BromeliAdvisory

October 2013



Sales table at the Extravaganza Photo by Laura Coe

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BromeliAdvisory

October 2013

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President Barbara Partagas VP: Lenny Goldstein Treasurer: Alan Herndon Peggy Fisher

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Directors:

Urszula Dudek '12-'13 Maureen Adelman '13-'14 Joy Parrish '13-'14

Lori Weyrick '13-'14

Editor Robert C Meyer

Door Prize: Alan Herndon Education: Nat DeLeon Hospitality: Elaine Mills Library: Skye Palmer Membership: Melody Ray Mem. Plant Sales: Antonio

Arbelaez

Raffle: Mike Michalski Refreshments: Sandy Roth

What	Who
Sales Table	Antonio Arbelaez

OCTOBER 15, 2013 7:30 PM

SPEAKER: NONE

RAFFLE TABLE: NONE

FOOD: Many – this is the annual auction

ANNUAL AUCTION

What to do: Clean Plants Where: Bring to the auction

When: Now and October 15, 2013

The meeting will be held in the Corbin A

ABOUT THE AUCTION

This auction represents the largest deposit-making industry of the society. The auction is the needed annual

transfusion for the society. To make it work, you merely need to deliver a few good plants to the sale, and also attend the sale. When attending, bring your wallet or checkbook and let it roll. If the auction meets previous years' expectations, the plants being provided will be extremely different from what the market delivers. Thus making your landscape, pool area, and

trees to which you affix the lovelies, the talk of the town. And, don't forget – bring a friend.



President's Message

by Barbara Partagas

At this time of year we begin the countdown to the end of the year: our auction, our election, and our holiday party. This year we even have to start planning what plants we want to pamper and get ready for an early show.

Let's invite our friends and neighbors to come to the auction. The selection of plants cannot be found in the box stores and maybe not even in most nurseries. If you have plants you can donate to the sale, we need them, also. These plants make great holiday gifts, so come and get some very special plants.

We are getting ready to elect our Board for 2014. Please consider participating in that. Helping your club by sitting on the Board insures us all of fresh ideas and different insights. The most common reason most people don't volunteer for these positions is that they don't have time. Let's face it. Everyone's busy. If you can carve out two hours once a month, you could be a director. If you can take notes, add an hour to prepare the minutes. If you can balance your checkbook, you can balance the club's checkbook. This treasurer's position does call for more of a time investment to pay the bills and prepare a monthly report. Want a say in the development of our monthly programs? Be the This position is a challenge and is very rewarding. Make a few phone calls and the job is basically done. Be the Pres. Do you like public speaking (me, not so much)? It is not hard at all to talk to your friends whether it is from the front of the room or from a chair in the room. The Pres also does a little writing and ruling. Not all of these positions are up for election this year, but please give some serious thought to shaping your club from the inside. If you enjoy the monthly meetings, you'll enjoy the Board meetings, as well.

See you at 7:00pm on Tuesday. Barbara Partagas

In Case You Missed It by Robert Meyer

President with two hats, Jay Thurrott (former President of Florida East Coast Bromeliad Society and present and future president of the Bromeliad Society International) spoke about "the other way" to grow bromeliads – from seed.

The already pernicious plants seem to thrive in Zone 10.5 heat and humidity, and growers in this area may sate their plant hunger without too much stress or strain. But, if the appetite requires more, Jay has the helpful hints.

Jay started growing from seed "just for the fun of it." Going seed to seed – like the old tomato plants you may have grown – you can obtain exact copies or clones of the parent. If the parent was good, so shall be the seed. The stability of the plant will make the seedling more likely to follow the parental character. The greater the stability, the greater the seedling follows the parental traits.

Not all seeds are the same. Jay noted that bromeliads have a few forms: (1) berry [Aechmea and Billbergia commonly have such seed]; (2) parachute [Tillandsia and Vriesea] and (3) seed pod which drops [Pitcairnia].

For the newbie, Jay recommends the former – berry. Go get the colored berry off the Aechmea or Billbergia and surprisingly the seed can geminate in as little as three days. One leaf will shoot up as the monocot characteristic of bromeliads deliver *one* shoot or *one* leaf.

When do you pick the seed? This requires some experience. The germinated seed often changes color – from lighter color to darker color – which allows the naked eye to know when to harvest the seed; and, learn which seed to remove from the flower. Then open the berry's cover, and inside are *many* seeds [a term called *grex*] which are ready for wet soaking. Don't wait too long. The older the seed, the less likely it will germinate.

