

# **Future of Tillandsia**

**Going Forward !!!**

**My Game is 'To Create' !**

**Presented by  
HIROYUKI TAKIZAWA**

**1996 Mexico**  
**1997 Ecuador, Florida(The Everglades)**  
**1998 Honduras , El Salvador**  
**1999 Panama, Costa Rica**  
**1999 Mexico**  
**2000 Mexico**  
**2001 Mexico**  
**2003 Brazil**  
**2004 Venezuela**  
**2005 Venezuela**  
**2005 Ecuador**



Tehuacan Desert Mexico 2000

**Adventure to discover  
new species.**

Dream in Tillandsia World is

'WHAT' ?



**Creative Imagination.  
Cultivar improvement  
or hybridizing to create  
new plants.**

**Seeding !!!**



**Sharing the new plants  
with plant lovers.**



STATION NATURELLE DE *SCOPBRUNGIA UNDULATA*.

# 1996 WBC Orlando Florida

**T. chiapensis**  
**X**  
**T. xerographica**

Created by Mark. A. Dimmitt

Now, there are so many of  
Tillandsia Hybrid all over the world.

But over 20 years ago,  
it was so rare to see a good  
Tillandsia Hybrid.

I was so impressed and decided to  
start hybridizing.

It was 1996.



**Started hybridizing since 1996 and also started sterilized seeding**



**Started Hybridizing of  
T/R. *dyeriana*  
with selected  
*Racinaea* group.**

**Over 20 years ago.**



*R/T. dyeriana*





**Step of *R. dyeriana* Crossing**



**start**



# Removal of Floral Bract



**Sepals removed**



**Removal of 3 petals and 6 stamens**



A close-up photograph of a red flower bud. The bud is elongated and pointed at the tip. The outer surface is a vibrant red color, while the inner surface is a pale, almost white color. At the tip of the bud, a small, greenish, cylindrical structure is visible, which is the stigma. The background is dark, making the red and white colors of the flower stand out. The text "Stigma appears !" is overlaid on the bottom part of the image in a bold, white font.

**Stigma appears !**



**Pollination**



*Racinaea crispa*



**Aim : try to transplant wavy, crispy, dark colored leaf to dyeriana.**

# Challenge



When I started to create hybrid with *dyeriana* and *crispa*, *dyeriana* was still in genus *Tillandsia*.

I really tried, but 1st year, none of seed pod matured.

And I consulted several of specialists.

They all commented, such a strange combination maybe impossible.

But I never gave up.

