

GREEN'S BROMELIAD NURSERY & SUB-TROPICAL GARDENS



KEITH & MAUREEN GREEN

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**P.D.C. Maungakaremea, Northland
Fax/Phone: 09 4323759
Email: kjgreen@xtra.co.nz**

THE BEAUTY OF BROMELIADS

Bromeliads are exotic indoor or outdoor plants of infinite beauty. They are fast growing into one of the worlds most popular and sought after plants. Their beauty is not only in the amazing variations of shape and colour, but the leaves themselves are of infinite variety in regard to their individual markings and colours.

The bromeliad varies not only in appearance but also in culture. Some are 'epiphytic', which means that where they grow on trees they are not parasitic, as they take no sustenance from their host. They take their nutriments through their leaves and through organic matter gathered in their vase. Other bromeliads are 'terrestrial', meaning they grow on rocks or in the ground.

The diversity and beauty of the bromeliad family along with their tenacity to life, even when neglected, is truly amazing.

Their size can range from miniatures, to giants many metres high.

The colours cover the whole spectrum and are incredibly beautiful. No other plants can produce the fabulous foliage patterns of the Bromeliaceae; marbling, marks like hieroglyphics, frosting, barring, and longitudinal stripes of all colours.

Their inflorescences are unique, bizarre and brilliant with some lasting in flower for up to six months.

Bromeliads are certainly aristocrats of this exotic flowering earth.

BROMELIAD TREES

A 'Bromeliad Tree' may be made by placing a tree-shaped branch of driftwood, a ponga or just a dead branch in a planter pot with rocks or concrete to hold it, or even in the ground. Using small bromeliads of different shapes, types and colours the result can be a very artistic arrangement and a pleasure to behold. Use a small amount of sphagnum moss around the roots to retain some moisture and tie each plant on with either florist's wire or nylon stockings until the roots take hold when in many cases the ties can be removed. Small bromeliads can also be used in Terrariums or Dish Gardens.

SPECIAL OFFER:-

5 plants suitable for Bromeliad Trees. \$35 plus cost of freight.

10 plants suitable for Bromeliad Trees. \$65 plus cost of freight.

PLEASE NOTE: It is very important for us to know whether your Bromeliad Tree will be in full sun, partial sun, filtered bright light or shade. This information helps us select the most suitable plants for your situation.

ACANTHOSTACHYS:

strobilacea: Brazil

5:50-7:50

There are only two species in this genus. This plant has a cascading habit with some of the leaves attaining a length of 3', making it an excellent subject for hanging baskets. The long lasting inflorescence resembles a tiny pineapple with stiff orange red bracts and bright yellow flowers. Very attractive. **HARDY.**

pitcairnioides:

8:00-12:00

This is a newer species than the above one. It forms clumps easily & is about 15" tall. In full sun the leaves turn dark red with a lacquered shine. The prominent black teeth & small brilliant blue flowers at the base of the leaves make a striking and beautiful contrast. Sun.

THE AMAZING AECHMEAS

A large genus comprising several hundred species and one of the easiest to grow. They have two most important requirements:- very good drainage, and water in their vases or centres at all times. They have beautiful foliage and striking inflorescences that last for some months and in some species the flowers develop into colourful berries. Some like full sun and only colour fully when given this condition, while others with soft green leaves prefer the shade. Aechmeas adapt well to pot culture, indoors and outdoors, under shade cloth or in dappled light beneath trees. There is an Aechmea for every position.

'Anton': (recently named)

12:00-15:00

The habit of growth is similar to Aechmea orlandiana but with more leaves which are light green, slightly barred with black. The upright flower head has blue flowers.

apocalyptica:

BRAZIL

6:50-8:50

A small to medium rosette. The flower stalk rising well above the leaves bears a very colourful orange red cylindrical inflorescence over 10" in length with blue flowers. The orange red berries remain a roseate colour for many months after flowering.

aquilega:

10:00-15:00

An adaptable plant growing as an epiphyte or terrestrial in sun or shade. A large attractive plant over 3' in height with leaves up to 3' long forming a funnel like rosette. The green leaves become coppery rose in good light. The bright rose flower scape bears a pyramid shaped flower head with orange bracts that encase the flowers with yellowish petals. It remains in colour for many months and has very decorative seed pods.

araneosa:

10:00-15:00

A medium sized plant with shiny green leaves forming an attractive open rosette. The stem and bracts on the tall, branched inflorescence are a vivid shiny waxy orange red, a colour that lasts for many months. The flowers are yellow & the berries are white and stay for months.

'Bert':

12:00-15:00

A tall urn shaped plant of matt green leaves with dark brown irregular markings. The inflorescence is arching with red bracts and orange flowers. Bright shade or morning sun. **LIMITED SUPPLY**

'Big Ben': (recurvata var benrathii x orlandiana)

8:00-10:00

A fairly small recurvata type plant. Upper leaves turn a brilliant red at flowering time. The flower head emerges just above the leaves and the petals are lilac coloured. Very hardy. Stands frost, dryness and full sun.

'Big Stuff': (Hummel hybrid)

10:00-15:00

This is a beautiful medium to large robust plant with shiny olive green leaves and bright red undersides. The flower stalk is about 18" high with a panicle of purplish blue flowers followed by red berries which are very long lasting. Bright light indoors and shade with bright light outside.

'Black Magic':

8:00-12:00

Medium sized plant. The leaves are mahogany from the base merging into green about half the length. Undersides mahogany. The upright cylindrical flowerhead is followed by wine coloured berries.

blumenavii:

6:00-8:50

A medium sized, semi-tubular plant with firm smooth green leaves tipped with purple. The red flower stem rises well above the foliage bearing an open cylindrical panicle of bright yellow flowers with red bracts followed by red berries. Bright shade or morning sun.

- bracteata:** from MEXICO to COLUMBIA 10:00-15:00
A large robust urn shaped very showy plant with leaves becoming rosy red in bright light. The large flowerhead is very branched with large red bracts and greenish yellow flowers followed by black berries. Likes warmth.
- bromeliifolia:** 10:00-15:00
This plant has an interesting pear shaped form with grey green leaves. The flower stalk has rose coloured bracts and a pine-cone like spike of white or pale yellow flowers that soon turn black. The plant varies greatly. Shade to morning sun.
- 'Burgundy':** **SOLD OUT** 8:00-15:00
A large graceful rosette with dark, waxy, burgundy coloured leaves which glow with colour when grown in good light. The inflorescence is a very attractive purple and white. Bright light indoors or shade with bright light outside.
- calyculata var 'Blue Tips':** ARGENTINA, SOUTH BRAZIL 6:50-8:00
A medium sized rosette of fairly stiff green leaves 2' long and 1 1/2" wide. The base is blueish and the leaves blue tipped. The red flower stalk about 1' in length ends in a pyramidal, dense, thistle-like head of bright lemon yellow and stays in colour for quite some time. Shade to morning sun. VERY HARDY
- 'Cardinalis':** 6:00-8:00
A small compact pear shaped clustering plant whose upper leaves turn bright red when flowering. A most attractive little plant. Flowers mauve. Full sun.
- caudata :** 6:50-8:50
A large robust handsome plant, particularly when in flower. Medium green leaves 18" to 30" long. The flowerhead is compact and branched with golden yellow bracts and yellow petals. Very showy. Morning or afternoon sun.
- caudata variegata:**
- No.1 (Wide leaf)** 8:00-12:00
Is the type usually seen in collections. The green leaves edged or sometimes striped with cream. Very attractive. Morning sun.
- No.2 (Narrow leaf)** 8:00-12:00
Striped with cream and green.
- coelestis var albomarginata:** 8:00-12:00
A medium sized upright plant with mossy grey leaves and a creamy white border. The compact pyramidal flowerhead has light lavender blue petals and small rose bracts, followed by grey magenta berries. Makes an excellent house plant requiring bright light indoors or shade with bright light outside.
- cylindrata:** SOUTHERN BRAZIL 8:00-10:00
A medium sized plant. The cylindrical flowerhead about 6" long has magenta bracts and blueish violet petals, followed by brilliant rose berries lasting for months. Grows on long stolons. Shade with bright light to morning sun. HARDY.
- cylindrata var micrantha:** 8:00-12:00
Another variety of cylindrata with a nice compact blue flowerhead. The rosette has a terrific number of leaves which helps make this a very attractive plant. The base is blue.
- dichlamydea var trinitensis hybrid:** 12:00-25:00
Large light green plant with leaves 30" long by 3" wide with black tips rising to about 3' in height. A very large, red and blue, many flowered inflorescence. A most attractive plant, a beautiful shade of blue. Stays in flower for a long period and then it berries. Shade with bright light.
- drakeana:** 12:00-15:00
A medium sized plant. The 6" flower stem has a cylindrical flowerhead with shocking pink bracts and calyx and brilliant sky blue petals making a startling colour scheme. Pink berries appear after flowering which later turn a bright blue. Shade
- fasciata:** SOUTHERN BRAZIL 12:00-15:00
The popularity of this bromeliad is not only due to its beautifully proportioned vase-like form of attractive green leaves barred with silver crossbands and striking pink pyramidal inflorescence dotted with lavender blue flowers but also to the fact that it remains in bloom and colourful for many months. Excellent houseplant. Bright light indoors and shade with bright light outside.

filicaulis:**8:00-15:00**

A medium sized plant of shiny soft green leaves with a bronze hue if grown in good light. The inflorescence is suspended on a threadlike branched flower stem that may hang to 6'. The bracts are bright rosy red and the large petals are white, followed by blue berries. Makes an excellent hanging basket. Bright shade.

'Foster's Favorite':**6:00-8:00**

A medium sized plant. The variable leaves have a lacquer-like sheen and are deep wine and green. A reliable bloomer producing a pendant spike of coral petals tipped with blue followed by orange red berries that stay in colour for months. An excellent houseplant. Bright light indoors and shade with bright light outside.

fraseri:**12:00-15:00**

A small to medium plant with leaves 18" long and 1" wide. The flower stalk rises about 1' above the leaves. The flower head has an orange calyx with bright blue petals. Very attractive

gamosepala:**SOUTHERN BRAZIL, ARGENTINA****8:00-10:00**

A medium sized plant with smooth glossy green leaves. The rose coloured cylindrical flowerhead has blue petalled flowers. Flowers readily and is a prolific grower. Excellent under trees. Most attractive. Likes shade and bright light.

gamosepala var nivea:**8:00-10:00**

Same as above but with red sepals and white petals.

'Hummel's Red':**8:00-12:00**

A medium sized plant with longish leaves, a shiny purplish black and a panicle of peach-orange berries and blue flowers. Very attractive.

lamarchei:**BRAZIL****8:00-12:00**

A robust plant. Topside of leaves coppery and margins have purplish red teeth. Reverse beautifully maroon with pencil lines and faint crossbands of white. A cylindrical pinecone-like flowerhead of greenish yellow flowers with rose bracts on stem. Shade to morning sun. **HARDY**

'Light Rays':**8:00-10:00**

A great hybrid. Most attractive. One of the best of the recurvata hybrids. Thrives in full sun.

'Lucky Stripes':**10:00-12:00**

An albomarginated form of gamosepala but with the same coloured flower head as gamosepala. Most attractive.

lueddemanniana: **GUATEMALA, MEXICO, BRITISH HONDURAS** **8:00-15:00**

A handsome dignified plant with arching mottled leaves becoming bronzy rose when grown in sufficient light. A spread of 3' when well grown. The inflorescence has a panicle of lavender petalled flowers that turns into a dense head of white berries which in turn changes to a startling purple lasting in colour for months. Shade with bright light to morning sun. **HARDY**

lueddemanniana var rubra:**8:00-15:00**

Same as above except foliage is very rich bronzy red at all times. Position as above.