Removal of the seed is necessary as Mother Nature often encases the seed within the berry with gooey content which delays the germination process. Cleansing of the berry's non-seed internal contents, and then placing the seed in a jar of tap water, from which a good shake may be made, are the entire trick. Jay sometimes uses a tea strainer to remove the seed after a few days' jar soaking and then places on material.

The chosen material is Big Box store sold Peat Pellets. Usually found near the tomato plant seed sales, the peat pellets grow like Sea Monkeys when wetted, and have a nice soft peat top against which the seeds can attach, obtain nutrients, and grow. If you hybridize, throw away the runts and uglies. Alan asserted that as many as 95% are throwaways. But, do not despair. The amount of plants the seeds deliver can be well over 100 greater than the comparatively quick pupping

Keep the Peat Pellet wet. A rule of thumb is that if the seedlings dry, the seedlings tend to die.

After having the seeds on the Peat Pellet, the longest process begins. Remove seedlings from the peat pellet and put into an enclosed area for 6 months. Liter bottles, plastic cake containers, zip lock bags (best if ID label on side) or the like suffice. Bottomed with dirt, and topped with seedlings and a spritz of water, the enclosed area becomes a humidor in which the young plants thrive.

Sometimes, fungus may infest the moist confines of the homemade humidor. Jay has used store supplied fungicides — Spectracide was a brand he mentioned. Other problems may include neighborhood critters — rabbits, racoons, fox, and the worst: lubber grasshoppers.

Ultimately, the seed becomes a real plant. As many as seven years for Tillandsia and

maybe only three years for others. Billbergia, Neoregelias, and Orthophytum can be one to two inches in a few months. Giant Alcanterea can be a half inch within a few months.

After getting the feel, you may wander to hybridizing. The key is to think before doing. Ask yourself, how will the mutual relationship improve the plant? Alan Herndon spoke on this topic and discussed how hybrids can have better shapes, stripes or greater ability to withstand cold or heat (vigor). Occasionally, the match is amazing, and a lifetime of plants may adorn the entire neighboring area for decades – ask Nat DeLeon or the Bullis family.

If you hybridize, throw away the runts and uglies. Alan asserted that as many as 95% are throwaways. But, do not despair. The amount of plants the seeds deliver can be well over 100 greater than the comparatively quick pupping process. Hence, the 5% yield will still most likely provide a greater quantity of plants to the laborer, and anyone involved in this process will soon learn that bigger yards, coupled with frequent gifting, will be needed to prohibit the once sparsely inhabited yard from becoming a bromeliad jungle.

2013 Bromeliad Extravaganza

by Alan Herndon

Indian Rocks Beach was the location for the biennial Bromeliad Extravaganza hosted by the

Florida Southwest Coast Bromeliad Society. The Extravaganza is a one-day plant sale (held 21 September in 2013) followed by a banquet and an auction to support the activities of the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies. In addition to this worthy cause, the Extravaganza provides opportunity for bromeliad lovers from

bromeliad lovers from throughout the state to meet and share experiences. There were also a few visitors from other states. At least one couple from Arizona/Illinois. two Californians, two Texans, two Bahamians, a Michigander selling artwork and a speaker from Baton Rouge, Lousisiana were among the participants. There could have well been more people from outside the state. Those listed above were only the ones I met at the sale or already knew.

BSSF members in attendance were Carl Bauer, Laura Coe, Bobbe Dooley, Pepe and Sara Donayre (also representing the Bromeliad Society of Broward County), Patty Gonzales and Mike Michalski, Rhonda and Alan Herndon, Desiree and Robert Meyer, Barbara Partagas, Melody Ray, Sandy Roth, and Lori



View from Extravaganza porch photo by Laura Coe

Weyrick. The Bahamians mentioned above, Beth and John Bethell, are also members of the BSSF so we count them among our representatives. It turns out that BSSF members formed a significant proportion of all bromeliophiles registered at the event.

For those whose cash (and credit lines) were not totally depleted during the sale, auction plants were available for inspection before the banquet, with the competitive bidding started soon after the food was dispatched. Enough plants were donated that about 20 were put into

Early arrivals (basically those who could afford to take off work on Friday) were treated to a meetand-greet Friday afternoon. This gave people a chance to catch up with friends in a relaxed atmosphere before their competitive instincts took

over when the sale opened for business on Saturday morning.

