



Fruit Growers of SWFL

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CHARLES DARWIN

SEPTEMBER 2021



**Bonita Springs Tropical Fruit Club Meeting will be on
Saturday, September 11 at 4:30 pm.**

Workshop: Saturday, September 25, 2021, at 4:30 pm.

Location: To Be Determined

Both Events will be a Pot-Luck Dinner.

Bring a Dish or Dessert to Share.

Please always observe the wearing of masks and social distancing.

Please remember to pay your 2021 renewal dues: \$15/ individual, \$25/ family.

After nearly fourteen months of having to deal with COVID -19, we are all anxious for our lives to return to 'normal.' Memberships of both the Bonita Springs Tropical Fruit Club and the Collier Fruit Growers have significantly decreased during this time. Rebuilding interest and reevaluating the objectives of these and related organizations is 'Job One.'

The Collier Fruit Growers will host a meet & greet on Monday, September 20th at their Membership Meeting for all the existing and possible new members to become reacquainted with the organization. Members should be prepared to actively participate in discussions to reconfirm the club's basic values and provide constructive criticism in charting the club's path and activities for the future. There will also be a (yet to be announced) guest speaker at the meeting.

The much-anticipated Grafting Class is now slated to start at 1:00 pm on Saturday, October 9th. This class is only open to the twenty persons who are already registered. The mango grafting class will be conducted by Dr. Noris Ledesma, considered by many as the world's foremost mango authority. She will discuss the principles and basic techniques of grafting, followed by individualized instruction. The class will be held at the UF/IFAS Extension Service, Collier County Facility, at 14700 Immokalee Road.

Collier Fruit Growers' NEXT Meeting: Monday, September 20, 2021, at 7:00 pm.

Life Center, Tree of Life Church

2132 Shadowlawn Dr., Naples, FL 34112

Please practice social distancing. Wearing of masks at the participants discretion.

**Please remember that it is time to pay your \$15.00 renewal dues for 2021
or risk not receiving the monthly newsletters.**

Please mail dues to: CFG, Inc. 1944 Piccadilly Circus, Naples, FL 34112.





www.CHEFDANIELA.com

239.010.0936

In the April newsletter I wrote a smoothie recipe for how to start your day with a health smoothie. In this challenging time, we need to focus on ourselves and learn how to listen to our body, because body, mind and spirit are all connected. Perception is everything. I stop being worried about stressful situations a long time ago, but I do take care of my mind, body, and spirit. For my mind: I meditate every day for at least 30 minutes. I'm not a fan of working out, but I try to do yoga and spinning. I prefer to 'workout' in the garden digging, planting, and carrying bags of dirt. That is my enjoyable workout. I just love when I tell my husband, "I'm going in the garden for 30 minutes," then he knows he'll see me come back in the house 3 hours later. I just love the feeling of seeing my trees growing, eating the loquats this time of the year directly from the tree, the delicious strawberry berries from the strawberry tree. I'm waiting patiently for my first avocado to mature so I can eat it. I love all the bananas especially in smoothies. Gardening is not just a feeling, it's a way of being, connecting with your soul, remembering the connection to our Mother Earth. I'm reading the book *Earthing* by Clinton Ober, Martin Zucker and Stephen T. Sinatra. The book talks about how to heal yourself from chronic inflammation and autoimmune diseases in just 30 minutes a day by being barefoot on our Mother Earth. Take your shoes off, find a place without fire ants and enjoy the nice paradise we have in Florida. Life is a blessing, live it, enjoy it. No one is going to do it for you, you need to stop making excuses and enjoy your life and your garden.

Coming back to the body, for breakfast I have my smoothie, vegetables with 1 egg or tofu, and for lunch I have a delicious salad. I don't know about you, but for me salad is something I need to have every day. I just love the delicious crunchiness of kale, fresh red cabbage, carrots, and everything else I use in my salad. I just love the sweet and sour combination in all the veggies. Then, let's use our imagination and create a wonderful salad recipe for a better and healthier lifestyle.

Have you ever tried the berries from the strawberry tree? It is like an explosion of flavor like cotton candy and strawberry in a tiny little berry. They are not just delicious, but they have immense benefits for your health. They have been used for the last 4000 years as antiseptic, for rheumatic and tonic purpose. Also, the leaves are beneficial to our health because they contain tannins. In Morocco the leaves are used to prepare an herbal tea that lowers blood pressure, treats cold symptoms, skin spots and more. Tea: take 15-20 leaves, add 3 cups of water, and boil it for 5 minutes, let it sit for 5-10 minutes and drink 2 cups a day.