'Mary Brett' F2: (recurvata hybrid) VERY HARDY**8:00-10:00**

An upright grey green plant with a blueish base, orange red bracts and yellow or grey green petals. Morning sun.

'Mary Hyde':**8:00-12:00**

Lovely albo-marginated form of nudicaulis. Bracts red, flowers yellow. Morning sun or bright shade.

'Melanocrater': c.v. of caudata**SOUTHERN BRAZIL****10:00-15:00**

A very handsome robust plant. The centre, base and leaf tips are a definite dark blue. The large ovate inflorescence with bright orange sepals and yellow flowers makes this a very attractive plant. Shade with bright light to morning sun.

miniata discolor:**8:00-12:00**

An attractive medium sized rosette. Leaves 1-1 1/2' long, soft green on top & a glossy maroon reverse. The inflorescence is an erect panicle of berrylike fruit with dainty blue petals. The berries turn red & last for many months. Bright or filtered light but not direct sun.

'Mirlo':**12:00-15:00**

A stunning graceful medium to large plant of many wide almost black leaves and a most attractive inflorescence.

nudicaulis var cuspidata:**BRAZIL****8:00-10:00**

This is a very showy variety and quite hardy. The rigid tubular leaves are dark brown shading to green with an almost black cusp at ends of leaf. The inflorescence is more loosely arranged than the other forms with brilliant red scape and bright yellow petals. Shade with bright light.

- nudicaulis var variegata:** 10:00-12:00
The leaves have a cream centre with green margins while the flowers are yellow with red bracts. A touch of morning sun or bright shade.
- nudicaulis x fasciata:** 12:00-15:00
A handsome more tubular plant than *Aechmea fasciata* but with the same banding on the reverse of the leaves. The upright inflorescence is similar to *nudicaulis*. Bright shade.
- orlandiana:** BRAZIL 10:00-15:00
A striking medium sized plant. Pale green leaves marked with zig zag bands ranging from maroon to black. The leaves become blotched maroon to nearly black in bright light and sun. The inflorescence borne on an arching spike is a compact panicle. Bracts are salmon scarlet with pale yellow flowers. Shade with bright light to morning sun.
- pectinata:** 10:00-15:00
A large open rather stiff leaved rosette with mottled green leaves, turning a brilliant shocking pink from the tips to halfway down at blooming time. A real eye catcher. The flowerhead is like a green knob kerri. Mainly a foliage plant. Shade to morning sun.
- phanerophlebia:** 8:00-15:00
A medium to large upright vase of stiff, spiny, olive green leaves & white bands. An erect compactly cylindrical flowerhead of rose coloured bracts and blue violet petals. Stays in flower for months. Shade to morning sun.
- 'Pie in the Sky': (variegated)** 8:00-12:00
A small variegated plant with a globose head of yellow flowers. Bright light to morning sun. Hardy
- pineliana var minuta:** 6:00-8:00
Outstanding for its colourful grey, bronze and pink foliage and shapely rosette. The little yellow pinecone stays in colour for months. Full sun. VERY HARDY.
- 'Pink Globe': (An Aechmea aripensis renamed)** 12:00-15:00
A large plant with green leaves turning bronzy-pink in the sun. A globose pink head with blue flowers on a 1m stem. Morning or afternoon sun. Hardy.
- 'Purple Orb': (An Aechmea hybrid recently named)** 12:00-15:00
A large rosette of green leaves turning bronze in sunlight. The flowering stem is about 1m ending in a globose head of dark red with bright blue flowers giving it a purplish hue. Morning or afternoon sun.
- purpureorosea:** 8:00-10:00
A glossy medium, green tubular plant edged with large black spines like stitching. The flower stalk is pink, dusted with silver. The flowerhead is a loose panicle of soft rose with deep lavender petals. Pretty. Bright light or morning sun.
- racinae: (Christmas Jewels)** 6:00-10:00
A medium sized plant with shiny, light green leaves. The inflorescence appears at the end of a pendulous stem 12"-18" long with a cluster of glowing red berrylike flowers with bright yellow and black petals. Excellent in a hanging basket or Bromeliad tree. Shade with bright light.
- 'Rajah':** 15:00-20:00
A large vase shaped rosette of recurved wide discolour leaves of rich maroon. The leaves also have a dusky surface and are about 20" long and 4" wide. The inflorescence is borne on a 24" stem and is a panicle with rosy red flowers. A beautiful plant. Bright light indoors, shade outside.
- ramosa var rubra:** 10:00-20:00
A handsome medium to large plant. Leaves are a decided deep pink. The branching vermillion flower scape about 2' high has a graceful loosely branched inflorescence with berrylike flowers and green yellow petals that have been likened to a swarm of bees. Retains its colour for months. COLD SENSITIVE. Bright light indoors and shade to morning sun outside.
- recurvata var benrathii: (Black Base)** 6:50-8:00
A miniature plant which clumps very well. Dark green leaves are purplish black at the base. The centre leaves turn brilliant cerise when in flower and even brighter in the centre. The flowers are pink, turning to mauve. VERY HARDY. Full sun.
- recurvata var benrathii: (Red Bands)** 6:50-8:00
As above but pale olive green leaves peppered and banded maroon.

recurvata var ortgiesii:**8:00-10:00**

This is the largest of the variety and makes a stunning silhouette. The leaves are yellowish green. The outer leaves turn orange red when flowering is due. The flowers are lavender and the seed head a vivid red lasting for months. VERY HARDY. Full sun.

`Red Bands': (c.v. of maculata x triangularis)**8:00-10:00**

An urn-shaped green plant with reddish crossbanding and greyish mauve flowers. Bright shade to morning sun.

`Red Ribbon':**8:00-10:00**

A sport of Foster's Favourite. Same type of plant with olive green leaves plus longitudinal stripes of red. It has the same pendant inflorescence. Very attractive. Bright light indoors and shade with bright light outside.

`Red Wine':**8:00-10:00**

Similar to Foster's Favourite but the leaves are a deep dark, glowing wine red. Very attractive. Excellent indoors in bright light. Shade with bright light outside.

`Royal Wine':**8:00-10:00**

This is a vigorous and quite outstanding plant when grown in good light. Deep green highly polished looking leaves with maroon undersides. The inflorescence is slightly branched with smokey blue flowers followed by bright orange berries lasting for months. An excellent plant indoors with bright light. Shade with bright light outside.

`Saturn': (c.v. recurvata x chantinii)**10:00-12:00**

A compact plant with many green leaves with silver banding. The flower head peeps out above the leaves with golden yellow flowers. Most attractive.

seideliana:**8:00-10:00**

A small stoloniferous plant with discolour leaves. Black stemmed with a red calyx and purple petals edged white followed by big black berries. Excellent for hanging baskets or on punjas in shade.

serrata:**12:00-25:00**

A large handsome bromeliad with bright green leaves 2' in length with dark reddish brown teeth that edge the leaves. The flower spike about 2' high bears a flower head with pink and green bracts edged with white hairs and dark purple petals. The flowering period lasts for over three months.

`Silver King': (c.v. fasciata)**12:00-25:00**

A variety of fasciata above but solidly dusted with silver on both sides of the leaves. Same conditions.

`Tam Star':**10:00-15:00**

A very decorative medium to large rosette of rather stiff curving olive green leaves and a wine reverse side. The inflorescence is an erect panicle of brilliant red and white. An attractive plant indoors. Bright light indoors and shade with bright light outside.

triangularis:**ESPIRITO SANTO, BRAZIL****8:00-10:00**

A striking plant with firm glossy olive green leaves wide at the base and tapering to a point. Black spines give the effect of stitching along the edge of the leaves. In the shade this Aechmea is a slender graceful rosette. In the sun it assumes a yellowish cast and becomes a squat plant with black turned back tips to the leaves. The inflorescence consists of a brilliant red stem with a pinecone-like head of purple flowers. A most decorative form. HARDY. Morning or afternoon sun.

triticina:**6:50-8:50**

A medium sized plant with the same pinecone-like flowerhead as pineliana, but the leaves are creamy at the base and bright pink from the tips for about 2/3 of the length. The more sun, the brighter and pinker the leaves become. VERY HARDY

warasii:**8:00-12:00**

A medium sized funnel form rosette. Soft, very shiny, reddish brown coloured leaves. A dark burgundy pendent flower stem of dark purple flowers with white margins turning red followed by dark red berries. Shade with bright light.

weilbachii forma leodiensis:**8:00-15:00**

Similar to below but leaves tinted sepia orange with darker colouring on the underside. Flowers also similar.

weilbachii var weilbachii:**8:00-15:00**

A medium sized graceful rosette with apple green leaves. The 2' long flower stalk and boat shaped bracts are brilliant red. The sepals are lilac purple and the petals lilac with white margins. Medium light indoors and shade outside. Flowers in July staying in flower for ages. HARDY.

BEAUTIFUL BILLBERGIAS

The easiest to grow of the species, *Billbergia nutans* and *Billbergia pyramidalis* have been grown in New Zealand and Australia for years. Billbergias are mostly tubular in form varying from 6" to 3' tall. They adapt to most household conditions readily. Their foliage and flowers are of every conceivable colour and quite spectacular though only lasting as long as normal flowers. This genus doesn't require much attention, seems to thrive on neglect. When grown in clumps some species will flower two or even three times a year.

amoena var rubra:

8:00-12:00

A tall rosy, red flushed tube, spotted cream. An upright stem with large red bracts with bright green calyx, tipped purple and green petals also tipped purple.. **HARDY.**

amoena x horrida:

8:00-12:00

A tall blackish red tube heavily spotted cream. Some silver banding.

'Aussie Rose':

8:00-10:00

A funnel shaped rosette of light green leaves mottled with white about 18" high in flower. The stem is red with red flower bracts and green flowers with dark blue tips.

'Australian hybrid':

8:00-10:00

Tall growing green tubes, very spotted a marbled cream. Takes on a pink hue in bright light.

'Catherine Wilson':

8:00-10:00

Tall curving leaves mottled with white and turning bright pink in strong light. The stem is red and the flower bracts, tube and petals, wholly green.

chlorosticta: (syn. saundersii)

6:00-8:00

A narrow leaved plant heavily spotted cream and maroon. Develops a rosy cast in bright light. Very showy huge inflorescence. Bright rosy red bracts, red sepals and greenish petals tipped with dark blue. Shade to morning sun.

chlorosticta hybrid:

10:00-15:00

A tall plant with dark pink leaves mottled and barred with silver. A huge red stemmed inflorescence having red flower bracts, pink calyx, and a green tube with dark blue petals.

'Fantasia': (Marbled Rainbow)

8:00-10:00

An urn-shaped plant. Apple green leaves with numerous white spots. Flowers bright red with magnificent bright red bracts. Most attractive contrast. Shade to morning sun.

'Fascinator':

10:00-15:00

This plant is similar to 'Fantasia' but the tubes are reddish-brown with numerous cream blotches. It has brilliant red bracts and blue flowers

'Genevieve':

8:00-12:00

The leaves become dark pink and mottled white in bright light. The flower stem is red, flower bracts and calyx pink and the tube wholly green.

'Gerda':

8:00-12:00

An urn-shaped plant, darkish red leaved, strongly banded with silver and some cream spotting and curled tips. A red stem and bracts with green petals tipped purple.

'Hawaii Sunset':

8:00-10:00

A tubular plant 30cm high, wine red and heavily spotted with cream. A red stem and scape with pink calyx and green petals. A prolific grower.

horrida:

8:00-12:00

Green to burgundy leaves with silver cross bands. An upright flowerhead with greenish yellow petals clustered at the top with pale blue tips.