The plant sale included a few of the large vendors we know from our own annual show, including Tropiflora and Grant Groves, but featured mainly plants grown by smaller operations closer to the Tampa Bay region. That meant many of the plants on offer were different from what we normally see in Miami. Many BSSF members took the opportunity to add some of these different plants to their collections. The sale was closed promptly at 5 PM because the room had to be cleared and staged for the

banquet (beginning at 7 PM) and the subsequent auction. Local society members were up to the task, and by 6:30 the room was ready for its new assignment.

Those who bought the plants of their dreams in a mad rush during the first hour of the sale had a series of talks to fill the rest of the day. Charlie Birdsong, from Baton Rouge, made everyone drool with a report on a trip to the bromeliad-growing areas of Australia. Dennis Cathcart showed slides from several of his collecting trips in Latin America while also providing a review of cultivated bromeliad genera. Don Beadle reprised the talk he delivered to BSSF a few months ago. Of course, the talk was still highly entertaining, and significantly different. Don would say it has to be different _ he can't repeat himself too much because he can't remember what he said the last time.

For those whose cash (and credit lines) were not totally depleted during the sale, auction plants were available for inspection before the banquet, with the competitive bidding started soon after the food was dispatched. Enough plants were donated that about 20 were put into a Silent Auction to avoid having the auction last past midnight. A cash bar was strategically located in a prominent corner of the room to help bidders overcome their doubts about the wisdom of upping bids until they secured that plant that had been eluding their grasp for

years. Very few of the items offered for bid broke the \$100 level, but enough went for \$50 or over to make the auction a success. In total, the auction raised about \$2700 to support FCBS operations until the next Extravaganza in 2015. Many of the plants, however, were sold under market value. A savvy bidder could find bargains.

In short, the 2014 Extravaganza provided a perfect setting to reacquaint yourself with old friends and make new friends. A place to see new bromeliads and learn something about how to grow them. A place to relax in a congenial setting among beautiful bromeliads.



and *Aechmea caudata* From en.wikipedia.com

Garden Notes - September 2013 by Alan Herndon

Rainfall is still coming in clumps with no sign of the 'typical' summertime convective pattern. Tropical disturbances have been the only sources of rain for us these last several months. Fortunately, there have been more tropical disturbances than normal, even if none has come with winds heavy enough to threaten our homes and gardens, so we have not had any really long dry spells this wet season. course, when there was no rain for 5 days or more, our plants certainly began to look thirsty. In any case, the middle of October is normally when the transition from wet season to dry season starts. Just remember that the air temperature is still high enough to put our plants into a state of severe water stress if they

go more than a few days without rain. of Billbergia nana bloomed during September. Temperatures will almost certainly remain high enough for the next few weeks that you have to maintain a close watch for subtle signs of drying throughout your garden.

On the very last day of September, there was a distinct drop in the early morning air temperature a sign of the approaching cool season. Still, we almost certainly have at least another month of good growing weather for bromeliads. If we don't get a period of extended cold (over a week long), we could easily have bromeliads growing happily through December (albeit not as rapidly as during the summer months.)

Aechmea chantinii is still producing new inflorescences, but only a handful of plants are in flower on any given day now. Two and three

months earlier, dozens of plants were flowering every day. The plant of Aechmea retusa reported last month continued in bloom. The unexpected flowering continued in Aechmea Ortgiesia. subgenus Aechmea calyculata and Aechmea caudata eipperi flowered during September. One of the many Aechmea bracteata clones _ this one a large plant with light green leaves produced the typical tiny flowers. Many of the fruit matured and turned a shiny black. These fruit as actually more attractive than the open flowers, and would hang onto the plant for quite some tme unless you

happen to have nesting mocking birds in your yard. It took about two weeks for the birds to either find the fruit, or decide they weren't going to find anything better to eat, but it is now rare to see a single fruit on the plant that looks anywhere near Aechmea andersoniana managed to remain in bloom long enough to produce a few flowers during the first days of September. Finally, at least two clones of Aechmea fasciata bloomed during the month.

Continuing the pattern of off-season flowering seen continued to flower and was joined by the redlast month, Billbergia iridifolia and a new rosette leaved clone formerly (incorrectly) known as

Again, the plants were both repotted earlier in the year.

A new clone of *Canistropsis billbergioides* (one from the collections of Elton Leme with bracts orange in the basal half and green distally) bloomed this month. Of course, still another rosette of *Canistropsis billbergioides* with pink bracts came into flower, preserving the streak..

During September, flowers opened on the large form of *Catopsis berteroana* (also known as Catopsis compacta). The small white petals are easily overlooked among the bright orange-In fact, the yellow sepals yellow sepals. maintain a pleasing color for a much longer period than the flowers are actually open.

