

Florida's Native Bromeliads:

bartramii x *fasciculata* (No common name)

Natural hybrid of *Tillandsia bartramii* (Bartram's airplant) and *Tillandsia fasciculata* (cardinal airplant)

Scientific name: *Tillandsia* x *floridana*
(L.B. Smith) H. Luther

Former names: *Tillandsia hystricina*
Small; *Tillandsia fasciculata* var.
floridana L.B. Smith

Status in Florida: Thought to be
precinctive (found nowhere else)

Threats to this plant in Florida:
Parent species are threatened by
Mexican bromeliad weevil
(*Metamasius callizona*), habitat
destruction and illegal collection



Distribution: Florida

Distribution in Florida: Broward, Citrus, DeSoto, Flagler,
Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Manatee, Miami -
Dade, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco,
Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, and Volusia Counties

Occurrence in Florida: Occasional

Habitat: Cypress swamps and hammocks

Description: Plants usually in clusters; grows to 60 cm (24 in.) when flowering; 20-50 grayish leaves, erect to slightly spreading; sheath brown toward base, not forming pseudobulb; inflorescence conspicuous, 15-30 cm (6-12 in.); bracts erect, like leaves but gradually smaller; 2-7 spikes, with 2-10 lateral branches; floral bracts red to rose; 10-40 flowers; petals violet, to 4.5 cm (1 ¾ in.). *T. x floridana* is often confused with *T. bartramii* and *T. simulata*, which both have narrow leaves.

Time of flowering: Spring - fall

References

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