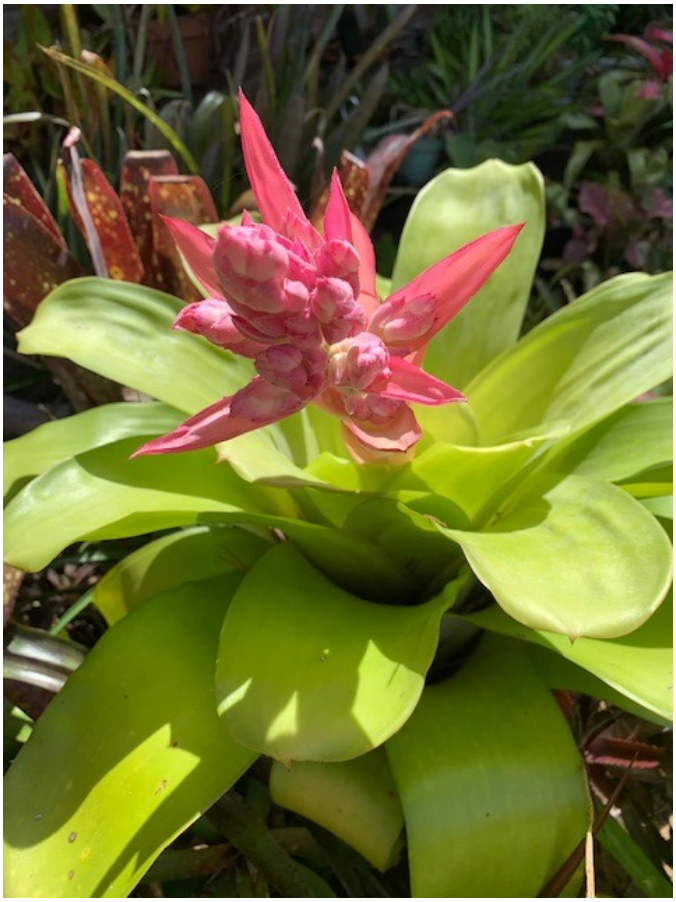
Tillandsia capitata **'Yellow form'**
D. Whipkey

Pitcarnia xanthocalyx
D. Whipkey

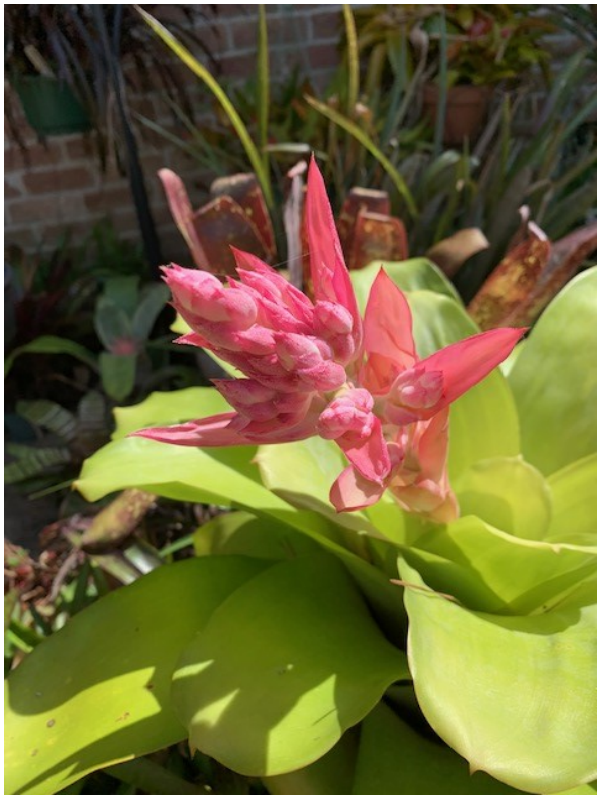
What's Blooming

***Aechmea* 'Fantasma' - Gurka**

***Billbergia* 'Violet Night' - Gurka**



***Aechmea* 'Waikiki' - Gurka**



What's Blooming

***Neoregelia* 'Alpha' - Edmonson**

***Neoregelia* 'Kahala Dawn' - Edmonson**

Clockwise (from upper left) - *Neoregelias* 'Mo Peppa Please', 'Polly Hall', 'Domino' - Edmonson

And Now for Something Completely Different
Amusing Animals.