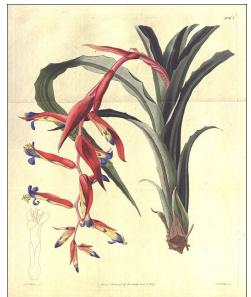
> Although no flowers are open yet, it is worth mentioning that a rosette of Guzmania sanguinea brevipedicellata colored up during the final week of the month.

> staminate rosette of Α Hechtia rosea began to flower at the beginning of the month. This rosette is dwarfed due to confinement in an unfertilized 6" pot for the past 2 years, but it made a creditable display with the inflorescence reaching nearly 3 feet in length and a

foot in width.

Flowering was still brisk among the species of Neoreglia. Among the smaller species Neoregelia ampullacea, Neoregelia smithii and Neoregelia punctatissima were seen, as they have been with great regularity over the months. A solitary rosette of Neoregelia wilsoniana also continued to flower into September, well past the time its identical twins finished their on blooming.. Neoregelia kautskyi.continued in bloom through the month The green-leaf form of *Neoregelia cruenta*

reported in flower near the end of August



Billbergia iridifolia

Neoregelia hatschbachii. Finally, two members of Both the plant from the Wally Berg collection the less frequently grown *Neoregelia* subgenus Hylaeaicum continued to bloom through September: Neoregelia brevifolia (formerly called Neoregelia pendula var brevifolia) and Neoregelia

Orthophytum species have reclaimed their place as the most active blooming plants in my collection. In any case, Orthophytum lymaniana, Orthophytum sucrei, Orthophytum rubiginosum, Orthophytum alvimii, Orthophytum maracense, Orthophytum gurkenii, Orthophytum zanonii, Orthophytum benzingii, Orthophytum horridum and Orthophytum harlevi were flowering in August, as, with the exception of *Orthphytum benzingii*, they have been for months past. Orthophytum ophiuroides started to flower during the month with many more blooming-size plants showing the color change that typically precedes inflorescence development. I probably should have had Orthophytum conquistense in bloom more-or-less continuously also, but it turns out that our snails have a fondness for the plant equal to that of any gardener. However, the attentions of the snail, unlike that of the gardener, do not encourage more growth and flowering. Snails seem particularly fond of the erect stems that produce and display the flowers, and are prone to eat these stems long before any flower buds, much less flowers, are seen.

Portea alatisepala, the particularly attractive clone introduced to cultivation in Florida by Raymond Jungles, flowered during the month. This plant, collected originally from the garden of Roberto Burle Marx, differs from other locally available clones in having the inflorescence rise well above the leaves. In other clones, the base of the inflorescence is usually partly concealed the leaf

Tillandsia flexuosa continued to flower into September, but none of the plants were in bloom by the end of the month. The single plant of Tillandsia vernicosa reported last month was also still in bloom. Tillandsia klausii remained in bloom for the first part of September, but the inflorescences did not appear healthy towards the end of the month, and may not last long during this cycle. Tillandsia rhodocephala, and Tillandsia narthecoides remained in flower and were joined by Tillandsia guatemalensis during the later part of the month.

that was labeled *Vriesea scalaris* with additional notes pointing out the red leaves and long inflorescence and the plant labeled Vriesea 'Seaborn's Red' continued to flower. Also remaining in bloom were Vriesea correiaaraujoi (a single rosette blooming well after other plants of this species were finished), Vriesea rodigasiana,. Vriesea carinata, Vriesea pauperrima and Vriesea triligulata

The Wittrockia superba reported last month is still in bloom. Given the rarity of chances for observation, I don't have predictions about how long flowers are likely to be produced.

If your garden has been a little neglected during the heat of summer polish your plans and prepare your tools. Before long, it will be a pleasure to spend the morning, at least, working with your plants.

Preparations for Our Annual Show by Alan Herndon

With the 2014 version of our Annual show coming up two months into the new year, it is necessary to start work on the preparations

If you are one of the rare growers who regularly uses foliar fertilizer on your plants, you need to start tapering off on your feeding schedule. You want to give your plants as much time as possible to develop their best foliage color, and they will do that best if they are not fed during the winter months. Of course, we have no idea what kinds of temperature to expect this coming winter. Last winter we had quite warm weather until several weeks of cold weather arrived in March. This allowed bromeliads to grow during the December to February period. The year before, growth of the plants was stopped by an extended period of cold during December.