'Kahibah':

8:00-10:00

A very attractive smaller type billbergia with olive green leaves marbled and spotted white. Flushes red in good light. Pink stem and bracts with green flowers. Clumps well. Very attractive.

'Kyoto':

10:00-15:00

A cultivar of *Billbergia pyramidalis* v. *pyramidalis*. An albo-marginated form with rich green leaves edged in pure creamy white. Has a bright red torch-like flower head like *Billbergia concolor*. Requires shade.

leptopoda:**6:50-8:00**

A small spotted tube with curling leaf tips, upright flower spike, a red stem, bracts and calyx and a green tube with purple petals. A variable plant.

`Murial Waterman`:**8:00-12:00**

A beautifully banded upright medium sized plant with plum coloured leaves and silvery bands. The inflorescence has pink bracts with satiny vivid blue petals. Shade with bright light to morning sun.

nutans: (Queens Tears)**4:50-6:50**

Forms clumps quickly. Narrow, graceful, olive green recurving leaves. The pendant inflorescence has bright pink bracts with nodding green flowers edged with violet blue and red sepals. An old favourite. HARDY.

`Perriam's Pride`:**10:00-12:00**

A most attractive medium sized billbergia with olive green marginated leaves that become quite pink in good light. Pink bracts and green flowers. Bright light or morning sun.

pyramidalis var concolor:**8:00-12:00**

Very broad light green leaves. A medium to large plant. The broad, dense torch-like inflorescence 3" to 4" long and pyramidal in shape has dazzling rosy red bracts and similar coloured flowers. Very showy. Bright shade.

pyramidalis var striata:**8:00-10:00**

A variegated form of pyramidalis with blue green leaves and longitudinal stripes of yellow. Morning sun.

`Robwyn`:**8:00-10:00**

A medium sized tubular plant, reddish maroon with some cream spotting. Bright red scape bracts with green calyx and purple flowers. Morning sun.

sanderiana:**10:00-15:00**

A variable plant. Either grey or dark green leaves with purple edges and purple reverse. Reddish stemmed with green flowers and blue tips. Morning sun or shade.

`Santa Barbara`:**6:50-8:50**

Small to medium plant. Variegated cream and green longitudinal stripes overlaid with pink in good light. Pink bracts and green flowers. Very attractive. Morning sun.

`Smokey Haze`:**8:00-10:00**

A small compact upright grey green vase with an upright inflorescence. Pink bracts and stem with petals the colour of smoke. Bright shade or morning sun.

`Smokey Rose`:**8:00-10:00**

Small to medium sized tubes becoming dusky pink when grown in good light. Bright shade or morning sun.

`Spotted Wren` (amoena var viridis x `Bobtail`)**8:00-10:00**

A tubular plant about 18" high with a red stem and flower bracts and wholly green flowers. Morning sun.

`Theodore L. Mead`:**8:00-10:00**

A very popular hybrid with a long lasting inflorescence for a billbergia. Medium size with grey green leaves. The pendulous flowerhead has large rose bracts with blue and green flowers. Blooms several times a year. Shade to morning sun.

`Vesuvius`:**12:00-15:00**

The whole plant is a lovely clear cardinal red when grown in good light. Hence the name.

A reasonably large billbergia. The flowers are green. Bright shade or morning sun.

vittata:**8:00-12:00**

A large tubular plant. Olive green leaves banded and dotted with silver with a purple cast in good light. The large inflorescence has red bracts and violet petals. Bright shade or some sun.

vittata hybrid:**8:00-12:00**

A medium sized tube. Dark maroon, banded and mottled with silver. The large red scape bracts and the large pendant inflorescence is most attractive with creamy to pale pink sepals and satiny purple petals with golden stamens. Bright shade, some sun.

`Yayee`:**8:00-10:00**

Medium sized tubular plant, reddish black and mottled with cream when grown in good light.

The flowers are green with purple petals and a pink stem and bracts. Morning sun.

CANISTROPSIS

billbergioides:(formerly *Nidularium billbergioides*)

8:00-10:00

A medium plant with light green leaves. Outstanding for its flower spike with stiff bracts of burnt orange and white petals. An excellent houseplant. The flower remains for months. Shade with bright light outside.

'Citron': (c.v. of *billbergioides*)

8:00-10:00

A smaller rosette than above with clear, yellow, boat shaped bracts and white flowers. Position as above.

microps forma bicensis: RIO DE JANEIRO, SAO PAULO

8:00-10:00

A tall slender stoloniferous plant. The shining red to wine coloured leaves become olive green towards the outer ends. The dark purple primary bracts and flowers are hidden deep in the heart of the plant. Bright shade.

'Persimmon': (c.v. of *billbergioides*, was called 'Flavum')

8:00-10:00

Very similar to 'citrinum', except the flowers are orange.

'Plum': (c.v. of *billbergioides*)

10:00-12:00

An upright growing rosette with very dark maroon leaves about 18" long. The stiff bracts which appear at the end of the 8" to 10" flower stalk are a burnt orange and maroon colour lasting for months. Very attractive. Bright light indoors and shade with bright light outside.

CRYPTBERGIA (A bigeneric plant [*Cryptanthus* x *Billbergia*])

meadii:

5:50-7:50

A small to medium plant with light green mottled leaves that turn a lovely pink in good light. Keep rather dry in Winter. Shade with bright light.

'Red Burst': (formerly *rubra*)

5:00-7:00

A stately rosette of reddish arching leaves that intensify to bronze red in full sunlight. A cluster of small white flowers rise from the centre of the rosette. VERY HARDY. Excellent in rockeries or hanging baskets. Morning or afternoon sun.

DYCKIA

A family of robust spiny plants loving warmth and dry conditions. They adapt well to pot culture and are ideal for rockeries. Because of their thick succulent leaves they can withstand drought. From miniatures 4" across to giants 6' high. They have tall slender flower spikes with the flowers ranging in colour from yellow to burnt orange. Excellent for landscape work.

brevifolia: ARGENTINA

8:00-10:00

A small densely clustering starlike rosette with medium slightly recurving leaves to about 1 1/2' long, light green, edged with prominent brown spines and grey pencil lines on the rounded reverse. The inflorescence is a branched panicle with bright yellow flowers.

ibiramensis:

8:00-10:00

Plant when flowering 1 metre high with leaves 12"-16" long, serrated and grey underneath. The yellow flowers form a gold branched inflorescence.

platyphylla: (Rare)

8:00-10:00

Starlike form. Green in the shade but turning greyish purple in bright light. Yellow flowers.

remotiflora var montevidensis: BRAZIL, URUGUAY

6:00-8:00

A variety of the above. Small clumping plants suitable for rockeries or pots. Bright orange flowers.

EDMUNDOA (previously *CANISTRUM*)

lindenii: BRAZIL

10:00-12:00

A large plant. Broad waxy green leaves mottled with darker green. The flower is dense in the centre of the rosette, resembling eggs in a basket. Petals are white and green. Shade or filtered light.

lindenii variegata:

12:00-15:00

A variegated form of *Canistrum lindenii* var *roseum*). Most attractive.

FASCICULARIA

pitcairniifolia: (Previously wrongly named 'bi-color')

10:00-15:00

Narrow grey green leaves up to 2' long. Will eventually form a large clump. The 30 to 40 flowers have pale blue petals and are surrounded by ivory bracts forming a dense head. In the centre, the leaves during blooming, become bright crimson around the floral cone. Eye catching at blooming. VERY HARDY.

FOSTERELLA

penduliflora: MEXICO TO ARGENTINA

6:50-8:50

A flat rosette of soft green leaves about 12" long with wavy margins. The upright inflorescence is branched with nodding bell shaped white flowers. Bright shade.

villosula: 'Red Leaf':

6:50-8:50

As above but the reverse of the leaf is dark red.

GUZMANIA

The exotics of the bromeliad family noted for glossy foliage, flamboyant inflorescences and bold patterned leaves. They require more care and attention than the other genus, disliking cold and preferring humidity.

berteronia:

8:00-10:00

Medium sized with glossy green leaves. The flower head rises up like a glowing red poker with yellow flowers.

'Amaranth':

15:00

An average sized Guzmania with 60cm arching leaves 2.5cm wide with brown lines on the reverse. The large 60cm flower spike is topped by intense raspberry-purple flower bracts. Really lovely.

'Cherry':

15:00

A very showy medium to large hybrid from Belgium with a stunning, glowing, cherry red inflorescence that lasts in colour for months.

'Decora':

15:00

A soft leaved medium sized upright rosette flushed wine red with a brilliant cherry red stem and a star shaped cherry red inflorescence and clumps of yellow flowers. Lovely

'Grand Prix':

15:00

A medium sized shiny green rosette of more upright growth. A typical Guzmania inflorescence in rich fiery red-orange. The flower lasts for about 10 weeks.

'Guinn':

15:00

A medium to large robust plant. The impressive inflorescence has large triangular red-orange bracts forming a large star shaped head.

lingulata var minor: GUIANA, EQUADOR, COLUMBIA

8:00-12:00

A small well formed rosette of flexible pale green leaves. The inflorescence appears at the end of a short stem as a raised cup of yellow to red bracts with whitish yellow flowers. Grows well indoors and likes shade.

'Lance':

15:00

A smallish plant of olive-green leaves pencil lined with a reddish reverse. A lingulata type bloom, rich red.

'Luna':

15:00

A 65cm tall and 65cm wide large green rosette with a striking rich blood red inflorescence.

Medium sized with glossy green leaves.

sanguinea: (Large)

12:00-15:00

A medium large plant with green leaves tinted orange red at first. Before flowering the leaves can become yellow from the centre merging to orange red with the outer end of the leaf green, though in some cases they are almost totally red. Can vary greatly.

`Triumph`:

A robust wide leaved plant. The green leaves have an orange reverse with pencil lines near the base. It has a shiny orange-red inflorescence.

`Vella`:

A small compact Guzmania with a lovely bright red flower,

wittmackii:

15:00

A large plant with light green leaves and pencilled lines on their reverse and a beautiful candelabra-like inflorescence. Richly coloured bracts of lilac or red with white flowers.

GUZVRIESEA (Guzmania x Vriesea)

`Jeaniae`:

15:00

This is a magnificent plant when in bloom. Medium sized with green soft leaves. The flower spike rises about 1' above the leaves. The bracts are orange red and rose-like and the flowers yellow.

HOHENBERGIA

stellata:

15:00-25:00

A large plant, the most widely cultivated of the genus. It has many broad light green leaves 2-3' long forming a handsome rosette. The flower spike rises to about 3' and has an unusual floral arrangement of compact globular clusters of vivid red bracts with blue petalled flowers in clumps up the stem. This plant likes a warm location.

XNEOMEA (Neoregelia x Aechmea)

`Strawberry`:

12:00

A medium sized rosette with pointed green leaves. The whole plant turns a strawberry colour in bright light and when in flower becomes a brighter red in the centre. Will take full sun. LIMITED SUPPLY

NEOREGELIA

Known as the 'Blushing Hearts', this genus is a very popular one. They range in size from miniatures to giants, but most are medium sized rosettes. They prefer bright light to bring out their colours and grow more compact. If given too much shade they lose their colour and become elongated. They are adaptable to both indoor and outdoor growing and are renowned for the beautiful colours in their foliage especially at flowering time. Water should be kept in their centres or cups at all times. They are very easy care plants.

ampullacea: BRAZIL

4:50-6:50

A tiny tubular stoloniferous plant with shiny greenish yellow leaves flecked and crossbanded with maroon. Excellent for hanging baskets or Bromeliad Trees. 50% shade.

ampullacea hybrid:

4:50-6:50

A small red tubular plant, speckled and banded with brown. Good for punga and Bromeliad Trees etc. Morning sun. HARDY.

ampullacea c.v.:

5:50-6:50

A small stoloniferous species with purplish spots and banding. Very attractive. Excellent on Bromeliad Trees and punga. Shade to morning sun.