**1<sup>st</sup> year, . . . seed pods did not mature.**



**2nd year, I was so delighted to see one matured seed pod !**

**If you see closely, all the other parts were pollinated.**

**But no seed pod.**

**After the pollination , it took about 13 month to get fully matured seed pod.**

**..... Not an easy way.**





**Young plants of R/T. dyeriana x R. crispa**

**Crispy, Wavy leaves with Brown Spots.  
pseudo-bulbous Foliage from *R. crispera***





## Birth of 'La Mano Magica'

**T. dyeriana** was re-classified to **Racinaea** a few years ago.

**But this is the first x Racindsia in the Bromeliad world.**

**Harry E. Luther advised the name of this new genera**  
**1st time bloom was August 2002.**

**= x Racindsia**

Mano = **Hand**

Magica = **Magic**

**La Mano Magica = Magic Hand**



Close up of  
Racindsia La Mano Magica



**Adapt very well in the terrarium culture.  
My friend is growing this in the Netherlands.**



**Over 500 plant boxes/bottles  
with over 10000 seedlings**



*R. undulifolia*

Attractive jolly  
**Then, What is the solution ?**

with beautiful inflorescens

**Hybridizing with**

Heat Sensitive

**heat tolerant species !**

**Not too different in shape,  
especially flower/inflorescence.**

**Then, How about *R. dyeriana***





**R. dyeriana**

**X**

**R. undulifolia**

Very upright foliage

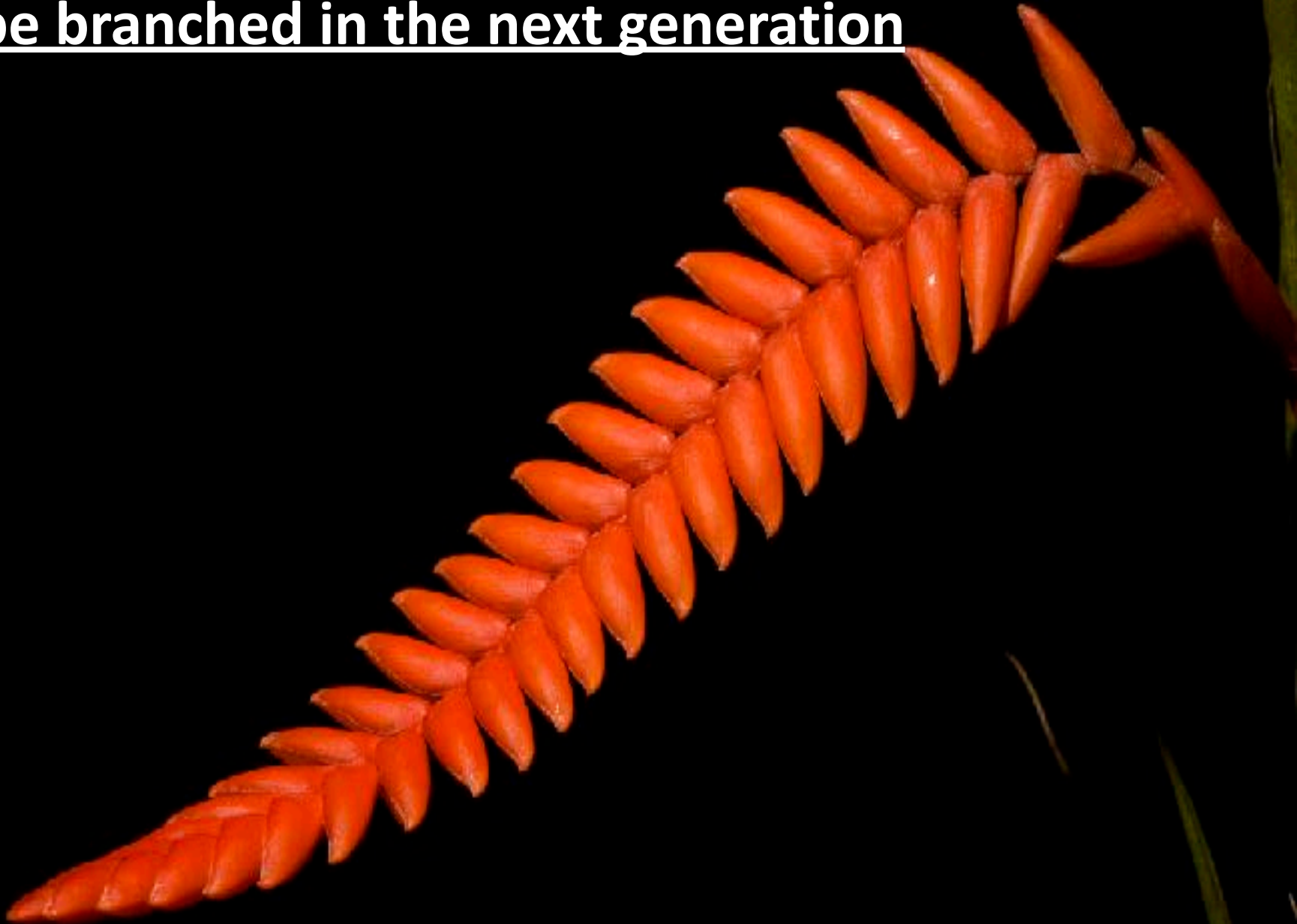
Stiff leaves with  
undulated margin

**Heat tolerant !**



Inflorescens/Spike

will be branched in the next generation





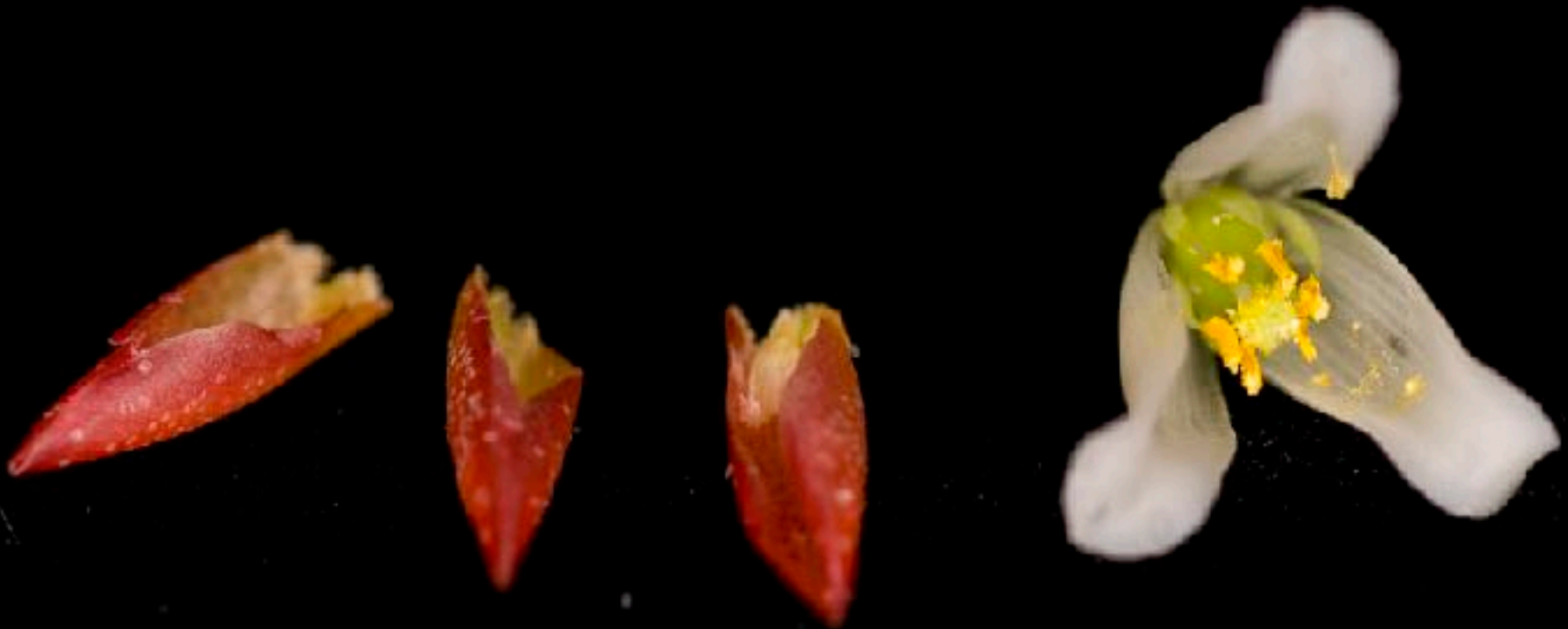
**Close up of side view**

*R. dyeriana* X *R. undulifolia*

# Anatomy



# Anatomy 2



Good enough pollen was observed

# *R. pendulispica*

Very rare high altitude *Racinaea*

from Ecuador-Peru boader

Heat Sensitive



# *R. pendulispica* spike



I crossed this also with *dyeriana*.

Maybe ....., I love *dyeriana* too much.

I crossed *dyeriana* with;  
*arequita*, *barthlottii*, *brachyphylla*, *barfussii*, *cacticola*,  
*cyanea*, *gardneri* v. *rupicola*, *gerdae*, *gilliesii*, *grazielae*,  
*kautskyi*, *kirschnekii*, *peiranoi*, *peiranoi* v. *alba*,

*T. grazielae* (grows downward)





# *T. grazielae*



A photograph of a Tillandsia 'Mirai' hybrid plant. The plant is mounted on a piece of light-colored, textured wood. It features a dense cluster of long, narrow, green leaves that are slightly curved. To the right of the main cluster, a long, slender, red inflorescence extends outwards, showing several small, pointed bracts. The background is solid black.

**Tillandsia 'Mirai'**

**'Mirai' is a Japanese word  
which means 'Future'**

***R. dyeriana* x *T. grazielae***  
**Original Hybrid**



**Side View of 'Mirai'.**

***R. dyeriana* grows upright.**

***T. grazielae* grows downward.**

**'Mirai' grows sideways !**

# T. kautskyi



*R. dyeriana* X *kautskyi* (Jan. 2013)



**T. dyeriana**

**X**

**T. kautskyi**

**Selected 'Large Clone'**





**About 28cm tall**

**Very densely  
branched  
inflorescence**

**Each spike is like a dyeriana.  
But, ..., I was expecting a  
pendulous spikes.**







**T. brachyphylla**



First time bloom of  
*dyeriana* x *brachyphylla*.