The bark you can use it to smoke meat to give it a nice, sweet flavor.



Tropical Fruit Kale Salad

DESCRIPTION:

This easy kale salad recipe only takes 5 minutes to make with easy ingredients, and tastes great with just about everything! Feel free to adjust the proportions of any of the ingredients below, to taste, and see notes above for optional ingredient add-ins too.

INGREDIENTS:

- 1 cup kale, roughly chopped with tough stems discarded. I prefer baby kale because it is not bitter like the mature one.
- 2 tablespoons olive oil
- 2 tablespoons freshly squeezed lemon juice or orange
- 1/2 cup jackfruit
- 1/4 cup loquat
- 1/8 strawberry berries
- 1 small carrot - shredded
- 1/2 cup of red cabbage
- 1/3 cup sliced almonds, toasted
- Himalayan salt
- for protein you can add tofu, quinoa, millet, chicken, shrimp.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- In a jar add the olive oil, lemon juice, salt, shake it very well and you have your creamy dressing.
- Add the kale and cabbage to a large mixing bowl and drizzle evenly with the dressing.
- Add Jackfruit, loquat, strawberries, and almonds. Toss until evenly combined.
- Taste and season with however much salt that you'd like, then toss once more until combined.
- Serve immediately and enjoy!



Current Florida State Statute

Section 604.71 - Local regulation of vegetable gardens

(1) The Legislature intends to encourage the development of sustainable cultivation of vegetables and fruits at all levels of production, including for personal consumption, as an important interest of the state.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state may not regulate vegetable gardens on residential properties. Any such local ordinance or regulation regulating vegetable gardens on residential properties is void and unenforceable.

(3) This section does not preclude the adoption of a local ordinance or regulation of a general nature that does not specifically regulate vegetable gardens, including, but not limited to, regulations and ordinances relating to water use during drought conditions, fertilizer use, or control of invasive species.

(4) As used in this section, the term "vegetable garden" means a plot of ground where herbs, fruits, flowers, or vegetables are cultivated for human ingestion.

Fla. Stat. § 604.71

Added by 2019 Fla. Laws, ch. 120,s 1, eff. 7/1/2019.

The Florida State Legislator has confirmed a person's right to grow edible fruit, herbs, and vegetables on their own property, regardless of County or Local Ordinances and Homeowner or Condominium Association [HOA or Condo] Rules or Regulations. This State Statute voids all previous and future Local Laws, Regulations, or Ordinances. However, the passage of this Statute does not relinquish the homeowner of their responsibility to properly maintain their fruit trees and "vegetable" plots in a neat, responsible manner. Homeowners also need to exercise adequate care to minimize the impact that edible fruits and vegetables may have on wildlife.

For those residents who are seasonal or who spend a great deal of time away from their home in Florida, it is strongly suggested and in fact, encouraged to provide written trespassing waivers to certain persons in order that they may provide agreed upon gardening activities and/or pick the ripened fruit and vegetables. All excess produce should be given to local hospitals or worthy food banks for distribution. This should be done free and without charge in accordance with the essence of the above Statute.



Community Nursery Update



The Community Nursery, now located at the Extension Service Collier Facility, has continued to function uninterrupted throughout the Pandemic. Crafton Clift and several other persons meet every Thursday morning throughout the year from 9:00 am until at least noon. Individuals have tended to the nursery stock and propagated fruit tree seedlings for future grafting activities. Propagation of mango, avocado, and pond apples [Annona glabra] seedlings are being grown for future grafting of different Mangifera, avocado, Annona varieties/species at the optimum time of the year. Grafting of loquat, persimmons, and annual tomatoes/eggplants are all ongoing ventures.

Currently, a mist house is being constructed to further enhance the propagation from cuttings of a wide variety of fruit trees and herbs. Most all the equipment and components have been procured leaving only fabrication and assembly to be completed.

All persons are welcome to come, ask questions, join in the discussions, and possibly help in maintaining the nursery. Come and just listen to Crafton tell his many stories of his travels from around the world.

NOTE: Plans are underway to video record Crafton's many stories and make them readily accessible 'online.'