The most important action you can take to help your plants develop their best color over the winter is to provide them with plenty of space. I realize that for most of you, space is an exceedingly scarce commodity, but any plant you can give extra growing room has a much better chance of reaching the head table than a plant that spends the winter competing with its neighbors for light and water.

BSSF is extremely fortunate to have a group of dedicated members who proved once again willing to take responsibility for making our upcoming show run smoothly.

Sharon Biddex-Maessen is already hard at work on the Art Show that accompanies the Plant Show. She is always overwhelmed during Thursday setup, so, if you have time available, please consider helping her with the setup.

Sandy Roth, our steadfast Catering chair, is always overwhelmed Thursday, Friday and Saturday, but especially on Friday when she has to provide coffee and pastries for the judges and clerks before the days work begins, a Judges Lunch (also including Clerks) and a Judges/Volunteers dinner and party at her house in that same evening. Help on any day would be greatly appreciated, but please try to help on Friday if you can.

Jeri Parrish will be taking over as the head of Judges Clerks this year while Lynne will be forced to endure yet another teaching assignment on the Galapagos Islands. This means Jeri will be in charge of recruiting clerks.

There are always plenty of jobs needing attention both outside (Member Sales Table, Hospitality) and inside (Placement, Information Table and Hospitality). Please consider volunteering for one of those jobs.

More details will come as we approach the show, but please start thinking about what you can do to help us ensure another successful show.

Badges are In

Notices: Badges are in. Anyone who doesn't have a badge, please check with Maureen Adelman at the meeting.

Garage Sale II

Garage Sale: We are scheduling a garage sale for November. In order to go forward, we need commitments from members for donations. Please contact your president if you have a donation.

UPCOMING EVENTS

October 19

Boktoberfest!

Central Florida's most unique Oktoberfest celebration

Bok Tower Gardens

1151 Tower Blvd

Lake Wales FL 33853

http://www.boktoberfest.com/

November 8-10

Fairchild Ramble

FTBG

10901 Old Cutler Road

Coral Gables, FL 33156

Phone: 305.667.1651

http://www.fairchildgarden.org/Events/?date

=11-2013&eventID=827

November 15-17

American Orchid Society Fall Orchid Show

FTBG

10901 Old Cutler Road Coral Gables, FL 33156

Phone: 305.667.1651

December 6th - 8th

Caloosahatchee Bromeliad Society Show and Sale

Terrie Park

3451 Marion Street, Fort Myers

MURDER IN CORBIN A

© by Robert Meyer

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On rare occasions, Boss had to find unique sources to open the otherwise shut and unsolvable crimes. As he thought about the murders and the potential relation of the horrific murders to innocent Joshua's MIA, he could not see who this would concern other than the American dreamers – easy money. But, how was Joshua implicated as someone who would have to be eliminated? What has his lab found that no one else in the organization knew? Boss, upon contemplating

that thought, called the lab and discovered that the cohorts of Joshua knew even less than he did about the investigation of the murders and the recent work on the idyllic Stitch. Boss was not concerned about the laboratory work of Joshua — he was distraught about what it had uncovered and maybe even whom.

man extorts money from him, and the amount is great to the old man, but hardly a rainy day's can to the insurance thief. These here are real sharp crooks who took real large numbers from the company. Now, to make it legitimate, the money would go into an account to establish the death and living relation having counted the

As he walked out of the office to cleanse his mind with the fresh air beyond the smoking area just outside of the building's only entry, Boss met Vincent. Vincent was the least brilliant man in the building. He was the "cleaning engineer" who emptied the trash each evening and vacuumed almost daily. Vincent always seemed to smile, and never had a harsh word with the precinct's people. Vincent never was insightful, merely logical. The last great statement from his tongue came when he was 12. He had arrived at school and saw a girl who was like he was – dark complected with curly hair and light brown hair. She told Vincent, "I'm biracial. Mother is white and father is black." Vincent, whose mother was from the Caribbean and father was Indian, appeared to be everything she was, but neither was the prerequisite race to make the other combine and make him biracial. When he arrived home, he approached his mother and told her about the little girl and said, "Mom, I met a girl at school today who looks just like me, but she is biracial and I am not. Why can't I be biracial?" His mother loved that story and told it to friends for years – as evidence about the her young son's brilliance.

Vincent's insights occasionally would be similar in later life. When stumped, Boss would turn to Vincent, give him the broad brush otline of the case's facts and ask Vincent what to do. And, almost always Vincent offered an answer which opened Boss's mind and led the staff on a hunch that often proved to be resourceful. On this case, Boss felt, "Why not." So, he recounted the events of the matter, and when completed, he turned toward Vincent, whose knitted brow and intense gaze impressed Boss, and then Vincent said, "Have you found where the money is?"