I hope there will be a  
bigger inflorescence  
next time.



*Tillandsia* 'Mirai'

'Mirai' is a Japanese word  
which means 'Future'

*R. dyeriana* x *T. grazielae*  
Original Hybrid

# T. 'BSJ'

**Seed Parent :**

**T. flagellata 'Best Clone'**

**Pollen Parent :**

**T. 'Silverado' grex sibling**

**Seeding : 2003**



# T. 'Red Claw'

**Seed Parent :**

**T. flagellata 'Best Clone'**

**Pollen Parent :**

**T. 'Silverado' grex sibling**

**Seeding : 2003**

**Grex sibling is T. 'BSJ'**



**Mexico 2001 *T. mooreana***



# T. 'Half Century'

This plant bloomed in the year  
when I turned to 50.  
So I named this as 'Half Century'.

**Seed Parent :**

**T. mooreana**

**Pollen Parent :**

**T. chiapensis**

**'Selected Clone'**

**Seeding : 2003**

**Bloomed : 2014**

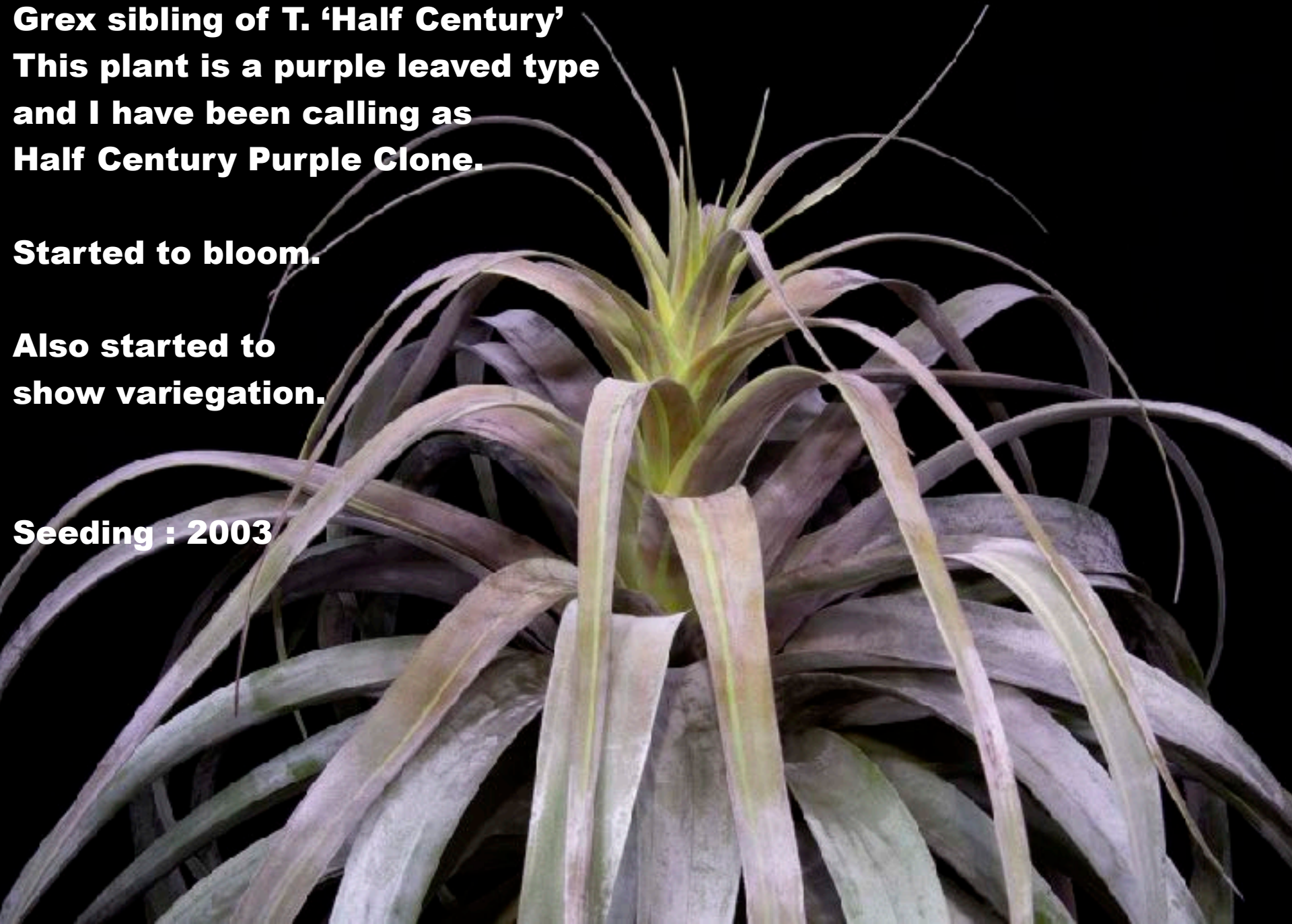


**Grex sibling of T. 'Half Century'  
This plant is a purple leaved type  
and I have been calling as  
Half Century Purple Clone.**

**Started to bloom.**

**Also started to  
show variegation.**

**Seeding : 2003**



# **Tillandsia 'Lemon Ice'**

**Selected Original Hybrid  
BCR 13714**



**First Hybrid  
of**

**T. supermexicana v. saxicola**

**In Bromeliad History**

**Seed Parent : *supermexicana* var. *saxicola*  
Pollen Parent : *chiapensis* (large clone)  
Grex sibling = T. 'Key Lime'  
Seedling date : March 12th 2003**



**Tillandsia 'Lemon Ice'**



**Note: Creamy white Petals**

**Seed Parent: Green Petals**

**Pollen Parent : purple Petals**

# **Tillandsia 'Key Lime'**

**Selected Original Clone  
BCR 14053**

**Seed Parent : *supermexicana* var. *saxicola*  
Pollen Parent : *chiapensis* (large clone)  
Grex sibling = *T.* 'Lemon Ice'  
Seedling date : March 12th 2003**



