

## Membership Benefits

Meetings are held on the 2nd Saturday of each month at 10:00 a.m. in Room 104, Casa Del Prado, in Balboa Park. (Any exceptions are noted in our monthly newsletter.) At our meetings, we enjoy each other's company, and activities include:

- A speaker/slide show at most meetings
- A Show & Tell table where members display their successes and failures
- An Opportunity Drawing for bromeliads that are not available in local nurseries
- Refreshments
- Socializing with other plant people

In addition to monthly meetings, we host:

- Annual Show & Sale
- Member-to-member sales
- Annual Club Birthday celebration
- Holiday brunch in December
- Garden & nursery tours

Benefits of Membership:

- Free plant at your 1st meeting
- Free cultivar manual
- Subscription to our monthly newsletter
- Participation at our Annual Sale
- Use of the society library
- Fellowship with other bromeliad growers



**zelle**

## SAN DIEGO BROMELIAD SOCIETY Membership Application/Renewal Form

[www.SanDiegoBromeliadSociety.org](http://www.SanDiegoBromeliadSociety.org)

New Member(s)  Renewing Member(s) ID #(s):

<b>Name</b> Single/Dual	Last			
<b>Name</b> Dual	First/Middle	Last		
<b>Mailing Address</b>	No./Street/Apt.		State/Zip	
<b>Phones</b>	City	Home		Cel
<b>Email</b>	Email Address			

Meetings are held the second Saturday of each month at 10 a.m. in the Cartagena Room 104 at Casa del Prado in Balboa Park

Membership Classes	Dues
<input type="checkbox"/> Single 1 Year*	\$18
<input type="checkbox"/> Single 2 Years*	\$27
<input type="checkbox"/> Dual 1 Year*	\$22
<input type="checkbox"/> Dual 2 Years*	\$35

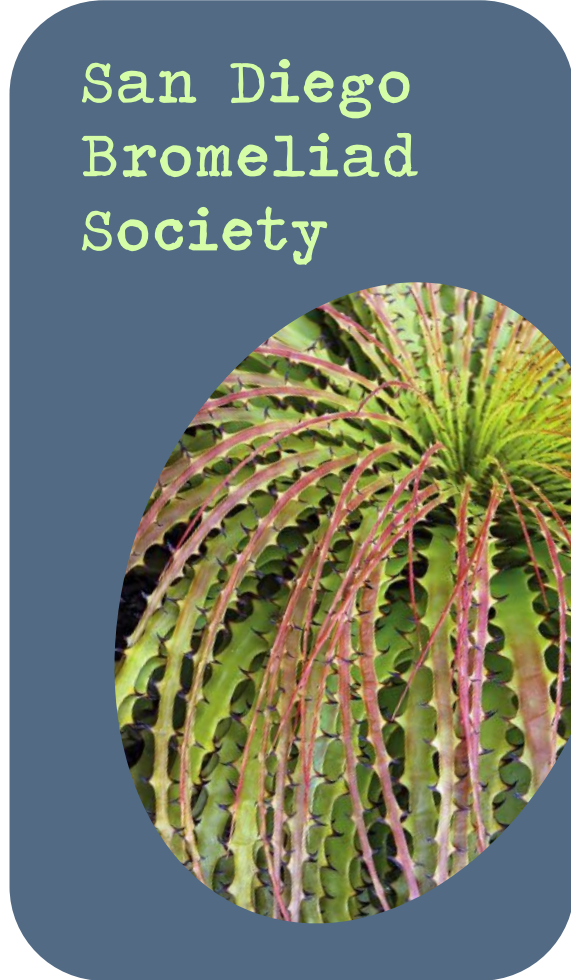
\*Expires December 31. Renew by January 1.

### Payment Methods

- Credit Card/Cash in person
- Check in person, or mail to below
- Zelle online (with your name in memo):  
Sandiegobromeliad@gmail.com  
email your member info to same address or mail it to address below

Mailing Address

SAN DIEGO BROMELIAD SOCIETY  
P.O. Box 83996  
San Diego, CA 92138-3996



## San Diego Bromeliad Society

We invite you to join the San Diego Bromeliad Society. Our goal is to promote interest in these New World epiphytic plants that are exotic, colorful, and easy to grow. We are an affiliate of the Bromeliad Society International Inc. and a member of the S.D. Botanical Garden Foundation.

