BROMELIANA

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WHERE HAVE ALL THE RARE TILLANDSIAS GONE?

by Herb Plever

An old song written by the late folksinger, Pete Seeger, asked: "Where Have All The Flowers Gone"; it was a metaphor and a plea for peace. In the past I have used

variations of that question with respect to our loss of the many bromeliad nurseries we once had, and our loss of the many rare tillandsias we used to be able to buy and grow that now seem to be unavailable.



fragrant flowering Tillandsia peiranoi

I'm now revisiting the topic on tillandsias, not so much as a nostalgic lament, but mainly for the education of our members who have never seen nor heard about those beautiful plants. In the 1960s, 70s and 80s I grew many great tillandsias that were rare even then. In recent times the collection and importation of plants has increasingly become difficult and expensive. There are endless governmental restrictions, red tape, corruption necessitating bribery, and dangerous conditions due to banditry, etc. (Only 6 tillandsias are on the barred CITES endangered species list.) But there is always the hope that some areas will become open to



Tillandsia pedicellata

reasonable collection, and there is the possibility that tissue cultures might be made of these rare plants to increase their availability.



Tillandsia biflora photo by H. Takazawa Around 1970, I began a correspondence with Dorothea Muhr who lived up in the Andes, in the province of Jujuy, Argentina. From time to time she would

send me a shoe box full of collected tillandsias from that area, including such rare plants as *Tillandsia peiranoi* and *T. pedicellata*. When a flower on *T. pedicellata* becomes fertile and develops a pod, only then does the pod rise on on a pedicel.

Based on the dried specimens of the plant available to him, Dr. Lyman B. Smith had placed it in synonymy with *T. bryoides* (recently redescribed as *T. minutifolia*). When it flowered for me with dark purple petals, and developed a long pedicel, I sent Dr. Smith photos and then discussed the issue with him. He ultimately did elevate *T. pedicellata* to species status.

There was little inspection of plants then, and

NEXT MEETING - Tuesday, May 6th, 2014 promptly at 7:00 P.M. at the Ripley-Grier Studios 520 8th Ave. (between 36th & 37th St) Room 16M

THE PLANTS YOU ORDERED - We'll display each plant that was ordered and will discuss with members who have grown them before where and how to grow them and potential problems. Please bring in plants for sale and for Show and Tell. You should have pups to bring in and swap. *Reminder: you must pick up the plants you ordered at this meeting!*



Tillandsia atroviridipetala



fragrant flowering Tillandsia hamaleana

fragrant flowering Tillandsia humilis

the cost to me per plant was an incredible $60 \notin$ to \$1.25. *T. peiranoi* was rare because it grew only in one, small locality - on the side of vertical cliff face in Jujuy that was dangerous to climb down to. Dorothea was probably able to get a few pieces from the very top of that cliff, and they were 3 to 4 inches high -

more than twice the size of the *T*. *perianoi* once sol by Rainforest Flora.

I was fortunate in being able to get many rare tillandsias from the knowledgeable Pamela Koide Hyatt of Bird Rock Tropicals, then in Carlsbad, CA. Pam had perfected the art of growing tillandsias from seed and acclimatizing them to grow well out of their indigenous habitats.

I also imported plants from Sud-Pflanzen Import in Frankfort, Germany, (they were selling plants

collected by Dr. Werner Rauh) and I bought plants directly from the Tropiflora and Rainforest Flora nurseries.

Here is a list of the many great tillies I recollect I was able buy and to grow and bloom that are no longer available: *Tillandsia atroviridipetala*, *T. biflora*, *T. brachyphylla*, *T. carminea*, *T. friesii*, *T.*

Tillandsia mauryana

Tillandsia mauryana

humilis, T. ignesiae, T. kautskyi, T. lepidosepala, T. macdougallii, T. matudae, T. mauryana, T. gardneri var.rupicola, T. hamleana, T. heubergeri, T. mitlaensis, T. moscosoi, T. oaxacana, T. plumosa, T. roseiflora, T. sprengeliana, T. sucrei, T. turquinensis, T. velickiana and T. venusta.