**Tillandsia 'Key Lime'**



# **Tillandsia 'GP 2016'**

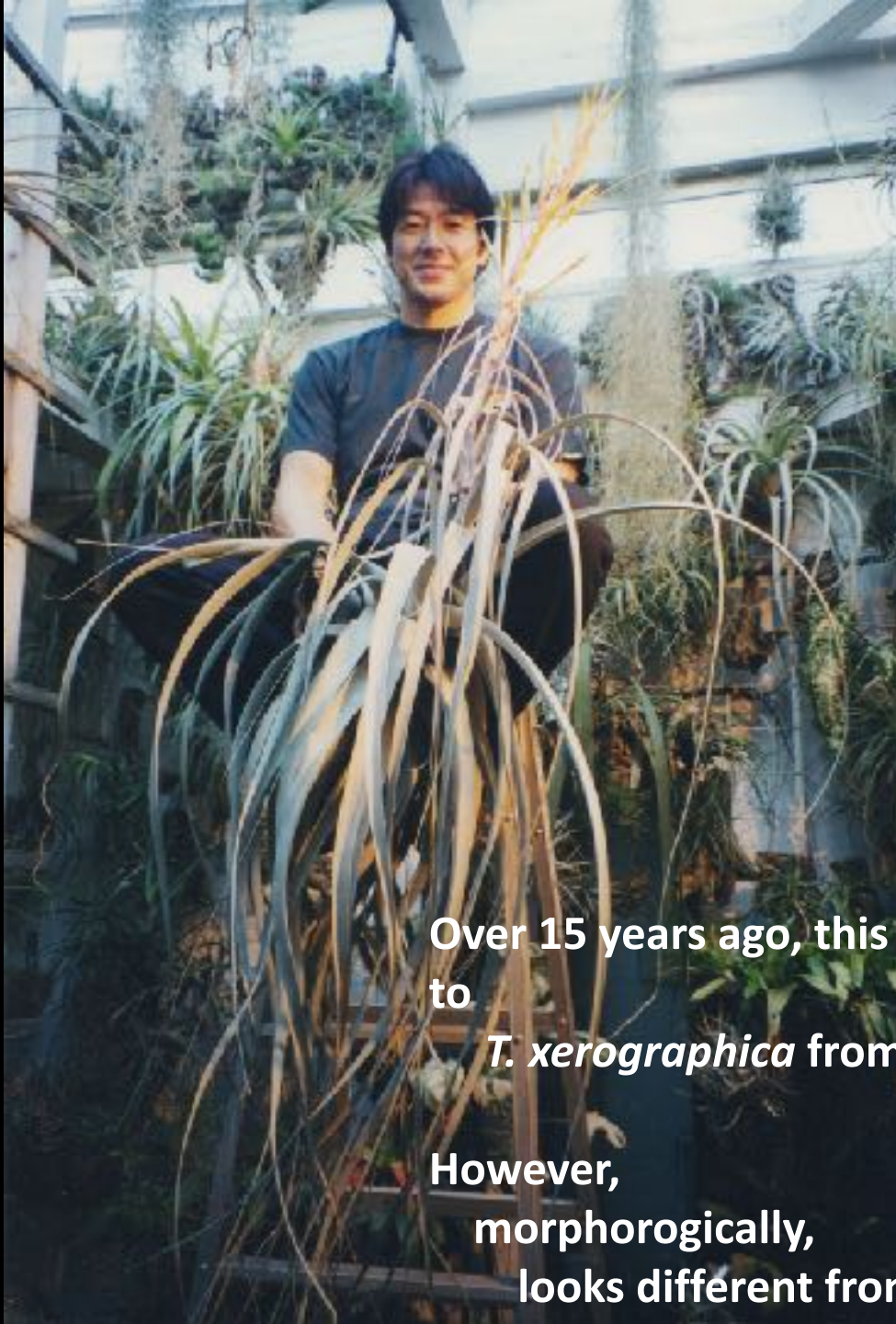
**Selected Original Hybrid  
BCR 14057**

**Seed Parent : *chiapensis* (select, branched clone)  
Pollen Parent : *xerographica* (large, straight-leaved clone)  
Grex sibling = *T.* 'Wild Swan'  
Seedling date : March 17th 2004**



**Tillandsia 'GP 2016'**





Over 15 years ago, this plant was moved to

*T. xerographica* from *T. tomasellii*.

However, morphologically, it looks different from *T. xerographica*.





