Sowing Tillandsia in a low-tech system--an illustrated manual

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Main content
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Sowing Tillandsia has been a challenge for me for many years. I started around 1975 inside my parents house and am still sowing many numbers each year. Most of the seeds sown are the result of controlled pollination. Not all seeds germinate or grow well in my suboptimal conditions, that is, a small greenhouse on the WNW side of the house causing a lot of shadow, especially in winter when light conditions are not very good in the Netherlands.

Over the years I have tried to develop a system that works well for me and for the Tillandsia species I sow. This means that I can grow as many species as possible in a simple way, without too much care or work. There are 4 main stages in my system:

1. sowing the seeds on green shade cloth
2. planting (glueing) the small seedlings on nylon insect screen (also known as window screen)
3. transferring the seedlings to bamboo sticks without doing this plant by plant
4. mounting individual plants on half of a wine cork

In the following pages, each step is explained using photographs to assist in understanding. Growth rates are those I have observed under my own conditions. Under conditions with warmer temperatures and higher light levels, growth rates will probably be higher. Watering frequency and fertilization schedules will have to be adjusted to work best in your own growing conditions.

Page 1. An overview of a green shade cloth of about 60x40 cm with a bamboo stick on top and bottom of the screen to keep it straight. Two iron wire hooks on the top stick makes it possible to hang the screen on a wire or under another screen. The samples on one screen can be of different years and little labels are always mounted to the mesh in upper right corner of the sample with a thin insulated copper wire.

Page 2. A detail of the screen of two samples, the upper (1406-22)1 month old, showing germination and the lower sample just sown. About 25-50 seeds are spread to a patch and sprayed with rain water on a screen (horizontal on a table). The hairs of the seeds will attach to the screen and after spraying a few times, they will not come off any more. I keep it horizontal for a few days, spraying regularly. Then it will be hanging upright and sprayed a few times a week, diminishing to one time a week.

Page 3. About one year later you can expect to see little seedlings like in fig. 3, but not all species do grow that fast and most of them will be less developed. You can see part of the administration on the little plastic label (cut from a larger one). The number consists of yymm-xx, where we have a two digit year, two digit month and two digit sequence number, in this case 1306-24 (nr. 24 sown June 2013). On the other side...

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Gale Document Number: GALE|A610342026
 Tillandsia tectorum Ecuador From Ecuador, they are one of the fuzziest Tillandsias that exist. ::Available Sizes:: Mini: 1.5 – 2 inches Small: 2 – 3 inches Medium: 3 – 4 inches Large: 4 – 5 inches XLarge: 5 – 6 inches This listing is for a single air plant. If you are looking to purchase larger. If package is left outside or sitting in a mailbox, they can still freeze with a heat pack. Heat packs can be found here: https://etsy.me/2q6qgPO. Less. The Illustrated Manual is a companion quest in The Outer Worlds. Vicar Maximilian DeSoto has asked you to find a banned heretical book, the Journal of M. Bakonu. Go to the Collector's Domicile at the abandoned outpost in Emerald Vale, where the Stranger will encounter a few marauders and a tamed canid. Having disposed of the enemies, find your way to the building marked “Cannery” and get inside the room behind the cash register, where you’ll find a computer pad which directs you towards a “cave by Tillandsia is a genus of around 650 species of evergreen, perennial flowering plants in the family Bromeliaceae, native to the forests, mountains and deserts of northern Mexico and south-eastern United States, Mesoamerica and the Caribbean to mid Argentina. Their leaves, more or less silvery in color, are covered with specialized cells (trichomes) capable of rapidly absorbing water that gathers on them. This manual does not guarantee the quality of installations carried out by trainees. It is recommended that all installations are carried out in a responsible and professional way. All electrical work should be performed by a qualified electrician to guarantee the installation and/or repairs. About SNV. SNV is a not-for-profit international development organisation. Founded in the Netherlands nearly 50 years ago, we have built a long-term, local presence in 38 of the poorest countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Our global team of local and