`Apricot Beauty`:

8:00-12:00

A medium sized rosette, apricot rusty red with green splotches and a red centre. Afternoon or morning sun. HARDY

`Avalon`:

10:00-15:00

Starts off green but becomes a gorgeous dark red all over with many leaves and is brighter red at flowering in the centre. Morning sun.

- 'Beefsteak':** 8:00-12:00
Medium sized, green with some marbling and streaked with maroon red. Leaf tips blackish maroon. Bright light or morning sun.
- 'Beta' F2: (No. 1)** 12:00
Lovely wide leaved form. A very choice plant of great form. Medium size. The centre turns a vivid shade of purple, lasting for a long period. Bright shade to morning sun.
- 'Beta' F2: (No. 2)** 12:00
A beautifully formed rosette, wide leaved and a pure cardinal red with many leaves. A terrific plant. Bright light or a touch of morning sun.
- 'Born of Fire':** 6:50-8:00
A tiny stoloniferous plant, wine red in colour. Quite hardy and will stand full sun. Good for pungas, bromeliad trees etc. Full sun.
- burle-marxii hybrid:** 8:00-12:00
A medium sized handsome wide leaved greyish rosette with a bright purple centre. Is quite happy in full sun.
- 'Carnival':** 8:00-12:00
Grown from U.S. seed. Very colourful medium sized plant. Green, spotted and flecked with red. Some others are red, spotted and flecked green.
- carolinae:** 8:00-12:00
Shiny green leaves 1' x 1 1/2" forming an attractive rosette the centre of which becomes brilliant shades of red or cerise. Vermillion or pomegranate when about to bloom. Variable. 50% shade.
- carolinae: (cerise red)** 10:00-12:00
An intense cerise red. Really lovely and much in demand. Morning or afternoon sun.
- carolinae forma tricolor:** 10:00-12:00
A variegated form with longitudinal stripes of ivory and green. When near to blooming the whole plant is suffused with red. The colour lasts for nearly a year. Much in demand. Bright shade or morning sun.
- carolinae princeps: SOUTHERN BRAZIL** 10:00-12:00
'Princely' is an appropriate name for this handsome species. Medium size. Leaves green above and grey beneath. When the plant is ready to bloom, the inner leaves turn a vibrant and startling intense amethyst, lasting in colour for months. The violet flowers are surrounded by bright red bracts. Beautiful. Bright shade or morning sun.
- carolinae princeps hybrid:** 10:00-12:00
A medium sized plant. The green leaves take on an amaranth shade at maturity and has the most vivid ruby red centre at flowering time. A very colourful plant.
- carolinae var lilacina:** 10:00-12:00
Similar to 'carolinae' except the whole plant is cream tinted amethyst, with a lilac coloured centre. Very lovely. 50% shade.
- carolinae x johannis:** 8:00-10:00
Grown from U.S. seed. These plants have excellent form and range in colours from pinks, red, red & yellow, red & green.
- 'Charm': (A Grace Goode hybrid)** 8:00-10:00
A medium to large rosette, brick red and covered with cream spots. Nice form
- chlorosticta F2 #2:** 6:00-8:00
A small squat rosette. Marbled red & green. Stoloniferous.
- chlorosticta x 'Fairy Paint': ('Nana Green Eyes')** 7:00-8:50
A small plant of green leaves flecked and tipped maroon. Full sun.
- chlorosticta x meyendorffii:** 8:00-10:00
A petite plant. A nice red with darker red spotting. A very neat rosette making a great plant.
- compacta:** 8:00-12:00
A medium sized neoregelia which increases with long stolons. Pale green leaves with a very bright red centre. Great for pungas or on stone walls or trees. Multiplies well.
- concentricas:** 12:00
Medium to large robust plants. Very hardy with various coloured centres of brilliant colours ranging from pink, red, mauve, purple and blue. Morning or afternoon sun.

- concentrica hybrid No. 1:** 10:00-12:00
A medium to large rosette. Leaves much thinner than 'concentrica'. At flowering, the inner leaves turn a brilliant amethyst, lasting for months.
- concentrica hybrid No. 2:** 10:00-12:00
Similar to above but on flowering the inner heart turns bright cerise red also lasting in colour for months.
- coolbaugh:** 12:00-15:00
A large size. Greyish green overlaid with purple and edged with black and a deep purple centre.
- 'Copper Top': (Hawaiian import)** 10:00-12:00
Medium size. Coppery coloured leaves with blood red centre. Bright shade.
- 'Crimson Nest':** 10:00-12:00
A medium well shaped rosette with crimson leaves edged green. The inner leaves turn a rich dark red at flowering making this a highly decorative species. Full sun. VERY HARDY.
- cruenta hybrids:** 10:00-12:00
Medium rosettes of good form and various colours from light to dark with coloured centres.
- 'Dexter's Pride':** 10:00-12:00
This is a medium to large rosette with wide leaves. The whole plant is a beautiful shade of solid red wine. Very much in demand. Bright shade or morning sun.
- 'Extra Special': (from U.S. seed)** 10:00-12:00
Medium sized rosettes with various coloured centres:- pale pink, rose pink, red, dark red etc. Good form..
- 'Fireball':** 8:00
A very small lovely bright miniature rosette. Fiery red when grown in good light. Increases by stolons. Ideal for pungas, bromeliad trees etc. Full sun.
- 'Fireball' x 'Plutonis':** 8:00-10:00
A small rosette of olive green heavily overlaid with dark red shading to black. Full sun.
- 'Firebird':** 8:00-10:00
A medium rosette. Dark red leaves with a bright red centre.
- 'Firewitch':** 6:50-8:50
A small upright rosette. Green leathery leaves redden in bright light and fleck with bright red. The centre turns bright red when flowering. The plant maintains its colour long after flowering and increases by stolons.
- fosteriana: (Australian form)** 8:00-12:00
Medium sized rosette. Bright red, flecked with green, sometimes edged with green. Morning or afternoon sun.
- fosteriana: (N.Z. form)** 6:00-8:00
Medium size. Red leaves with some lime green splotching or spotting. Full sun. VERY HARDY.
- 'Foster's Giant Red' hybrid:** 8:00-12:00
Medium to large plants with numerous leaves colouring to brilliant red. Nice form.
- 'Freckle Face':** 8:00-12:00
A medium sized robust plant. Ruby, rusty coloured leaves with small lime green spots when grown in good light. Full sun. HARDY.
- 'Garretson's Princeps': (U.S. hybrid)** 8:00-10:00
A medium sized compact rosette, many leaved and cardinal red with cherry red tips and a cherry coloured centre. Good form.
- 'Gay Rebel':** 10:00-12:00
A medium sized wide leaved rosette of good form. The leaves take on a golden reddish hue when grown in bright light. The centre glows red at flowering time.
- 'Gespaço':** 10:00-12:00
A medium multicoloured with red leaves blotched, banded and spotted with yellow green plant and often wide bands of yellow white areas. Morning sun.
- 'Glossy Print':** 8:00-10:00
A miniature plant with a very neat, compact rosette. Very glossy leaves of green, overlaid with wine maroon.
- 'Golden Grace': (Neo. ampullacea x Neo. cyanea)** 6:00-8:00
A small stoloniferous plant, gold coloured and peppered with red. Full sun

- `Grace`:** 15:00
A medium to large rosette. Green with the inner leaves turning a most brilliant shade of red at flowering time. A very lovely plant. Bright shade.
- `Gray`:** 5:00-7:00
A small stoloniferous plant with green leaves but when grown in good light they become suffused with maroon red, while the inner leaves turn carmine red with speckles. Excellent for pungas etc. Full sun. VERY HARDY.
- `Guinea`:** 8:00-10:00
A small plant spotted lime-green with some banding of reddish-wine with wine tips. Becomes darker in the centre at flowering time. Morning sun.
- `Happy Thoughts`:** 12:00
Reasonably large robust plants of good form.
- `Happy Thoughts` No. 1:** 12:00
A grey leaved rosette with purple spotting and a dark purple centre when flowering.
- `Happy Thoughts` No. 2:** 12:00
Red, spotted green with a red heart, dark red leaves with green spotting and sometimes striped.
- hybrid No. 2:** 8:00-10:00
Medium rosette with deep pink leaves with red tips and a red centre. Full sun. VERY HARDY.
- `Inferno`:** 12:00
A very compact beautifully formed albomarginated plant with a brilliant orange red centre when flowering.
- `Jean Evans`:** 12:00
A lovely small rosette of good form. As the plant matures it turns a vibrant orange red with a darker red centre at flowering time.
- `Jodene`:** (tristis x `Fireball`) 8:00-10:00
A small bright red well shaped plant, flecked and splotched with green. Full sun.
- johannis:** SOUTHERN BRAZIL 12:00-15:00
A robust large green plant with vivid colouration when in bloom of bright red halfway up the leaves with red tips when grown in full. Very hardy.
- kautskyi:** 8:00-10:00
Recently discovered. A lovely plant of unusual colour. Small leaves about 8" long are yellow with maroon splotches. Needs bright light to bring out the colouring. Flowers white with blue margins. Morning or afternoon sun.
- macrosepala:** (Foster hybrid) 8:00-12:00
Medium to large greyish green plants with a bright red or shocking pink centre at flowering. Bright shade.
- `Maggie's Pride`:** 10:00-15:00
A plant of medium size. The leaves have a cream centre with green margins and the whole plant turns very pink in good light. The centre turns deep pink when flowering. Bright shade.
- `Manoa Beauty`:** 15:00
A medium sized plant, wide leaved and of good form. The leaves are green, blotched and spotted red. The centre becomes fiery red at flowering time and the tips are cherry red. A beautiful plant.
- `Marble Throat`:** (c.v. of chlorosticta) 6:50-8:50
Small stoloniferous plant, green with white marbled throat. Bright shade to morning sun.
- `Marcon` hybrid:** 6:00-8:50
A large golden coloured plant blotched and marbled red with maroon tips. Afternoon or morning sun. HARDY.
- `Marechalii`:** (c.v. of carolinae) 10:00-12:00
This plant has a lovely form with medium sized green leaves merging gradually into orange with a bright red centre at flowering time. Morning sun or bright shade. Nice.
- `Marie` (cv of olens)** 6:50-8:50
A medium sized upright stoloniferous plant with green leaves flecked and blotched red. The whole plant turns red at flowering with very bright red inner rings and in good light keeps its colour for months. Full sun.
- marmorata:** 6:00-8:50
A medium sized rosette. In very bright light it becomes such a dark maroon it is almost black, spotted green. Very attractive. Morning or afternoon sun. Others have various colourings. VERY HARDY.