**Inflorescence of '*T. tomasellii*.  
Each spike has long neck compared to  
*T. xerographica*.**

**BEST *T. chiapensis***  
**in my Bromeliad History**





# **Tillandsia 'Wild Swan'**

**Seed Parent : *chiapensis* (select, branched clone)**

**Pollen Parent : *xerographica*  
(large, straight leaf clone  
/ *tomasellii* or *kruseana* type)**

**Seedling date :  
March 17th 2004**

**Selected Original Clone  
BCR 14055**





**Tillandsia 'Wild Swan'**



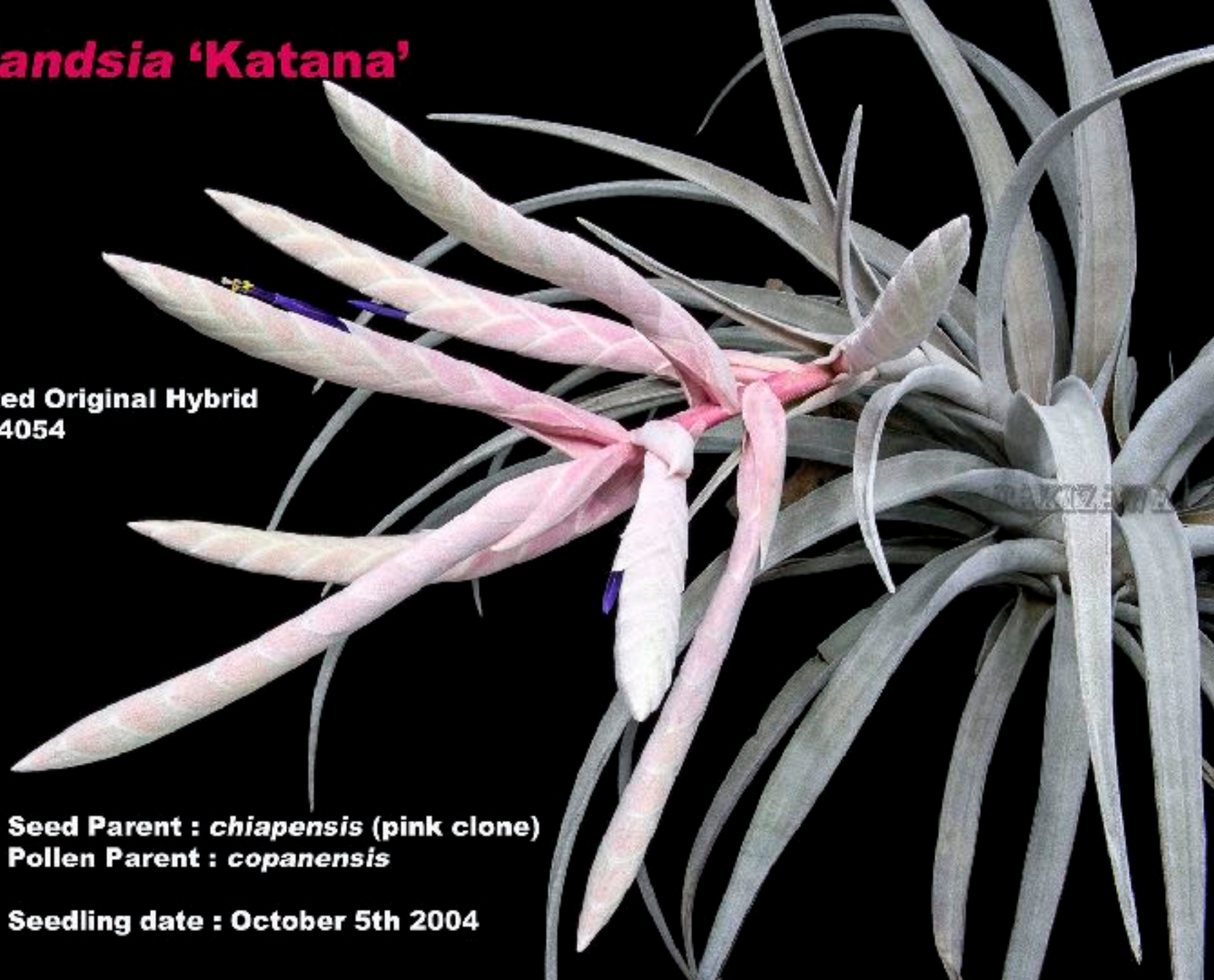
**Tillandsia**  
**'Wild Swan'**

# **Tillandsia 'Katana'**

**Selected Original Hybrid  
BCR 14054**

**Seed Parent : *chiapensis* (pink clone)  
Pollen Parent : *copanensis***

**Seedling date : October 5th 2004**



**Tillandsia 'Katana'**

**Traditional Japanese Sword ('Katana')**



A close-up photograph of several flower buds of a Tillandsia 'Katana' plant. The buds are elongated and pointed, with a color gradient from pale yellow at the base to light pink at the tip. The surface of the buds is covered in a fine, overlapping pattern of small, scale-like structures. A few purple stamens are visible protruding from the buds. The background is dark, making the buds stand out.

**Tillandsia 'Katana'**

TAFI

# **Tillandsia 'Deep Impact'**

**Seed Parent : *x bergiana***  
**Pollen Parent : *kegeliana***

**Seedling date :  
January 3rd 2005**

**Selected Original Clone**

A photograph of a Tillandsia 'Deep Impact' air plant. The plant has long, narrow, reddish-purple leaves that fan out from a central point. In the center, there is a cluster of yellow and red bracts, which are the developing flower parts. The background is black.

**Grex Sibling does not exist !**

**ONLY ONE plant survived from seeding batch.**

**Tillandsia 'Deep Impact'**





*T. reichenbachii*  
'White Flower'



*T. peiranoi* v. *alba*

# **Tillandsia 'Snow Flake'**

**Seed Parent : *peiranoi* var. *alba***

**Pollen Parent : *reichenbachii* (white flower form)**

**Seedling date : 2003 February 23rd**



**Selected Original Hybrid  
BCR 12972**

**Tillandsia**  
**'Snow Flake'**



**Really beautiful.**

**However, **only ONE** plant from the Grex has open petal with perfect shape !**

*T/Barfussia wagneriana*

Compact Deep  
Pink clone  
(Ecuador 2005)



# Hybridizing



# Half size of T. Creation and 14 spikes !

Barfussia wagneriana : seed parent

Wallisia cyanea : pollen parent



X Wallfussia 'Hana' 花 (Flower) / 華  
(Gorgeous)



**x Barcinaea 'Pink Feather'**



**Barfussia wagneriana (seed parent)  
Racinaea dyeriana (pollen parent)**

# Bromeliad Cultivar Register (15931)

## *xBARCINAEA 'Pink Feather'*

Takizawa, Hiroyuki

2007

Mature rosette to 40cm. diameter x 35cm. high. Arching, glossy, dark green, pliant leaves and the foliage reverse is purplish. The erect, multi-branched inflorescence is 70cm tall with horizontal side branches (6-9) of segmented, pointed, narrow "paddles" of deep pink floral bracts and lavender flowers. The first x Barcinaea cultivar ever registered. Reg. Doc. 2/2020

Country of origin: **Japan**

Seed Parent: **Barfussia wagneriana**

Pollen Parent: **Racinaea dyeriana**



Mature rosette to 40cm. diameter x 35cm. high. Arching, glossy, dark green, pliant leaves and the foliage reverse is purplish. The erect, multi-branched inflorescence is 70cm tall with horizontal side branches (6-9) of segmented, pointed, narrow "paddles" of deep pink floral bracts and lavender flowers. **The first x Barcinaea cultivar ever registered.** Reg. Doc. 2/2020





Transplant :  
**very succulent foliage of peiranoi**  
to *T. dyeriana*.

Flower character is similar.



*R. dyeriana* X *T. peiranoi*



Very succulent foliage from  
*T. peiranoi*



# T. neglecta (CaboFrio)

2 forms

Picking up good clone is important





**T. neglecta 'Rubra'**

**T. neglecta Green Form**







**Green Form** *T. complanata* **Red Form**  
Ecuador, 2005, they were growing side by side.





**Small Green Form**

**T. disticha**

**Large Red Form**

**Ecuador 1997**

# Problems of Hybridising

- Ideal 2 species do not bloom at the same time.
  - Blooming cycle is longer in some species.
  - Even pollinated, very often, seed pod does not grow...
  - Sometimes, elongated seed pod is empty .....  
or having only a few seeds .....
  - After bloom, after 10 to 15 years, blooming plants differs from imagination .....
- Preserving pollen in freezer is possible.**  
**But the solution for the other problem is .....**  
**Maybe Effort and Passion.**

# Hybrid Breakdown

Sometimes, seedlings die  
all together.