"Well. Well. No. No we haven't. Why do you ask?" Boss did not understand what Vincent was aiming for.

"Well, in this here case, you got a large amount of money. People stealing from the insurance company, with enough to go around, many people over. And, when the money is discovered, that old one without confronting the pains of learning

man extorts money from him, and the amount is great to the old man, but hardly a rainy day's can to the insurance thief. These here are real sharp crooks who took real large numbers from the company. Now, to make it legitimate, the money would go into an account to establish the death and living relation having counted the days being over. But, watching the money leave that account could be wonderful. You get to see every check. They never thought anyone would come this close. Now you is close. And, now that you appear, they are caught with a record. What you call a paper trail. You look at that money, you learn who the gang is, and where they are. You know everything. That's the way I see it."

"Why Vincent, I think you are onto something there. Where did you come up with this?" Boss was intrigued.

"Movies. I watch movies all the time. Can't remember the name or whatever, but I saw this done once in a movie."

"Wonder if there is a movie about bromeliads?" Boss wondered. Then he quickly shook his head left to right, "Heck, how many people even know what a bromeliad is?"

82.

After obtaining Vincent's concept and issuing orders to officers to get the records by walking onto the premises of the banks, Boss had Cyber do an extensive review of Bea and Judge. The group at Cyber came back with some interesting information. Bea and Judge were not only members of BSSF, but they each were BSI accredited judges. The BSI is the Bromeliad Society International which has the world wide function of being the luminaries of bromeliads.

Each had gone to the BSI-accredited judging school handled by the Florida Council of Bromeliad Societies — an adventure of 6 schools lasting a significant portion of one year and requiring reading of numerous books. Florida and Georgia are lumped into the "Eastern Judging District." Whenever the classes begin, the attrition rate in monumental. Not because the classes are hard or expenses are great, but rather the process is deemed too tedious by the students who seek to get to the end without confronting the pains of learning

the plants.

As time progresses, certain societies fall into lapses when the membership's applications for judging school diminish disproportionately with the aging or expiring judges in the same society. The death of Bea and Judge had literally delivered the BSSF to a void. Not one member was an accredited judge. More impressive, Bea and the Judge had been Master Judges, the officers among judges who had rank over student judges and accredited judges.

Cyber then looked into the judging activities of Bea and the Judge and discovered that they had been flown to Australia for a show in Melbourne which had produced wonderful plants and awards. But, when doing research, Cyber discovered an Australian blog about the Miami judicial visit as having been cold and less than complimentary to a usual prize winner named Delaney's Nursery. Instead of obtaining the annual 6 to 8 prizes, Delaney's returned home ribbonless. This broke a streak of 10 years, and was the embarrassment of many in that organization, according to the anonymous blog.

Cyber, by methods which no one knew or wanted

to know, was capable of naming the anonymous blogger. His name was Nat Strong. They checked who paid for the internet account of Nat Strong and discovered the charges were made by Stan Gort in Miami. The further



Don't forget this Auction Tuesday

investigation revealed the account was in Miami, but the person making the blogs delivered the items at wee morning hours, reflecting it to be normal afternoon time in Australia.

"Anything related between Gort or Strong to Delaney?" Boss asked Ronaldo.

"Well maybe. Strong's mother's maiden name is Delaney. We have no assurance of the Delaney of Strong's family having anything to do with Australia. But, we looked closer to the Delaney triumphs, and although he won ribbons for 10 years, that nursery only edged out a few until . . .

you got it . . .1992. Magically, in 1992, it became the big dog. So we called there and asked when the company changed hands. Again, the magic number is 1992. We asked if the name ever changed. The answer was, 'no.' So we think the name attracted Gort or Strong, who then sent over to Australia his passion for the pink and purple flowers."

"We have no money, other than the usual, passing at this time in the account." Boss said, as though speaking out loud. "I think its time to gather the bank records of Bea and the Judge to see if some other method of remuneration was made."

"Remuneration?" asked Ronaldo.

"Payola." Boss responded.

Ronaldo nodded with his open mouth and said he'd be back with the bank records in 10 minutes.

Steinmetzes Donate Award Material

One vase (silver), one hurricane lamp (silver), one bowl (bronze) and small canister (bronze) were donated by the Steinmetzes – get your items ready as these awards are something not seen for years.