> Collecting in Mexico can be difficult, sometimes dangerous, still it is hard to understand why reasonable n u m b e r s of *T i l l a n d s i a atroviridipetala, T. macdougallii, T. ignesiae, T. lepidosepala, T. mauryana, T. matudae, T. mitlaensis, T. oaxacana* and *T. plumosa,* all native to Mexico, have not been collected and grown on into larger quantities by nurseries.

> I have seen recent photographs of these plants in habitat and there are

large populations of them. (I got *T. oaxacana* and *T. macdougallii* in 1972 in Oaxaca when I visited Curtis MacDougall and he took me up to where they were growing.)

The similar *T. ignesiae* and *T. plumosa* can be distinguished by their inflorescence. In *T. ignesiae* it is simple, complanate (flat) and distichous flowered;



Tillandsia heubergeri

Tillandsia kautskyi ph by S. Matsuse

Tillandsia sprengeliana

-2-

Bromeliana







Tillandsia plumosa

Tillandsia turquinensis



Tillandsia sucrei

in *T. plumosa* compound and polystichous flowered. *T. biflora* and *T. hamaleana* are available via import from Ecuador at reasonable prices, but the cost shipping and the damage from chemical or gas

treatments at U.S. Department of Agriculture stations that makes this procedure perhaps less than worthwhile.

Tillaandsia brachyphylla, T. carminea, T. gardneri v. rupicola, T. heubergeri, T. kautskyi, T. roseiflora, T. sprengliana and *T. sucrei* are all native to Brazil and there have been many restrictions and prohibitions to collecting plants there. Besides these

plants there are many other Brazilian tillandsias I have not been able to obtain in the past, such as *T. paraenis*, *T grazielae*, *T. reclinata* and *T. organensis*. (Believe me, I have tried to find them.) Some of them grow on the rocky cliffs around Rio de Janeiro, and many of them fall off and they can be picked up if you happen to be around.

The gorgeous *T. turquinensis* grows only in Cuba, so it's understandable that this species is rarely available. I fished out a piece from Tropiflora's sales

bin at a World Conference many years ago; I didn't know anything about the plant, but I bought it as the price was reasonable. When it flowered, *T. turquinensis* simply blew me away with its striking beauty, and I'll bet neither Dennis Cathcart or his staff were familiar with the plant when it was put it in their sales bin.

A few of these hard to get

plants have on rare occasions been listed on Tropiflora's V.I.P. mailings, but they are at prices that only a few tilly nuts like me are willing to pay. Mention should be made of *T. stellifera*, a small, fuzzy tillandsia related to *T. tectorum*, that was described by Lieselotte Hromadnik a few years ago.



Tillandsia matudae ph Pam Koide



Tillandsia macdougallii



Tillandsia grazielae ph J. Maruska



Tillandsia carminea photo courtesy Hortipedia

Tillandsia reclinata ph commons.wikimedia

Tillandsia carminea ph 'Tillandsiasraras'

Racinaea crispa ph Peter Waters, N.Z.



Vriesea poenulata ph A. Thompson



Vriesea poenulata flower

It was on Tropiflora's V.I.P. list last month. Mention should also be made of some hard-to-find tillandsia look-alikes that I've been able to find from time to time. I'm referring to *Racinaea crispa* and *Vriesea poenulata*.

In the past I had tried to grow *Racinaea crispa* both mounted epiphytically and in a pot, and I only managed to kill more than a dozen of them. Now I'm growing two in pot using Elton Leme's tip that I learned from BROMELIAD, Journal of the New Zealand Bromeliad Society: you have to keep the pot constantly moist by sitting it in a saucer full of water.

NEWS and NOTES

WOMEN'S CONTRIBUTION TO BROMS

This is yet another necessary update to my March article on the subject. I apologize for the inadvertent omission of **Olive Trevor** of Queensland, Australia. For years Olive has been the co-proprietor of The Olive Branch, the leading bromeliad nursery down under. Olive is one of the most knowledgeable bromeliad growers; she has made and still makes important educational contributions to bromeliad horticulture and is an important activist in the Queensland Bromeliad Society.

I received a query from California about the omission from the article of the late **Joyce Brehm**. Joyce was, for better or worse, President of the BSI for many years, and as such I should have included her in the article.

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