*L. lorentziana* x *osseriana* Bark  
10/10/2017 A. J. Loveland

**One Lucky  
Exception  
from  
Hybrid Breakdown**





**T. cacticola**

**very selected clone from Harry E. Luther**



variegated  
seedling  
happened **Only**  
**Once**  
in the last **20**  
**years !**





## T. 'Kiseki'

(Mediopicta type)

## T. 'Miracle'

(Marginata type)

**However Both did not make it .....**

**Acclimation was too difficult.**





# T. 'Kiseki'



Also died in 1 month  
after taking out from  
the culture box.

I consulted Harry E. Luther.

He commented ;  
cacticola prefers cool dry.  
dyeriana prefers wet warm.

They prefers extreme of  
opposite climate.  
Maybe that could be a key.

Anyway, I tried to propagate

# Propagation of 15 Years !





**Effort of 15 Years !!!**

**However,**

**..... all died !!!**

**Acclimation was really difficult.**

**Finally !  
Started to grow well  
outside of the plant box !**







**T. 'Kiseki'**



**T. 'Miracle'**





**T. 'Kiseki'**

**Bloomed only  
twice in last  
16 years.**

**Pure White  
Petals**

**Blooming NOW !**



*T. brachyphylla*

*T. gardneri* v. *rupicola*  
'Lavender Petals'





**T. brachyphylla X T. gardneri  
v. rupicola 'Lavender Petals'**

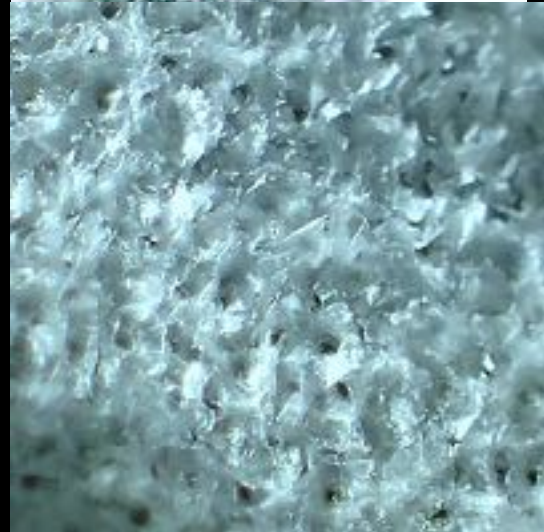


T.brachyphylla x gardn  
HYBRID:2014.12.27(seed

**T. 'Lavender Frost'**



*Tillandsia* 'Lavender Frost'



**T. 'Strawberry Frost'**

**BCR15928**



**Tillandsia 'Lavender Frost'**



**Lavender Frost and Strawberry Frost  
are Grex siblings.  
Lavender color of the floral bracts  
came from rupicola as well as  
dense trichomes.**

**Strawberry color came from  
brachyphylla.**

**Both hybrids has trichome  
on floral bracts like frosted.**



**Tillandsia 'Strawberry Frost'**





*T. erici*

*T. graziellae*





*T. grazielae X erici*

T.grazielae/erici  
seedling:2013.11.30

*T. grazielae* X *erici*







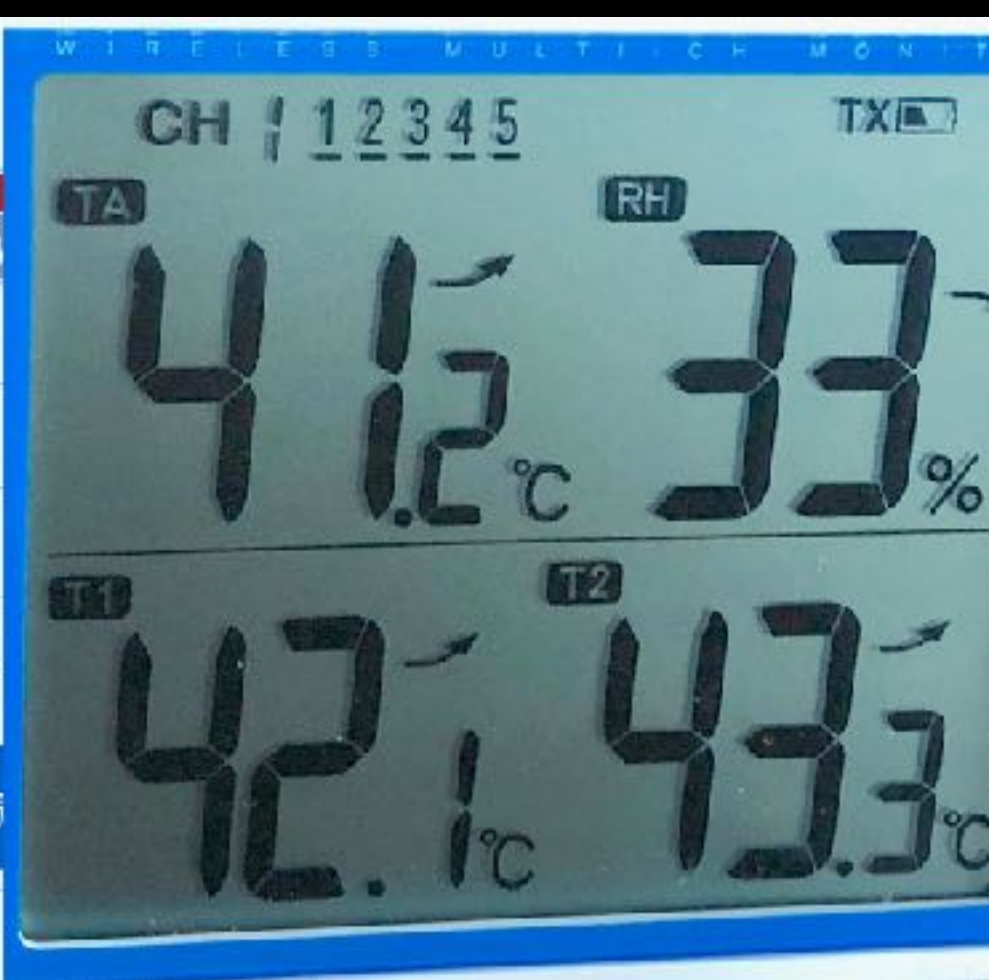
**Summer of 2018**

	20 (金)	21 (土)	22 (日)	23 (月)	24 (火)	25 (水)
天気						
高	34	35	36	38	37	35
低	26	27	25	25	26	27
降水	0	20	20	20	20	20

**注意報** ▶ 晴れる日が多くなります。夏の日差...

5分ごと    1時間ごと    3時間ごと    **週間天気**

今の    🌡️ 27.7°C    ☁️ 0.0ミリ



**Summer of 2018 was extremely hot .....**  
**I thought this unusual heat disturbed the bloom.**  
**So pity, but expected for next year !**