- marmorata hybrid:** 6:00-8:00
A medium sized well shaped rosette with blunt, rust coloured leaves, spotted with green. Morning or afternoon sun. HARDY.
- marmorata x wilsoniana:** 8:00-10:00
A medium sized plant of reddish brown leaves with lime green spots. Very hardy and will take full sun.
- 'Medallion':** 15:00
This is a lovely plant of light green leaves forming a medium rosette that turns a brilliant fiery red in the central leaves when mature at flowering time. Bright shade.
- 'Morado':** 15:00
The green leaves are margined with white forming a very neat medium sized rosette which has a bright purple centre at maturity. Bright shade or morning sun.
- 'Noble Descent'** 10:00-12:00
A medium sized plant with straw coloured leaves red tipped with some red spotting and mottling when grown in good light. Very showy. Full sun.
- 'Oeser's Red':** 10:00-12:00
A medium sized rosette of excellent form with many leaves of fiery red. Bright shade.
- 'Oh! No!' F2:** 10:00-12:00
A medium sized rosette of olive green leaves overlaid with cherry red tinting and a cherry red centre.
- 'Oh! No!' x 'Zebra':** 8:00-10:00
A small rosette of pinkish leaves edged red with red tips. Bright shade.
- 'Orange Glow': (Australian import)** 10:00-12:00
A medium to large rosette with orange and red colouring. When flowering the inner leaves take on an orange glow. Morning sun. MEDIUM HARDY.
- 'Painted Desert':** 10:00-12:00
A medium rosette about 18" diameter. When grown in good light the leaves are yellow, bronze and red with a waxy sheen. The centre turns a lovely shade of red when flowering and remains in colour for months. A beautiful plant. Bright shade.
- 'Painted Lady' F1:** 8:00-12:00
This most attractive medium sized plant really lives up to its name. The leaves about 8" long and 2" wide are green with large splashes of wine red looking as though it has been painted. Bright shade.
- pascoaliana:** (known around N.Z. as Neoregelia carcharodon but isn't) 12:00-15:00
A large robust species with stiff greyish leaves, spotted & banded maroon. The leaves have purple spines and are red tipped. Morning sun.
- 'Pepper F2': No.1 (U.S. hybrid)** 6:00-7:50
A small rosette, dark red with peppered green spots. Morning or afternoon sun.
- 'Pinky' x marmorata:** 8:00-12:00
Medium rosette, lime green, overlaid pink with cherry red tips and a reddish centre when flowering.
- 'Plantscape': (Oh! No! F2)** 10:00-12:00
A small plant with rose coloured leaves and deep rose inner leaves. Bright shade. LIMITED SUPPLY
- 'Plutonis':** 12:00
Medium to large wide leaved rosette. Olive green, overlaid and edged maroon for about 2/3 of the way down from the tips of the leaves. At flowering time the centre becomes a lovely shade of pomegranate purple. A very handsome plant. It will take quite a lot of sun. Hardy.
- 'Proserpinae': (cv of concentrica)** 12:00
Similar to 'concentrica' but much larger and has yellowish white bracts tinted with violet. The leaves are blotched blackish purple. Morning or afternoon sun. VERY HARDY.
- 'Red Bird':** 8:00-10:00
A small compact plant. The green leaves are spotted, splotted, banded with red. Bright shade or morning sun.
- 'Red Flecks':** 8:00-10:00
A small brilliant red rosette covered in tiny green speckles. Good for pungas etc. Stoloniferous. Full sun. HARDY.
- 'Rio Red':** 8:00-10:00
A terrific dark glowing red compact plant. Excellent for pungas etc. Increases by stolons. Full sun. HARDY.

- `Royal Flush`:** 10:00-12:00
This medium sized plant has dark olive green leaves overlaid with purple, the central leaves turning to very dark purple at flowering. Morning or afternoon sun. Very nice.
- `Sailor's Warning`:** 10:00-12:00
A medium bright red plant spotted with green and very mottled on the reverse sides. Morning sun.
- sarmentosa x chlorosticta: (dwarf) RIO DE JANIERO** 5:00
A small rosette with bright green leaves painted maroon in such a way that the green shows as circular blotches. Pale lavender flowers. A very colourful little plant, ideal for rockeries and Bromeliad trees. Full sun. VERY HARDY.
- `Sharlock`:** 10:00-12:00
A medium to large plant. Brownish maroon leaves with green spots and markings. Morning or afternoon sun. Hardy.
- `Sharlock` x johannis rubra:** 12:00-15:00
A spectacular plant in a lovely shade of wine red with some minute spots of citron green. Medium to large with great form. Bright light or touch of morning sun.
- `Sheer Joy`: (Purple form)** 10:00-12:00
A lovely many leaved medium to large rosette with olive green leaves and red mottling overlaid purple. Deep purple centre. Shade or morning sun.
- `Speckles`:** (c.v. of ampullacea) 5:50-6:50
Another ampullacea hybrid, also stoloniferous. The olive green leaves are covered with red speckles and sometimes banded. Full sun. A variable plant.
- spectabilis:** 6:00-8:00
The 'Painted Fingernail' plant, so called because of the red tips of the olive green leaves. Maroon undersides with transverse whitish bands. Violet flowers. Shade or morning sun. VERY HARDY
- spectabilis var variegata:** 10:00-12:00
A larger variegated form of the above.
- `Stoplight`:** 10:00-12:00
A medium to large plant with light green leaves with scarlet tips and a pink centre when flowering.
- `Sugar and Spice`:** 6:00
A small plant with olive green leaves flushed and peppered with brown and maroon. The leaf tips are dark brown. Well named. Stoloniferous. Bright shade or morning sun.
- `Super Ruby`:** 10:00-12:00
Medium to large. Solid ruby red with a darker centre when grown in good light. Full sun. HARDY.
- `Sweetheart`:** 8:00-10:00
A small plant. Very dark ruby red leaves with green crossbanding on leaf surface. Morning sun. Nice form.
- `Takemura Grande` F2:** 20:00
Large very handsome plants of great form with beautifully coloured centres from pink to deep purple. Morning or afternoon sun.
- `Takemura Princeps` F2:** 15:00
Large well formed rosettes with various coloured centres from blue, violet, purple, lavender, pink though to maroon. Some are black edged and splotted with black or maroon. Very vivid colours. Morning or afternoon sun.
- tigrina x concentrica:** 8:00-10:00
A medium sized plant. Green leaves, flushed purple with darker spotting and a purple centre. Full sun. Hardy.
- tigrina x olens:** 6:50-8:50
A small plant. Green leaves heavily spotted and tipped burgundy.
- `Tristram` hybrid:** 15:00
A smallish plant with green leaves having wide pink margins. The whole plant becomes suffused reddish pink at flowering time when grown in good light. Bright light or morning sun., Very pretty.
- tristis x `Fosperior`:** 10:00-12:00
A medium plant. The original plant was variegated but unfortunately it rarely throws a variegated pup. It is still a nice plant with lime-green leaves overlaid with reddish-wine and darker spotting.

zonata:**8:00-10:00**

A shapely rosette of stiff olive green leaves heavily marked and banded wine red on both sides and tipped with red. Blue flowers. Bright shade or morning sun.

NEOTANTHUS (A bigeneric plant [Neoregelia x Cryptanthus])**`Cardboard`:****8:00-10:00**

A small starlike rosette. Grey brown leaves with scarlet tips and a scarlet centre.

`Waffle`:**12:00**

Of unknown parentage it is an unusual plant. The medium sized rosette has faint brown cross banding on the upper sides of the leaves. A deep rose centre at flowering time.

NIDULARIUM

These are commonly known as "Birdnest Bromeliads". They have a short stalk, topped by a collarette of brilliant colour emerging from a rosette of green leaves. Striped with various colours, they are lightly spined and are very handsome plants. They prefer shade so do very well as indoor plants. They do not however like to dry out and should have water in their heart or cup at all times.

antoineanum:**15:00**

A more vase shaped Nidularium than most. The flower bracts are plum coloured at first later turning blue.

campos-portoi:**12:00**

A small sized rosette with many light green leaves. At flowering time the inner leaves turn bright orange. The flowers are white.

`Chantrieri`:**12:00-15:00**

This plant has dark green mottled leaves with maroon edges and undersides. The inner rosette is bright cerise. A beauty. A medium sized plant.

fulgens: SOUTHERN BRAZIL**10:00-12:00**

Very attractive medium rosette 1 1/2' in diameter, delicately mottled with darker green spots. Bright red bracts a brilliant contrast. Bright shade or morning sun.

innocentii var innocentii:**10:00-12:00**

Green leaves edge with rusty red. The undersides are also rusty red. Red bracts and white petals. About 24" diameter. Very attractive. Shade.

innocentii var lineatum:**10:00-12:00**

Has pale green leaves so heavily covered with fine white lines that the whole plant appears to be almost white. A very attractive plant especially at flowering time with its dark red flower bracts. Bright shade.

innocentii var striatum:**10:00-12:00**

Similar to above but with green leaves marked with longitudinal cream stripes. Bright shade.

innocentii var wittmackianum:**10:00-15:00**

A large rosette with plain green leaves. The flower bracts are red, making a beautiful contrast to its leaves. Shade.

lubbersiana:**8:00-12:00**

Light green leaves 18" diameter. The inner rosette is bright orange red and is held well above the leaves lasting in colour for months. An excellent houseplant. Bright light indoors. Bright shade or morning sun outside.

`Madame Robert Morobe`: (Australian import)**10:00-15:00**

A large compact well formed plant with wide light green leaves. A lovely rose-like centre of bright red lasting for months.

`Orange Bract`: (c.v. fulgens)**10:00-12:00**

A rarer form of `fulgens` with bright orange bracts. Bright shade or morning sun.

purpureum:**12:00-15:00**

Truly one of the most beautiful nidulariums. About 18" diameter. Dark green with purple edging. The undersides are shiny purple and the flower bracts are bright red. Shade or filtered light.

'RaRu':**12:00-15:00**

This is a lovely plant with green leaves with darker green spots & reddish maroon bracts with pale pinkish flowers. Bright shade.

rosulatum:**10:00-15:00**

A large compact well shaped rosette with light green leaves mottled darker green with some purple spotting at the base. At flowering the inner rosette is light mauve. Bright shade

'Ruby Lee':**10:00-15:00**

A medium rosette with deep green leaves and purplish maroon edging and reverse. Inner rosette is blood red with white flowers. Bright shade or filtered light. Very attractive.

rutilans: (sometimes known as regeliodes)**10:00-12:00**

A compact well formed plant up to about 18" diameter. Rich, green shiny leaves mottle dark green. The inner rosette is rich rose. Petals orange. Shade to morning sun.

rutilans x lubbersiana:**10:00-15:00**

A medium sized plant that forms a lovely shaped rosette. The leaves turn mauve pink in good light and are edged with deep mauve. The inflorescence is held high above the leaves and is red. Stays in colour for about 6 months. A very lovely plant. Bright shade.

terminale:**10:00-12:00**

Moderately firm serrated light green leaves form a graceful plant. The inner floral rosette is bright scarlet and stays in bloom up to 6 months. Excellent indoors or outside. Shade with bright light to morning sun.

XNIDUREGELIA (A bigeneric plant [Neoregelia carolinae var marechalii x Nidularium rutilans])

'Souvenir de Casmir Morobe':**10:00-12:00**

A small rosette of nice form with pale green merging into orange & a deep orange red centre at flowering time. Bright shade. HARDY.

OCHAGAVIA**carnea:****8:00-10:00**

An attractive rosette of stiff, well armed green leaves with a silvery white reverse. The hemispherical inflorescence nestling in the centre with white woolly bracts and rose pink petals in a dense cluster is most attractive. Clusters readily in the garden. Full sun. HARDY.

ORTHOPHYTUM

These clustering plants are easy to grow as long as they have a warm bright atmosphere. They can withstand prolonged dryness as they are thick leaved and retain some water in their leaves.

foliosum:**6:00-9:00**

Grows on rocks in full sun in semi-moist conditions. A medium to large plant with reddish green leaves and conspicuous spines. White flowers.

gurkenii:**12:00**

A striking plant. Star shaped with fleshy leaves with cream and brown zig zag markings. The flowerhead has green bracts with tiny white flowers. Morning sun.

saxicola: BAIA**5:00-6:50**

A miniature plant usually growing in clumps. The bronzy leaves appear to be spiny but are quite soft to the touch and they tend to cluster. They need bright light to bring out the colour and also require warmth and good drainage. Full sun.

saxicola var aloifolium:**5:00-6:50**

A small star shaped rosette with apple green leaves. Morning sun. Forms clumps.