COVID-19 Public Service Announcement

~ Monoclonal antibody strike teams will be deployed throughout the State ~

Governor Ron DeSantis announced August 12th that Florida is increasing the availability of monoclonal antibody therapies by opening rapid response units to administer this lifesaving treatment throughout the State. In the coming days, the state will be opening additional long-term locations.

"I am proud to announce the opening of this rapid response unit [Jacksonville] to offer lifesaving monoclonal antibody therapies for Floridians," said Governor Ron DeSantis. "We also look forward to setting up a long-term site at the Jacksonville Public Library and additional long-term sites across the state. These treatments have been proven successful, with clinical trials resulting in a 70% reduction in hospitalization and death for COVID patients."

To find locations to receive monoclonal antibody treatments around the entire state, please visit floridahealthcovid19.gov.

"The Division of Emergency Management is proud to join Governor DeSantis and the Florida Department of Health to secure access to the monoclonal antibody treatment throughout the state for Floridians," said Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) Director Kevin Guthrie. "Under the Governor's leadership, we are committed to working alongside DOH as we continue to identify and deploy all available resources for the treatment of COVID-19 to local governments and hospitals."

"These monoclonal antibody therapy sites will expand access to proven effective COVID-19 treatment," said FDEM Chief Medical Officer Dr. Kenneth Scheppeke. "The treatment reduces severe illness, hospitalization and death risk by 70%, and reduces the odds of household contacts developing COVID-19 by 82%. Monoclonal antibody therapy helps prevent the COVID-19 virus from attaching to human cells, and is effective against variants of concern, including the Delta variant. Thanks to the Governor for his continued dedication to innovative and multi-faceted solutions as we have responded to COVID-19."

Monoclonal antibody treatments can be prescribed by health care providers to individuals 12 years of age and older who have been diagnosed with COVID-19 or who have been exposed to someone with COVID-19 and are at high risk for severe illness and hospitalization. The antibodies help the immune system recognize and respond effectively to the virus.

According to the treatment guidelines, they should be administered as soon as possible after diagnosis, and within 10 days of symptom onset. By providing access to these treatments at these new sites, the Governor is alleviating demand on hospital resources and making sure that Floridians have access to all potential treatments that can help them recover from COVID-19.

Aphids on Mangoes



Recently, the aphid species *Sinomegoura citricola* was discovered on mango fruit in a suburban area of Palmetto, Florida.

Native to Asia, this aphid pest has previously only been recorded once prior, on citrus in California.

As a highly polyphagous pest, they have been recorded feeding on over 80 host species including but not limited to: mango, avocado, banana, Camellia, Ficus, and a variety of citrus cultivars.

Adults are medium-sized, spindle-shaped, dark to reddish brown in color, and may resemble other commonly occurring aphid pests in Florida. A helpful identifying feature of this pest is the long, black cauda (tails) present at the posterior region of the abdomen. Furthermore, this is the only aphid species currently recorded in North America known to infest mango fruit.

Photos here: *Sinomegoura citricola* recently discovered on Florida mango - UF/IFAS Pest Alert (ufl.edu)

Experts have currently indicated that this aphid species may not become a serious pest, as even after its initial discovery in California no subsequent colonies were ever reported.

Still, its potential impacts, climactic and therefore geographic limitations, and complete host range are still unclear.

If you believe you have come across *Sinomegoura citricola*, try to collect adults gently, using a paint brush if possible, and submit a sample for further identification to FDACS-DPI. How to Submit a Sample for Identification / Pests and Diseases / Agriculture Industry / Home - Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services (fdacs.gov)

For more information on this pest and its discovery in North America, be sure to check out the following link: FDACS-DPI *Sinomegoura citricola*: Pest Alert - *Sinomegoura citricola* (van der Goot) detected in Palmetto, FL on mangos (fdacs.gov)

Jessica Mendes Ryals, Sustainable Agriculture & Food Systems Agent
UF/IFAS Extension, Collier County, 14700 Immokalee Road

For those that may have missed the article, written by ROBIN F. DEMATTIA and published in the 8/12/2021 Issue of the Florida Weekly, it is reprinted herein. A similar article appeared in the Fort Myers addition of the Florida Weekly, 8/19.