***T. grazielae* X *erici***

**Summer of 2019**



日(曜日)	6 (火)	7 (水)	8 (木)	9 (金)
天気				
最高(°C)	35	36	37	35
最低(°C)	26	26	27	26
降水確率(%)	10	10	60	20

解説 ▶ 8日は立秋。厳しい暑さが続き

5分ごと 1時間ごと 3時間ごと 週

WIRELESS MULTI-CH MONITOR

CH | 1 2 3 4 5 TX [Battery Icon] [Signal Icon]

TA MAX RH MAX

44.4°C 52%

T1 MAX T2 MAX

44.8°C 45.0°C

**Huge pity was ..... Summer of 2019 was even more hot !!!  
Again, terrible heat disturbed the bloom.**

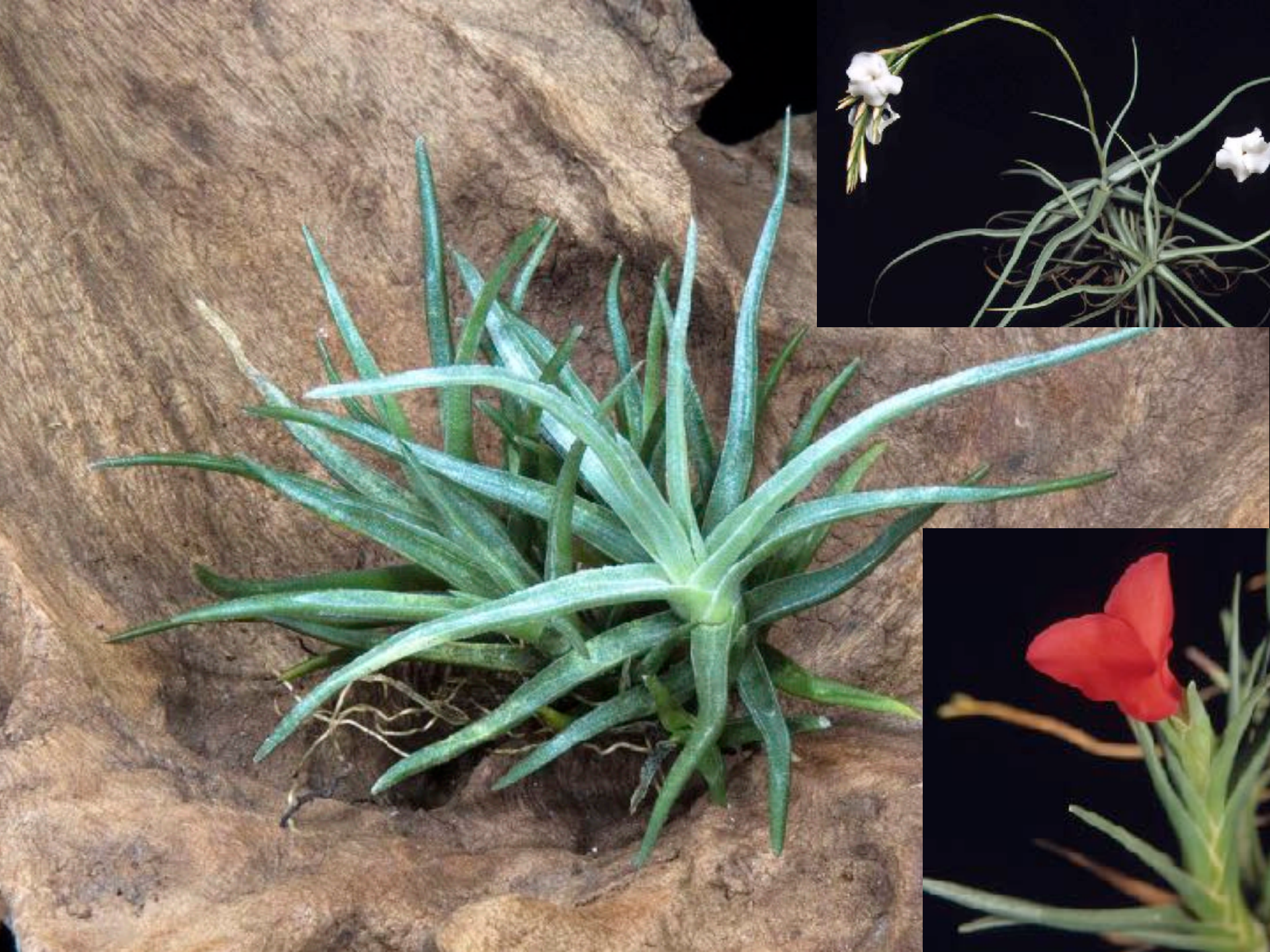
This winter, unexpectedly, one inflorescence started to grow.

January to February is a blooming season of Brazilian Red Flower Tillandsia.

So, I've been really really praying to bloom ..... Before my departure.

.....  
I took this photo Just before my departure.









**Leaves are alternate  
and  
looks flat  
from the side view.**







**Even small pups are flat shape  
with alternate leave.**



**Tillandsia  
'Passion'**



**2015 April**  
**Dennis Cathcart**  
**visited me.**





Wild Collected  
variegated *T. hondurensis*  
1998



***T. hondurensis***  
**'Variegated'**

2016





**T. hondurensis  
'variegated'**

2018



*T. hondurensis* with  
'Perfect variegation'  
2019



*T. flabellata*

'Variegated'



**T. barthlottii**



**5**







**T. 'Solar Glow'**  
**= T. duratii with**  
**bright Yellow Variegation**



**T. 'Solar Glow'**  
**= T. duratii with**  
**bright Yellow Variegation**



**Hechtia texensis  
'variegated'**

# Variegation on Tillandsia

- Variegated plants are almost always attractive.
- But in case of Tillandsias, variegation on pups does not happen well.  
sometimes green, sometimes albino, .....