PITCAIRNIA

These are referred to as the 'grasslike Bromeliads'. Some are deciduous while others retain their leaves throughout the year. In most species the flowers appear on a long stalk and range in colours through white, yellow, orange and reds. They grow best in moist shaded positions in the ground.

andreana:**7:00-9:00**

A small plant under 1' high with bright green foliage, white underneath. The inflorescence 4" to 6" long has few flowers with green sepals, bright red petals and yellow tips.

atrorubens: COSTA RICA, VENEZUELA**8:00-10:00**

Stemless with about 12 leaves up to 3' long. The inflorescence from 6" to 9" long is a many flowered spike with bright red flower bracts and white petals. Good for hanging baskets.

carinata: (Southern and central Brazil)**8:00-10:00**

A bulbous base to form a loose rosette with dark green leaves 1 1/2' to 2' long and about 1" wide with no spines. The flower head is vivid red and about 9" in length.

flammea:**8:00-10:00**

A plant of erect habit with very soft velvety leaves, silvery underneath. The 2' flower stalk bears a spike about 1' long with green bracts and bright red sepals and petals. This variable plant sometimes has white petals.

heterophylla: SOUTH MEXICO, WEST INDIES, VENEZUELA**6:00-8:00**

Arching grasslike leaves coming from a spiny bulbous base. Deciduous. The short floral scape appears in early spring with flowers of showy pink to red petals and green bracts clustered in a headlike inflorescence. The base of the leaves are furnished with very sharp and dangerous spines, so need to be handled carefully. Good in large hanging baskets.

heterophylla forma alba flora:**6:00-8:00**

An epiphyte growing high among the trees and in crevices and exposed boulders. It has a habit of flowering without leaves. Two kind of leaves are produced. The outer leaves are greatly reduced and consist of blackish spines, while the normal leaves are green to about 70cm and 13mm wide. The rose coloured flower form borne on a short stem is common but this white flowered form is only found in one vicinity.

moritziana:**6:00-8:00**

Endemic to Venezuela, a stemless plant with all leaves equal at 50cm long and 2cm wide. The inflorescence may reach up to 1 metre and is narrowly pyramidal. Flowers red although it hasn't flowered for us yet.

PORTEA**petropolitana var extensa:****12:00-20:00**

Probably the most graceful of all Porteas. It has light yellow leaves with jet black marginal spines which are not stiff. The inflorescence rises well above the rosette with a red stalk & a delicate open spray of lavender flowers which last well. The berries turn dark purple. A warm sheltered spot for this plant.

PUYA

All puyas are rugged spiny plants withstanding all kinds of conditions as long as the drainage is good. They are excellent subjects for landscaping. Most of the inflorescences are extremely showy, with quite vivid colours.

alpestris:

10:00-12:00

The most well known of all puyas. The leaves are 2-3' long and the flowers are borne on a pyramidal panicle on a scape 2' to 3' high. The flowers are a beautiful unearthly blue green colour with in the centre a cluster of brilliant orange anthers.

coerulea var violacea:

8:00-10:00

A very variable species. Leaves 16" long and may turn red in the sun. The flowers are violet or pale blue.

floccosa:

10:00-15:00

This attractive plant has many white felted leaves 1 metre long. It has a large loosely bipinnate flower head with blueish purple flowers.

miribilis:

10:00-12:00

A loose rosette of leaves about 20" to 30" long and very narrow. The 3' high green scape has simple racemed petals greenish to white spreading at the tips. A very fine, small, free flowering plant. Prefers some shade.

venusta:

8:00-10:00

A small species with rigid green leaves 1' long and 1" wide. The flower stalk including the flower head is less than 2' high. This species which has lively rounded rosettes and globose clusters of purple flowers is highly ornamental.

SOLD OUT

QUESNELIA (Living Vases)

Gorgeous inflorescences with rosy pink bracts like crepe paper appear on nearly all Quesnelias. They are quite hardy and adapt well to most household conditions, but need water in the vases or cups at all times. They make very good specimen plants for tables or floors or outside in gardens.

arvensis: SAO PAULO

10:00-15:00

A well formed rosette with stiff leaves. A 1' high flower stalk bears a gorgeous flowerhead which is a dense oval shape consisting of rosy red bracts and violet or white petals. The amazing flowerhead looks like rosy red crepe paper. Bright shade or morning.

humilis:

6:00-8:00

A very small tubular plant 8" to 10" high with plain blue green leaves. Its flower clusters are glowing red and tipped with purple. Increases by stolons. Bright shade.

imbricata:

8:00-10:00

Few leaves to about 16" long and tinged purple. The flower spike reaches 20" high with rose scape and bracts and a simple inflorescence having rose sepals and 1 1/2" cherry red petals.

liboniana:

8:00-12:00

Is a stiff tubular species which mainly grows on rocks in its native habitat. It grows on stolons with leaves about 1' high while the flower stem hangs down gracefully bearing a small inflorescence with orange bracts & dark purple tubular flowers. Shade.

marmorata:

10:00-12:00

A highly decorative species, known as the 'Grecian Urn' plant. Stiff upright leaves 18" to 20" high, fan out from each side and do not form a rosette. The foliage is blue green with a mottling of maroon spots. The inflorescence is branched with rose pink bracts and tubular blue petalled flowers.

FASCINATING TILLANDSIAS

Tillandsias take many unusual shapes and forms and are quite intriguing. They are highly variable, often bulbous, tufted, grasslike, or having some other curious form. WE HAVE OTHER TILLANDSIAS FOR SALE FROM TIME TO TIME.

cyanea:

12:00

A graceful rosette of mainly thin grasslike leaves with vertical brown stripes. The inflorescence is a bright rose coloured fan shaped head about 4" to 6" long and about 2" wide. Large brilliant blue flowers emerge singly or in pairs along the spike. Shade or filtered light. LIMITED SUPPLY

lindenii:

12:00

Forms an open rosette with many narrow green leaves with fine red parallel lines. The flower spike is elongated, flat and up to 6" long and 2" wide. The flowers are a beautiful shade of blue with a white eye. Ideal for pot culture. Shade or filtered light. LIMITED SUPPLY

multicaulis:

12:00-15:00

Found in dark humid forests. An unusual species that can have as many as eight flower spikes at once which form between the leaves & are about 1' long & about 2 1/2" wide. Reddish gold bracts with flowers having blue petals. The rosette itself is attractive with pale green soft leaves & can easily be mistaken for a Vriesea. Shade or filtered light.

punctulata:

10:00-12:00

Thirty to forty narrow blueish green leaves, black at the base. The 12" flower spike is covered with shiny scarlet bracts and topped by one to three cone shaped spikes. The unusual tubular flowers have blackish purple petals tipped with white.

tricolor:

10:00-12:00

A dense rosette of recurving narrow leaves. The slender erect scape is red and the flowerhead a single spike. The flower bracts turn yellow with age and the tubular flowers have bright violet petals.

viridiflora:

10:00-15:00

Forms a medium to large graceful rosette of very thin green leaves that are purple underneath. The tall erect inflorescence has large green flowers with very long stamens hanging like tassels. When grown in very bright light all the foliage becomes purple.

VRIESEA

The most eloquent praise could not do justice to the Vriesea. Known as the flowering swords of the jungle, they have adapted well to cultivation and can be handled in comfort as they have no spines. Some Vrieseas have self shining green leaves in graceful rosette forms and many sport brilliant red spikes with yellow flowers. Others have spotting, bars, speckles or blotches on the foliage. Colour just runs riot in leaf patterns. Vrieseas flourish well in dappled light, warm humid conditions with good air movement. They grow well indoors but keep water in their central cups at all times. They also like excellent drainage as with all epiphytes.

barilletii:

10:00-12:00

This is a small Vriesea about 18" high with green leaves forming a neat rosette with an upright spike of red bracts and yellow flowers. Easily grown.

bleheri:

8:00-10:00

A small plant. The leaves are dark purple from the base for 2/3 of the length then green to the tips. The yellow flowers against the purple leaves make quite a contrast.

'Brentwood Dusty':

8:00-10:00

A small rosette with a purple base. The leaves are green but in bright light they take on a purple cast. It has a very bright flattened spike of red and yellow.

carinata: (dwarf) SOUTH BRAZIL

6:50

This dainty little Vriesea is one of the most charming members of the genus with light green leaves. It has a flattened spike, 2" to 3" long. The bracts are bright crimson at the base, becoming yellow and green at the tips. It tends to vary in size. Very easy to grow.

- carinata var aurea:** 10:00-12:00
This is a larger form of carinata with a pure yellow inflorescence. Flowers very easily.
- carinata var multibract:** 15:00-20:00
A small to medium rosette of soft green leaves & as the name suggests, a many branched inflorescence with red bracts & yellow flowers. A most attractive bromeliad when in flower.
- carinata x rostrum:** 10:00-12:00
A small, soft, medium green rosette with a pendulous red inflorescence and red bracts and yellow flowers.
- carinata x simples:** 8:00-10:00
A small plant with leaves sometimes green and sometimes discoloured. A reasonably larger flowerhead for the size of plant, the colour being yellow, green and red. The stem dips down and then shoots up again. One of our crosses. Great on pungas.
- 'Corallina':** 10:00-12:00
A very attractive medium sized rosette with a red base, reddish leaves and a bright red branched inflorescence with yellow flowers.
- 'Corallina' x flammea:** 10:00-12:00
A rather small plant with a purplish bulbous base and leaves about 1" wide tapering to a point. A tall slightly branched inflorescence with creamy flowers.
- corcovadensis:** 10:00-12:00
A tillandsia-like vriesea with green & black upright leaves. Multiplies by stolons. The inflorescence is simple or branched with white tipped floral bracts.
- 'Deutcher Zwerg' x bleheri:** 10:00-15:00
A small to medium green rosette flushed purple. The branched inflorescence has bright red bracts with yellow flowers, tipped green.
- 'Eiko':** 10:00-12:00
A small compact green rosette with a bright orange red upright inflorescence with yellow flowers.
- ensiformis: BRAZIL** 10:00-15:00
A very free growing plant varying from medium to large. The leaves are soft green, tinged with lavender, particularly at the base. The tall and bold flower spike bears a simple flattened sword shaped inflorescence of bright or dark red with yellow petals. Very attractive.
- ensiformis var conferta:** 12:00-15:00
A medium sized green leaved plant. At flowering it puts up this quite large brilliant red sword like inflorescence.
- erythrodactylon: SOUTH EASTERN BRAZIL** 10:00-12:00
A small plant about 6" diameter, mainly grown in clusters. Soft green leaves with conspicuous black bases. Offsets are connected by stolons. The flower is a flattened spike about 1' high and is reddish with orange petals. Excellent for Bromeliad trees etc.
- erythrodactylon x heterostachys:** 12:00-15:00
A small to medium rosette with soft green leaves. The red inflorescence is an inflated spike with more colour than erythrodactylon and also a little larger.
- 'Giant' x 'Mariae':** 10:00-15:00
A medium to large rosette with bright green leaves and maroon tips. The flower spike is a brilliant bright red with yellow petals.
- 'Giant' x platynema:** 10:00-15:00
A medium to large green plant with maroon tips and base. It has a reddish flower stem and bracts with yellow flowers. A very handsome plant.
- glutinosa: TRINIDAD** 10:00-15:00
A striking medium to large plant with light green leaves and dense brown banding on the undersides. The branched inflorescence is flaming red and is so shiny it looks as though it has been lacquered. Orange red petals.
- guttata:** 8:00-10:00
Small to medium sized with dull, grey, leathery foliage and maroon spots. The pendent inflorescence is greenish beige with a rosy cast. Lemon yellow petals. Bright shade or dappled light. Great for hanging baskets.
- guttata hybrid:** 10:00-15:00
A medium to large plant with a purple base. The leaves have a purple cast dark purple spots. A very long purple flower spike and bracts with yellow petals.

heterostachys:**10:00-12:00**

A variable species of either soft green or reddish leaves ranging in size from 8" to 20" in diameter. The large inflated flower spike is bright orange with a lacquer-like sheen which has given it the name 'Gold Fish' plant'.

hieroglyphica: (The King of Bromeliads) Southern Brazil**15:00-25:00**

This handsome large rosette varies in size and can attain a height and spread of 5', taking several years to do so. The beauty of this plant is its foliage, lavishly patterned with striking markings resembling hieroglyphics. They are bright green, strikingly marked with irregular, broad, transverse bands of darker green or purplish black. The tall soft flower stalk bears a branched inflorescence with 1" long pale green bracts and yellow petalled flowers. A magnificent plant.

hieroglyphica x schwackeana:**10:00-15:00**

A fairly large handsome plant. Light green leaves with a reddish base. A large branched inflorescence with yellow or red flowers. Variable.