<https://fortmyers.floridaweekly.com/pageview/viewer/2021-08-18#page=23>



The **SPICE** *of* **LIFE**

Local fruit growers know there's more than one variety of almost everything

Top left: Namwah banana trees grow up to 9 feet and bear a sweet fruit that has a hint of vanilla.

Top right: Longan, which is native to tropical Asia and China, is a member of the same family as lychee and rambutan.

After walking through grocery store produce sections for a lifetime, you might think you know a lot about fruit.

But there's so much more out there than what is commercially available for sale.

Believe it or not, there are about 7,500 varieties of apples and 3,000 types of pears, as just two examples.

Members of the Collier Fruit Growers group thrive on discovering and cultivating rare fruit trees.

Marley Hagerstrom, for instance, has more than 70 varieties of mango trees growing on his 4.6-acre property off Radio Road. "Mango is my favorite fruit," he enthuses. "I've been interested in mango since I was a little kid."

He says each variety has its own flavor profile and texture. Some have heavy citrus or lemon undertones, while others taste like sweet vegetables.

"Lemon zest is probably the best tasting mango I've ever had," he says. He also likes the Kathy, Duncan, Carabao, Coconut Cream, Lemon Meringue, Zill Indochinese and Maha Chanock varieties.



Right: Triumph persimmon is a flavorful seedless fruit that is eaten like an apple.

"I'm trying to cut back to growing 20 to 30 varieties because I've been growing them long enough and know which ones grow better in our climate and are disease-resistant," he explains. "But it's pretty amazing to try so many different flavors."

Mr. Hagerstrom has about 300 trees on his property, and 200 of them are mangoes. He also grows lychee, longan, jackfruit, canistel, figs, mulberries, pineapples, passionfruit, dragonfruit, bananas and soursop, among other fruits.

For hobbyists like Mr. Hagerstrom who want to learn more about fruit trees, Collier Fruit Growers offers monthly meetings with guest lecturers, local and international field trips, fruit tastings and fruit tree exchanges.

“We provide a lot of resources,” says Rodger Taylor, president of the nonprofit group that was established more than 40 years ago and has more than 275 members.

During meetings, members discuss topics such as the lychee mite that Mr. Taylor says the Florida Department of Agriculture is trying to eradicate. “They’ve asked our members to let them know if we see any evidence of it. The mite is microscopic, but you can see deformed vegetation.”



Rodger Taylor is president of Collier Fruit Growers, a nonprofit group that offers monthly meetings with guest lecturers, local and international field trips, fruit tastings and fruit tree exchanges. TIM GIBBONS / FLORIDA WEEKLY

The group is also watching for mango black spot, which Mr. Taylor says is affecting trees on Florida’s east coast. Members also help UF/IFAS Extension Collier County and the USDA with research and observations.

To learn more about fruit trees, Collier Fruit Growers members were among 18 people who traveled to Costa Rica for a week a couple of years ago. Next year, they plan to visit Ecuador, and Borneo has been discussed as another destination.

“They grow a lot more variety that we cannot grow in our somewhat tempered tropical climate,” Mr. Taylor says., adding breadfruit and rambutans as a couple of fruits that don’t do well in Southwest Florida.

Because the group is dedicated to introducing, propagating and distributing rare tropical and sub-tropical fruit trees, members often share grafts of what they are growing.



Collier Fruit Growers members often share grafts of what they are growing. These examples are from two of Mario Lozano’s trees.

Mr. Taylor received a rare [Nagomi(1)] variety of avocado that another fruit club member grafted. "There are maybe three or four trees in all of South Florida of this variety," he says. "It was introduced from Hawaii." Mr. Taylor's tree hasn't matured yet, but he is hoping it will bear fruit in January.

In addition to avocado, Mr. Taylor grows Fruit Punch mango, Bailey's Marvel mango, key lime, soursop, persimmon, starfruit, and black sapote, which is also known as the chocolate pudding tree because it has dark brown, custard like flesh.

He cuts his trees back every two years and keeps them about 10 to 15 feet high to protect them from high winds during hurricanes. This often makes his trees wider than they are high, which he says is a universally accepted practice in Florida.

Mr. Hagerstrom admits that "pruning never stops. I failed to maintain spraying or nutritional applications to control the weeds, but I have continued pruning because it's such a critical element to maintaining fruit trees."

Fruit tree growers must also contend with wild animals that see a buffet in their backyards.