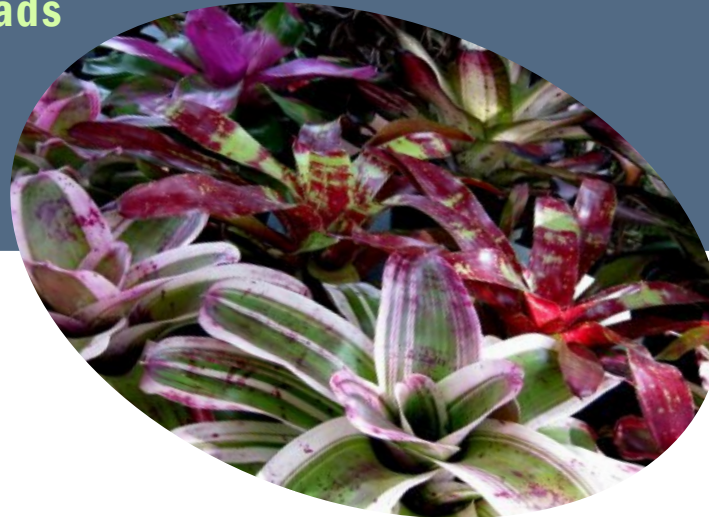


## Bromeliads pronounced broh-MEE-lee-ads

... flowering plants belonging to the plant family Bromeliaceae. There are more than 3,000 species and hundreds of hybrids.

Native to subtropical and tropical Americas, bromeliads are epiphytic or terrestrial, and the bromeliad family is diverse enough to include water-holding tank bromeliads and the gray-leaved Tillandsias that are so tolerant of dry conditions that they are often referred to as "air plants." The best known bromeliad is probably the pineapple, which is native to Brazil. Spanish Moss is one of the most common Tillandsias. The epiphytic bromeliads use their root primarily to attach themselves to trees or rocks. Bromeliads are remarkably versatile and form one of the most adaptable plant families in the world.

Bromeliads are classified in groups (genera). The most common genera in cultivation are Aechmea, Billbergia, Cryptanthus, Dykia, Guzmania, Neoregelia, Tillandsia and Vriesea. Other collectible genera include Alcantarea, Cannistrum, Hechtia, Nidularium, Pitcairnia and Puya. For the hobbyist and collector, there is so much of interest – the foliage patterns, textures and colors, as well as a huge spectrum of flower form and color.



The climate of Southern California is particularly friendly to bromeliad culture. This is one of the best areas in the world to grow them. They will grow in the yard in sun or shade and in the lath house or greenhouse.

These are plants that are relatively easy to grow and require limited water or fertilizer. Terrestrial bromeliads fit in well with succulent gardens, and many bromeliads will fit in with modern, eclectic, or tropical garden styles. The inflorescence (the brightly colored part that holds the flowers) can often last for months. Once most of the bromeliads have reached maturity after flowering, offshoots will emerge and grow alongside of the "mother" plant. Once these "pups" are about 1/3 to 1/2 the size of the mother plant, they can be separated and grown-on (or be given to friends and family!).

Bromeliads have simple requirements:

- a firm support, either potted or mounted on wood
- moisture – more or less, depending on species
- temperature between 35 and 100 degrees F
- good drainage (crucial)
- light – deep shade to full sun, depending on species
- fertilizer – depends on the species (often very little)
- good air circulation

Such variable conditions mean that several types of bromeliads are ideal for your growing conditions.

The San Diego Bromeliad Society is an organization dedicated to the horticultural and educational aspects of the bromeliad.

The San Diego Bromeliad Society is an affiliate of The Bromeliad Society International, Inc.

SDBS Meetings:

- 2nd Saturday of every month
- 10:00 a.m.
- Room 104, Casa del Prado in Balboa Park.