These are quokkas.
They are marsupials native to Western Australia, and wear a perpetual "Hey there! Good to see ya! Oh, you brought pie!" smile on their faces.

I just felt your newsfeed needed more quokkas in it.

American badgers look like they're about to drag you into a back alley and pull a shiv on you to demand money for their meth habit.

European badgers look like they're about to invite you over for a cup of tea and some custard creams at their little cottage in the countryside.

THIS IS THE BEST THING IVE SEEN TODAY 😭😭

JULY BIRTHDAYS

Dave Schneider	7/1
Maylou Adams	7/9
Allyn Pearlman	7/12
Aaron Davila	7/23
Mary Cinotto	7/25

AUGUST BIRTHDAYS

Joe Sandel	8/5
Scherie Townes	8/13
Gordon Rowell	8/17
Kim Merchant	8/20
Troy Merchant	8/24
Joanne Woolsey	8/24
Charlien Rose	8/31

Everyone around the globe wonders when the pandemic will end and we can resume normal activities. Stress is a major concern for many of us right now. This short video can help put stress into perspective. If you cannot use the link from this page, copy and paste it at the input line in your browser. Be sure to turn on the sound.

https://twitter.com/i/status/1277771611651878912

BROMELIAD SOCIETY/HOUSTON INC.

AFFILIATED WITH THE BROMELIAD SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL

MEMBER OF SOUTHWEST BROMELIAD GUILD

AFFILIATED WITH THE CRYPTANTHUS SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL

About the Bromeliad Society/Houston

This corporation is organized exclusively for purely public charity and strictly educational purposes. Specific goals of the Society shall be to:

Increase knowledge of bromeliads through inter-change and dissemination of information.

Use such funds as are available for the purpose of research and/or equipment in institutions of higher learning within the State of Texas.

There are two classes of membership:

Individual	$20.00 per year
Family	$30.00 per year

All memberships begin with January of the current year.

Visit our website at www.bromeliadsocietyhouston.org for more information.

The Bulletin is published monthly and is available online prior to monthly meetings. Articles and any other information pertinent to bromeliads are solicited. Articles may be reprinted with proper acknowledgment given to author and publication.

Please have articles to the editor mary@edmonsonphoto.com before end of the month.

A Yearbook is published annually based on the membership roll at the end of the regular February meeting of each year and distributed to members of the BS/H, Inc.

Please address any correspondence regarding this publication to:

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Vice President	**Linda Whipkey**
Secretary	**David Whipkey**
Treasurer	**Allyn Pearlman**
Past President	**Don Green**

Board of Directors

Term Expires 12/31/20	12/31/21	12/31/22
Gordon Stowe	**Vickey Gurka**	**Madge Donaldson**
Shirl Stow	**Frank Lee**	**Scherie Townes**

I. **Standing Committees**

1.	Publicity	**Allyn Pearlman**
2.	Bulletin Editor	**Mary Cinotto**
3.	Plant Sales Chairman	**Allyn Pearlman**
4.	Programs Chairman	**Linda Whipkey**
5.	Standing Committees Ex-Officio Members:	**Don Green / Cherie Lee**

II. **Committees of the Board**

1	Annual Show	David Whipkey
2	Bromeliad Culture	David Whipkey
3	Courtesy	Midge Gorman
4	Garden Tours	Gordon Stowe, Shirl Stowe
5	Historian	David Whipkey
6	Holiday Party Chairman	Allyn Pearlman
7	Hospitality Coordinator	Verna Powers
8	Members & Visitor Register:	Ken Gardner, Noreen Tolman
9	Membership	Allyn Pearlman
10	Raffle Plants	Cherie Lee, Frank Lee
11	Seedlings	Allyn Pearlman
12	Show & Tell	John Schmidt
13	Webmaster	Joy Reynolds

Representatives

Southwest Bromeliad Guild	**David Whipkey**, **Ray Johnson**
Bromeliad Society International	**Annette Dominguez, Cherie Lee, Margo Racca**

HOUSTON Inc.

Bromeliad Society

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FIRST CLASS