'Hoelscheriana': (c.v. of heterostachys x simplex)**10:00-15:00**

An attractive medium sized plant. Dark green brown spotted leaves. Leaning inflorescence yellow flowered.

inflata:**10:00-12:00**

A medium sized plant with soft metallic leaves about 1' long. The large flattened inflorescence, 9" to 12" long and 2 1/2" wide, is brilliant orange red and yellow, looking like a large goldfish.

'June':**12:00-15:00**

A plant of medium size with numerous green leaves and a very large branched inflorescence which is brilliant red with yellow flowers.

'Margot':**10:00-15:00**

A medium size plant with light green leaves and a very bright branched red spike with yellow flowers.

'Mariae': (Painted Feather)**10:00-15:00**

A medium sized green rosette with a tall flattened spike, the red centre turning to chartreuse yellow at the edges. Most attractive.

maxoniana:**10:00-12:00**

About 18" in diameter with shiny green leaves. The 12" flower stalk and bracts are green, with clear, lemon yellow flowers. Bright shade or dapple light.

'Pink Cockatoo':**12:00-15:00**

A small to medium green rosette with a comb-like pink inflorescence with yellow flowers. Very pretty.

'Plantation Pride':**12:00-15:00**

A medium to large plant spotted brown near the base. It has a tall branched yellow inflorescence.

platynema var variegata: WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA**8:00-15:00**

Broad, leathery, blueish green leaves with wavy transverse lines, purplish tips and purplish shading underneath make this a highly decorative plant. The erect, sturdy flower spike bears a 1' long by 3" wide many flowered inflorescence. The floral bracts are purplish or reddish with yellow petals. It varies in size and colouration. Shade to morning sun.

'Poelmannii':**12:00-15:00**

A medium to large plant with soft green leaves. In flower it has a tall spike with enveloping bright red bracts and yellow flowers. The inflorescence of this plant can be either simple or branched. Very striking in flower.

Poelmannii-Selecta':**12:00-15:00**

This is an improved variety of 'Poelmannii' which is a good plant to start with. A great plant with an even brighter inflorescence which is tall and branched and bright red with yellow flowers.

'Purple Cockatoo':**12:00-15:00**

A medium sized green plant with a purple base and a startling inflorescence of purple bracts and yellow flowers. A lovely plant.

retroflexa:**10:00-12:00**

A medium sized rosette. Its brilliant pendent inflorescence about 8" long starts as a pendent spike then turns abruptly upwards. The bracts are glowing red., tipped with green.

'Rex':**12:00-15:00**

A medium sized green leaved rosette with a simple or branched spike of garnet red bracts and lemon yellow petals. Bright shade or dappled light.

'Saffron Flame':**12:00-15:00**

This Vriesea is also medium sized, with light green leaves. It has a branched spike of golden yellow bracts.

scalaris var viridis: SOUTHERN BRAZIL

10:00-12:00

A small rosette with leaves about 1' long and 2" wide. The slender wirelike pendent spike about 1' long bears flowers that are set well apart in an alternating arrangement. Green bracts and yellow petals. There are several forms of this vriesea. Great on bromeliad trees and pungas.

schwackeana: SOUTHERN BRAZIL

12:00-15:00

A robust bromeliad with rather dull leaves faintly spotted with maroon flecks about 2' long and 2" wide. The branched inflorescence is nearly 2 1/2' high with 4 or 5 flattened spikes branching horizontally from the main stem and is a burnished coppery red with yellow petals. A very handsome plant. Bright shade or dappled light.

simplex x 'River Flirt':

10:00-12:00

A medium sized plant with wine coloured leaves if grown in good light. A most attractive leaning inflorescence with a red stem and red bracts to halfway, then green. Yellow flowers with green tips.

'Stoplight':

12:00-15:00

A medium sized Vriesea of olive-green leaves going to maroon near the base. The tall upright spike is about 2' 6" with brilliant red bracts and yellow flowers.

'Sweet One':

12:00-15:00

A small rosette of dark green leaves & purple reverse. It has a very tall red spike with yellow petals.

vagans:

10:00-12:00

A small plant about 6" diameter, often grown in clusters to promote flowering. The soft, 6" long green leaves have a conspicuous black base. The offshoots are on stolons. The inflorescence is a delicately branched spike about 1' high and bright red with yellow petals. A most attractive plant.

'Yamamoto' hybrid:

10:00-12:00

A small Vriesea with leaves bronzing in bright light. A very compact straight spike of red bracts, yellow flowers and green tips.

WITTROCKIA

cyathiformis: (previously in the Canistrum family)

12:00-20:00

A moderately large plant with very attractive, shiny vermilion bracts & golden flowers which grow on a relatively upright red stalk. Very easy care & will grow in quite low light but will take morning sun.

superba:

8:00-12:00

A large plant with somewhat spiny, glossy green leaves with red tips and sharp terminal spines. The inflorescence nestled in the heart of the plant has startling red bracts and white petals staying colourful for months. Bright conditions but not full sun.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PLEASE NOTE

There are several deletions and additions to this 2002 catalogue as well as some revised descriptions and name changes. We believe this gives an excellent selection to choose from. We are still making every endeavour to have our plants correctly named. Even though some progress has been made there are still a few doubtful plants inherited from others and with some of the seed we have imported there have been some not true to label. We can only assure you that through much research and study we have been as careful as we can be.

PLEASE NOTE: Even though about 300 plants are listed in our catalogue we have many other bromeliads too few in number to include in it. These may be viewed and purchased by visitors to our gardens

* Plants with some special qualities or that reproduce infrequently or are quite rare tend to be more expensive.

* All of our plants are either good sized offsets or well developed seedlings grown from imported seed.

* Plants are individually labelled and packed and sent "bare-root". We recommend unpacking plants and potting or planting them within a reasonable time. Any "mix" used should be porous with good free drainage. Orchid mix is quite good. Never use sprays with any oil ingredient on bromeliads. In winter keep fairly dry but avoiding dehydration using a fine mist instead of heavy hosing.

PLEASE LIST A FEW SUBSTITUTES IN CASE SOME PLANTS ARE TEMPORARILY OUT OF STOCK.
UNLESS REQUESTED NOT TO DO SO WE WILL INCLUDE SUBSTITUTES THAT ARE SIMILAR TO ANY OUT OF STOCK PLANTS.

FREIGHT : We use Fastway Couriers and charge part of freight and packing costs. We aim where possible to send plant orders during the week following receipt of order.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE A DELIVERY ADDRESS AS THE COURIER CANNOT DELIVER TO A POST OFFICE BOX.

PAYMENT: NO GST charges. Payment should be made with orders. We recommend using a **LIMIT CHEQUE** payable to "Greens Bromeliads", crossed "Not Negotiable". No actual amount filled in but along the top or bottom:- "Limit of \$xxxx" or, "Not to exceed \$xxxxx".

We do not have Credit Card facilities.

Freight & Packing (approximately 15 plants).

Auckland	\$6	(Northland	\$5)
Rest of North Island	\$8	All the South Island	\$14

Larger orders are multiples of these prices.

VISITORS TO OUR GARDENS:

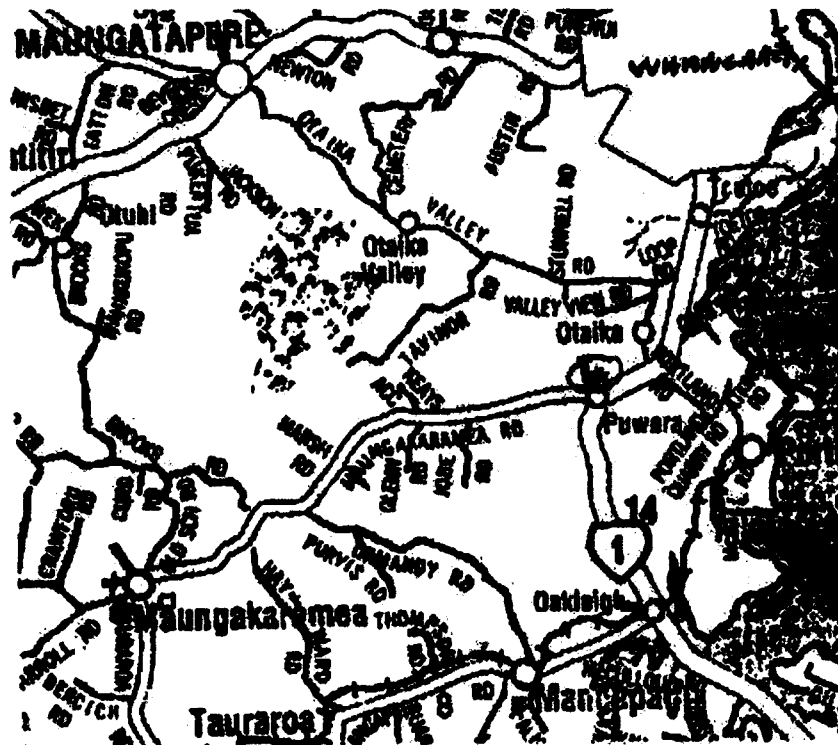
Our gardens feature not only bromeliads in a variety of growing situations but rare and unusual shrubs, trees and perennials including many proteaceae, rhododendrons and climbers.

We welcome private visitors, garden clubs and bus tours.

There is a small charge of \$5 per person to tour the gardens which should be paid on entry to the gardens. As well as bromeliads, we also have for sale a number of succulents and cacti. Even though we are virtually open seven days a week, it is important to phone first to make an appointment for a visit to avoid disappointment on finding us absent.

The map below shows how to find us. From the Blue Gum Orchards turn-off on the main highway it is about 10 minutes drive on a good, sealed road

+ GREENS' BROMELIADS 0 MEMORIAL HALL □ B.P. GARAGE * BLUE GUM ORCHARDS



GREENS BROMELIADS

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTARY LIST , JUNE, 2002

These plants are only available from time to time with some of each now in stock. Most of these bromeliads are hard to come by.

AECHMEA

'Aztec Gold':

\$12:00

A cultivar of *Aechmea recurvata* var *recurvata* in marginated form, yellow, gold and green. A phenomenon of this plant is that the pups appear as plain yellow but as they develop a green stripe appears which uniformly improves and the plant turns into a vigorous grower for a variegate. The flower head has mauve-pink flowers.