"Deer, birds and squirrels take about 40% of my crop," says Mario Lozano, another club member. "But it's okay. I plant enough that we can share."

Mr. Lozano travels internationally for work and considers himself an adventurous eater. "I've traveled around the world and sampled some very unusual fruit," he says. "I will eat whatever the locals eat."

That correlates to him growing what he considers rare fruits for Florida, which he obtains from connections worldwide.

In addition to avocados, lychees and mangos, Mr. Lozano has jaboticaba from Brazil, white sapote, mamey sapota, sapodilla, star apple, longan, Spanish lime, langosteens, rambutan, passionfruit, Spanish tamarind and grumichama.



Marley Hagerstrom has about 300 trees on his property, and 200 of them are mangoes.

He has more than 100 trees and 35 varieties on his 2.5 acres and recently purchased a tractor to help him clear more space for new plantings. He set up an automatic watering system to help with maintaining the trees.

In addition to sharing his crops with wildlife, Mr. Lozano likes to give fruit to friends and family, especially fellow Collier Fruit Growers members.

Mr. Hagerstrom encourages homeowners to join the group and learn about growing fruit trees.

"I'm fascinated by them," he says. "They're beautiful and a gift. There are so many different shapes and colors."



Mario Lozano has more than 100 trees and 35 varieties on his 2.5 acres.

[Footnote: (1) This variety/cultivar was 'discovered' by Frank Sekiya in Hawaii. It is a Guatemalan type of avocado.]

Please Note:

The Monthly Meetings of the Collier Fruit Growers has moved to the third Monday of every month starting September 20 at 7:00 pm. The location of the Meetings at the Tree of Life Church, Life Center has not changed.

FRUITSCAPES (2018 Mango Fest)



This article is intended to promote interest in the potential upcoming fruit tour to Peru or possibly Ecuador, which has international possession of the Galapagos Islands.

ASA GRAY AND CHARLES DARWIN: CORRESPONDING NATURALISTS

JANET BROWNE¹

Abstract. Recent work on the rise of science in the nineteenth century has encouraged historians to look again at the role of correspondence. Naturalists relied extensively on this form of contact and correspondence was a major element in generating a community of experts who agreed on what comprised valid knowledge. As a leading figure in the development of North American botany, Asa Gray found that letters with botanists and collectors all over the world greatly expanded his areas of influence. Lasting friendships were made and the collections at Harvard were materially advanced. Letters also brought Gray into contact with Charles Darwin, who became a close friend. After publication of Darwin's *Origin of Species* in 1859, Gray defended Darwinism in the United States and corresponded with him about evolution. This article sets Gray's correspondence with Darwin in the context of the reception of Darwinism in the United States.

Keywords: history, botany, correspondence, Darwinism, evolution

When Charles Darwin died on 19 April 1882, Asa Gray lost not only a longstanding friend but also his closest intellectual partner in the development and dissemination of Darwinism in the United States. Gray had known Darwin since 1851. They had first been introduced by the botanist Joseph Dalton Hooker, during Gray's visit to Europe in 1839, though both men later forgot this chance meeting; and they met twice thereafter on English soil. Gray and his wife enjoyed a personal visit to Darwin's home in Kent in 1868, and again in 1881. Darwin was "entirely fascinating" commented Jane that first weekend. He was "tall & thin, though broad-framed, & his face shows the marks of suffering and disease. He never stayed long with us at a time, but as soon as he had talked much, said he must go & rest." He had "the sweetest smile, the sweetest voice, the merriest laugh! and so quick, so keen!" (Dupree, 1988: 338). Over dinner, she told Darwin about her sister's dog that washed its face like a cat, a story that eventually made its way into his writings. The scientists at other times exchanged photographs and eagerly discussed the progress of evolutionary ideas in North America, an area in which Gray became the outstanding expert of the nineteenth century. Some fourteen years later the news of his friend's death was a terrible

blow. Gray wrote to a member of the Darwin family to say Darwin's death was "like the annihilation of a good bit of what is left of my own life."