**I got one rare type variegated Tillandsia from hybridizing.**



*T. brachyphylla*  
(pollen parent)



*T. sprengeliana*  
(seed parent)



## T. 'Red Gem'

Highly scurfed  
silvery grey  
succulent leaves

2013 March



**2019 March**

**Tillandsia  
'Red Gem'**

**Tillandsia  
'Red Gem'**



**2020 February**

**Tillandsia 'Mother's Day'**

**BCR 15844**



**Seed parent : *T. carminea***

**Pollen parent : *T. minasgeraisensis***



*Tillandsia 'Mother's Day'*

**Size comparison of inflorescence**



*Tillandsia stricta*



## T. 'Red Gem'

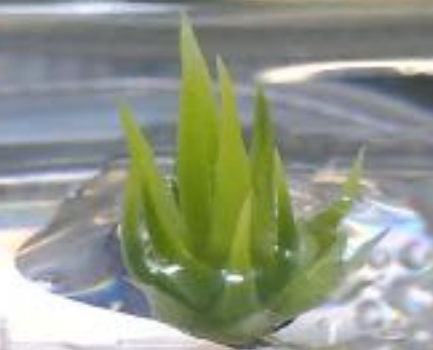
- T. splengeliana X T. brachyphylla as **pollen parent**.

## T. 'Mother's Day'

- T. carminea X T. minasgeraisensis as **seed parent**.



**One seedling from Grex Siblings started to show  
Special Color !**





Pup is showing a proof  
of Speciality



6 cm tall



# Miracle in Real Time



**T. 'Red Gem'**

**T. splendens X T. brachyphylla**

**Tillandsia 'Mother's Day'**

**BCR 15844**

**Seed parent : *T. carminea***

**Pollen parent : *T. minasgeraisensis***





**Pups well  
under sterilized media.**

**Of course,  
free from  
any kinds of hormones.**

**New leaves come out as albino,  
then get Pinkish with strong  
light.**

•  
**As leaves goes outside,  
slowly turns green.**

**MIRACLE**





**Variegated Tillandsias are very rare and not easy to get.**



**But even if we get them, we need to worry about variegation of pups.**

This Tillandsia has new type of variegation on pups.

But I worried.

Is this phenomenon possible only in sterilized culture ?



**I took them out from the culture box  
over 1 year ago.**

**It was tough enough, even under very  
strong sunlight of last summer.**

**But Color was ???**



**Summer of 2019**

**New leaves come out as albino, then get **Pinkish** with strong light.**



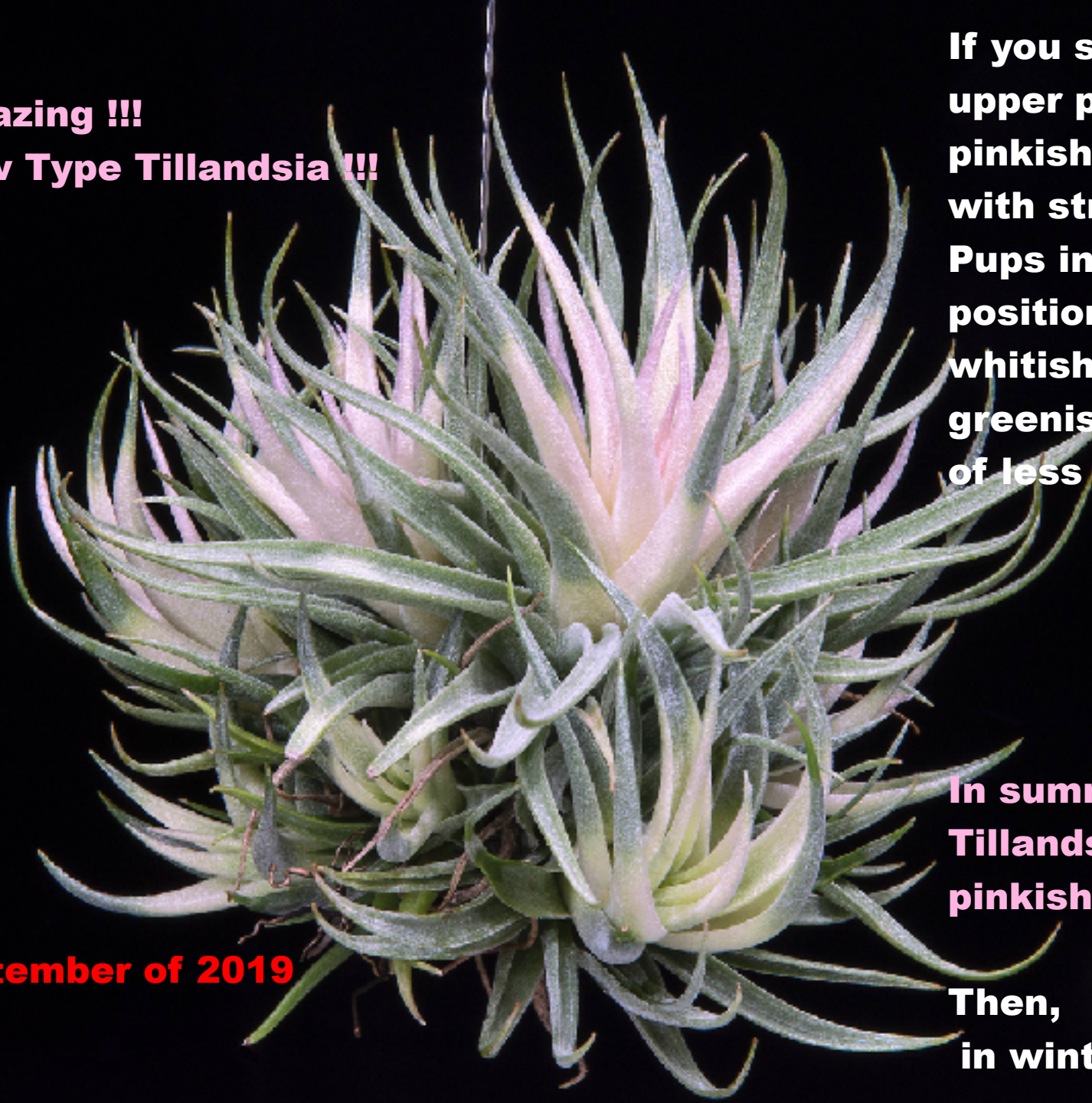
**Amazing !!!  
New Type Tillandsia !!!**

**If you see closely,  
upper part is  
pinkish  
with strong light.  
Pups in lower  
position are  
whitish or even  
greenish because  
of less light.**

**In summer, this  
Tillandsia gets  
pinkish.**

**September of 2019**

**Then,  
in winter .... ???**



**Photo of 14<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2020**

**End of winter, not enough sunlight,  
pinkish color faded and very  
whitish.**

**But incredibly beautiful.**

**And I will love  
to see this  
in bloom !!!**



**Fin**

**Muchas**

**Gracias !!!**