'Black Jack':

\$10:00-15:00

The leaves are almost black and extremely glossy when grown in good light. Excellent indoors. It has a pendant spike of coral petals tipped with blue followed later by orange red berries. Most unusual colouring.

blanchetiana:

\$12:00-25:00

A large plant. Light green leaves up to 90cm long and 3-4cm wide which turn a bright yellow to orange when grown in the sun. The inflorescence up to 2m in height is laxly branched with red bracts and yellow petals. A great plant for landscaping.

dactylina:

\$12:00-15:00

A medium sized plant with 2' long green leaves which take on a reddish cast in bright light. The tall erect flower stalk may reach 4' to 5' high. It has a branched inflorescence with closely appressed bracts in two ranks ranging from pink to coral red & with yellow flowers. Lasting in colour for several months. Bright or filtered light.

dealbata:

\$12:00-15:00

A relatively rare plant with a vase-like form. Leaves underside are green while the red lilac upper side has white cross banding. The flower head is similar to *Aechmea fasciata*, pyramidal with pink bracts dusted with silver and violet flowers turning red when finished.

emmerichiae:

\$15:00-25:00

Discovered only recently this large species has an attractive inflorescence with clustered branchlets of yellow flowers & a red scape. Reproduces well.

'Ensign': (c.v. of orlandiana)

\$25:00

The same markings as *orlandiana* but margined with white which turns pink in good light as do the stripes and zig zags running through the leaves. A truly beautiful plant. Not easy. Cold conscious.

fendleri:

\$15:00-25:00

A large rosette about 3' high with green leaves that turn quite pink in bright light. The slender cylindrical inflorescence is branched and about 1' long, rising well above the foliage. It is pink and slightly dusted with white and the flowers have violet purple petals. This plant is outstanding for the pastel colouration of its inflorescence.

'Foster's Favorite Favorite':

\$12:00-15:00

A variegated sport of Foster's Favourite. Soft, glossy straplike leaves bordered by broad cream margins. The upper leaves are tinted all over with glowing coppery rose to wine red or maroon, according to light conditions. Indoor plant. Bright light, no direct sun.

fulgens var discolor albomarginata:

\$15:00-25:00

A very lovely albomarginated form of 'fulgens discolor'.

'Kiwi': (c.v. of fasciata)

\$15:00

This is truly a lovely plant. The same habit of growth and flowerhead as *fasciata*. The leaves are green, striped lengthwise with burgundy and barred with silver.

'Little Harv':

\$12:00-25:00

A large, handsome, solid grey-silver plant with a large inflorescence similar to *Aechmea chantinii*. The leaves become bronzy in bright light or morning sun.

'Medio Picta': (c.v. of lueddemanniana)

\$15:00-25:00

A very beautiful form of *Aechmea lueddemanniana* with bright pink leaves and green margins.

SOLD OUT

'Mend': (c.v. of *lueddemanniana*)

\$15:00-25:00

A very beautiful form of *'Aechmea lueddemanniana'* with green leaves having bright pink margins.

mexicana: (large type)

\$15:00-25:00

A large handsome plant. Its broad light green leaves mottled with darker green turn bright rose in full sun. The stout erect flower stalk bears a panicle of tiny rose coloured flowers covered with a white fuzz which turns to beautiful pearl white berries in a dense cluster lasting for months. Bright light to morning sun.

'Morgana':

\$15:00-25:00

A fasciata with no spines otherwise exactly the same with a lovely, long lasting pink pyramidal flower head.

mulfordii:

\$15:00-25:00

A large plant with leaves measuring about 3' in length. The foliage has rose overtones in good light. The inflorescence is about 2' long & the flowers are in broad clustered branchlets. The scape is red & the petals, yellow. Morning sun.

ornata var nationalis:

\$12:00-15:00

A fairly large plant whose many stiff cream and green striped leaves form a rosette resembling a small agave. The inflorescence, a compact panicle, is borne on an arching spike with scarlet bracts and pale yellow flowers.

'Pink Rocket': (fendleri x fasciata)

\$15:00-25:00

A large greyish urn-shaped, very handsome plant with leaves which turn deep rose in bright light. A striking large pink pyramidal inflorescence with deep blue flowers. A lovely plant. LIMITED SUPPLY. The same type of plant as *orlandiana* but the zig zag markings are black. Most effective.

'Popcorn':

\$12:00-20:00

An upright growing plant with very deep magenta discolour leaves edged magenta on the upper side. The flower head has a heavily congested floral structure resembling popcorn balls.

'Purple Heart': (previously *Mimdo Parisiana*)

\$35:00

This is a beautiful plant. Plum with black margined leaves. Very nice form. LIMITED SUPPLY.

'Rakete':

\$12:00-15:00

A medium to large plant with olive coloured leaves with purple spattering and a plum coloured reverse. The red and yellow inflorescence is similar to that of *Aechmea nudicaulis*.

'Reverse Ensign': (c.v. of *orlandiana*)

\$25:00

Similar to above but the colour is reversed being green on the margins and white turning pink in the centre of the leaf in good light.

spectabilis:

\$15:00-25:00

A large species with 1m long leaves 7-9cm wide. The very large pyramidal inflorescence reaches 1m in height loosely spreading with a large number of small violet-purple bracts and flowers bright pink to red. Excellent in large pots or in the background of a garden. Very showy. Morning sun.

tillandsioides var kienastii:

\$10:00-12:00

This plant has a funnel form rosette and the almost erect leaves are 30-50cm long. The slender upright flowering stem has quite large reddish bracts. The 4-12 flowered flattened spike of this bipinnate branched inflorescence has yellow petals which in time change to white berries which at maturity become sky blue.

BILLBERGIA

'Fred Red':

\$8:00-12:00

A medium to tall tubular plant which turns very red. Has a bright red scape with yellowish flowers.

GUZMANIA

'Moonlight':

\$20:00

A medium sized plant with light, green leaves. It has mauve-purple striped petals on an upright flower head. Lovely and quite unusual.

'Neon':

\$15:00

A medium sized rosette. A vivid glowing fuchsia red flower head.

NEOREGELIA

`Amazing Grace`:

\$12:00

A medium rosette of lovely form. Pale green with many burgundy longitudinal stripes. A must for the collector.

`Avalon`:

\$10:00-15:00

A handsome plant. Red all over the wide leaves and very full rosette that is also lightly marked with lighter red and green. Hardy

`Beta` x `Magnifica`:

\$15:00

A medium sized rosette. A lovely clear dark red. Magnificent form.

`Bossa Nova`: (c.v. of compacta)

\$15:00-25:00

Longer leaves than compacta but a very beautiful plant with its albomarginated leaves that take on a pink flush in good light. Grows quite prolifically with long stolons. Bright light with just a touch of morning sun.

`Burnsie`s Spiral`:

\$15:00

This plant is a freak of nature that it keeps right on growing spirally with endless variegated leaves. A sport of carolinae tricolor with similar colouration. A must for the collector.

`Cherry Smash`:

\$15:00

This plant has great form and beautiful colour. Of medium size and a lovely cherry colour all over.

`Dr. Oeser Variegata`:

\$15:00

A beautiful medium sized compact rosette with green leaves striped pink and red. The centre turns dark red at flowering time.

`Furnace`:

\$12:00

A smallish plant mottled bright red and green all over. At flowering time the centre becomes a vivid carmine red.

`King`s Ransom`:

\$15:00

A medium to large rosette of light green leaves in which the inner ones become suffused with bright orange red at flowering time. A lovely plant.

`Medium Rare`:

\$15:00

A lovely shaped rosette, olive green, turning to bronze red with cherry tips to the leaves. The centre becomes an intense cerise red when flowering. Lovely bright colours.

`Orange Glow Variegata`:

\$25:00

A small very compact rosette. The green leaves with cream stripes become flushed with bright orange in the centre, turning brighter orange-red at flowering time. Really lovely.

`Peggy`s Peach`:

\$15:00

A medium sized rosette of light green leaves with a bright dark, rose-coloured centre when time to flower.

`Pink Sensation`:

\$15:00-25:00

A medium sized green rosette. The leaves become an overall shocking pink when mature, with or without blooming.

`Queen Kapiolani`:

\$15:00

This is a fabulous bromeliad and is one of my favourites. It is a medium size, beautiful, compact, with wide leaves dark wine in colour with cherry coloured tips.

`Royal Burgundy`:

\$12:00

A choice plant. A rich deep, black burgundy shade with some spots of olive green on nice wide leaves. Medium to large. A great plant.

`Solar Flare`:

\$12:00

A very attractive medium sized plant with green leaves and creamy margins. When flowering it has a very bright red centre.

`Yellow King`:

\$15:00

Creamy yellow leaves with green stripes and a medium size. The centre is a bright orange-red at flowering.

NIDULARIUM

`Nana`:

\$12:00

A small dainty rosette of almost black leaves. The inner rosette at flowering turns a rich cherry red.

PITCAIRNIA

funkiae: (Costa Rica)

\$12:00

Closely resembling *P. atrovirens* in growth habit, but differs from that species by its cylindric truncate inflorescence which grows to 25 to 35cm with maroon petals. Quite unusual.

grafii:

\$10:00-15:00

Although rather a small plant it is very attractive. Its rosette has narrow, long silvery leaves which grow from a bulblike thickened base. The flowering stem is about 80cm tall and the erect inflorescence bears about fifteen flowers. Very suitable for the succulent & cactus garden.

maidifolia:

\$10:00

A large rosette with two types of foliage. The outer leaves are reduced to black sheaths and the inner leaves, about 10 in number are green and up to 3' long. The erect flower stalk is 2' high with a many flowered raceme about 1 ½' long. The floral bracts are green or yellow and the flowers which face in one direction only have greenish sepals and white petals.

TILLANDSIA

anceps:

\$12:00-15:00

A dense rosette of green, thin recurving reddish brown striated leaves. Up to about 3 ½' diameter. The inflorescence is a dense simple spike, green or pale rose with greenish margins. The small flowers have white petals. Shade or filtered light.

hamaleana:

\$12:00-15:00

The rosettes consists of thin, soft, pale green leaves about 1 ½" wide & 12" long. The inflorescence usually has three flared spikes about 2 ½" long, short stemmed & with 6 to 8 flowers about 1" wide. Very aromatic, dark blue with a white throat. Shade or filtered light.

secunda:

\$15:00

A large silver tillandsia which forms a rosette which at maturity is about 1-2' in diameter. The leaves have a frosted appearance with amaranth margins. The flowers are violet & it has numerous offsets along its stem after blooming. Can be grown on rocks or wood or in a pot. This plant grows best in bright light & high humidity. The water in the cup should be kept fresh to avoid rot.

VRIESEA

'Asahi':

\$15:00-20:00

A medium sized rosette of green leaves this plant has a beautiful many branched inflorescence of vivid red & yellow. Very lovely.

'Bananas':

\$15:00-20:00

A medium to large sized plant with a very large, tall, branched yellow inflorescence. The branches are quite long.

bituminosa x saundersii:

\$25:00

A medium to large rosette. The leaves have a cream midrib and are margined with green. The flower head

'Gunther':

\$12:00

A small rosette of light green leaves variegated with white. The bright red inflorescence is usually a straight spike but is sometimes branched.

'Intermedia':

\$15:00-25:00

A reasonably large plant of light green with darker green transverse wavy lines all through the foliage. Most attractive. The tall branched inflorescence is creamy yellow.

'Lucille':

\$12:00

A small green rosette with a striking large colourful arrowhead-shaped inflorescence in reddish-orange with green-tipped yellow flowers.

'Lucky 7':

\$12:00-15:00

A small rosette of light soft green leaves with a brilliant red many branched inflorescence.

Natascha':

\$12:00-15:00

A cultivar of 'Poelmannii' x fenestralis. A dense rosette of recurved leaves with a faint network of crisscrossed lines. The inflorescence is a red spike almost oversized for this very attractive plant.

'Van Ackeri':

\$12:00-15:00

Another medium sized Vriesea, green leaved with a very large inflorescence and almost black bracts and yellow flowers. Very attractive.