The story of Gray and Darwin's relationship was perceptively told in Hunter Dupree's classic biography of Gray, published in 1959 and reprinted in 1988. However the bicentenary in 2010 of Gray's birth encourages us to look again at this remarkable convergence of intellectual interests and personal friendship, and to refocus on Gray as the main gateway by which Darwin's ideas entered the United States. Not least in this endeavour was Gray's role in ensuring rapid publication of the first American edition of the *Origin of Species*, followed by 19 other American editions of the *Origin* in Darwin's lifetime, plus editions of his later works, several of which included material in advance of the English editions (Freeman, 1977: 112–24). But Gray was far more than a mere facilitator for the transmission of European ideas although he adopted this role very effectively. He was the most famous and widely read commentator on Darwin's *Origin of Species* in the United States and one of the nation's most active promoters of evolutionary ideas—yet still publicly retaining his belief in a Creator. By writing a number of tracts on the possibility

I gratefully acknowledge the help of Judy Warnement and Lisa DeCesare in preparing this article. As always, the volumes of *The Correspondence of Charles Darwin* are a great scholarly resource and I thank the editors for their support. Working with Kuang-chi Hung and Karl Kniocik on Asa Gray has been a pleasure, and I also acknowledge with deep respect the writings of Hunter Dupree, the essential background for us all.

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The Harvard community has made this
article openly available.

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The Hyper-Link to the entire Draft of the Article is:

dash.harvard.edu/bitstream/handle/1/10459023/Browne_AsaGray.pdf?sequence=2&isAllowed=y



Bonita Springs Tropical Fruit Club



Who We Are & What We Do

The Bonita Springs Tropical Fruit Club, Inc., is an educational not-for-profit organization whose purpose is to inform, educate and advise members and the public in the selection of plants and trees, to encourage their cultivation, and to provide a social forum where members can freely exchange plant material and information. The club cooperates with many organizations, and provides a basis for producing new cultivars. We function in any legal manner to further the above stated aims.

General Meeting:

The General Meetings will be held on the second Saturday of each month starting at 4:30 pm. The Meetings will be pot luck dinners at the locations to be determined. Please bring a dish to share.

Workshops:

Workshops will be held on the fourth Saturday of each month starting at 4:30 pm. The Workshops will be held at the locations to be determined and will be pot luck dinners.. Please bring a dish to share. This open format encourages discussion and sharing of fruits, plants, seeds, leaves, insects, photos, recipes, etc. This is a great chance to receive answers to specific questions. There always seems to be a local expert at hand!

Tree Sales:

Semi-annual tree sales in JUNE and June, in the Bonita Springs area, raise revenue for educational programs for club members and other related purposes of the club.

Trips:

The club occasionally organizes trips and tours of other organizations that share our interests. The IFAS Experimental Station and the Fairchild Nursery Farm are examples of our recent excursions.

Membership:

Dues are \$15 per person for new members, and \$25 per household. Name tags are \$6 each. Send checks to: PO Box 367791, Bonita Springs, FL 34136, or bring to any regularly scheduled meeting.



Bonita Springs Tropical Fruit Club



Feel free to join BSTFC on our **Facebook group**, where you can post pictures of your plants, ask advice, and find out about upcoming events!

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/BSTFC/>

Link to the **next meeting**: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/BSTFC/events/Meetup> Link (events/meetings sync with the calendar on your phone!):

<https://www.meetup.com/Bonita-Springs-Tropical-Fruit-Club/>

Our **Website** (and newsletters with tons of info):

<https://www.BonitaSpringsTropicalFruitClub.com/>

Officers and Board of Directors:

Jorge Sanchez, President
Luis Garrido, Vice President
Dwain Kiddo, Treasurer
Talitha DeLuco, Secretary
Crafton Clift, Director
Lisa Mesmer, Director
George Kaladiny, Director



Like Us on Facebook! <https://www.facebook.com/groups/BSTFC/>

2021 CFG BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Collier Fruit Growers Inc. (CFG) is an active organization dedicated to inform, educate and advise its members as well as the public, as to the propagation of the many varieties of fruits that can be grown in Collier County. The CFG is also actively engaged in the distribution of the many commonly grown fruits, as well as the rare tropical and subtropical fruits grown throughout the world. CFG encourages its members to extend their cultivation by providing a basis for researching and producing new cultivars and hybrids, whenever possible. CFG functions without regard to race, color or national origin.

REMEMBER TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP!

OFFICERS:

President, Rodger Taylor - 239-384-9630
Bonnie Hawkins, Vice President
Melissa Parsons, Treasurer
Lisa Hare, Secretary

DIRECTORS AT LARGE

Crafton Clift, Director
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www.collierfruit.org



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