

# THE BEAUTIFUL TILLANDSIA BUTZII



**THERE ARE OVER 600 SPECIES OF AIRPLANT, ALL HAVE UNIQUE AND BEAUTIFUL FORMS. THIS MINI GUIDE HAS BEEN DESIGNED AS A QUICK REFERENCE.**

## GEOGRAPHY

Tillandsia Butzii is native to Central America, and especially the area from southern Mexico to Panama. It is found at an altitude ranging from 1250 and can be found growing in a clumping form at elevations up to 2,300 meters.



## DESCRIPTION

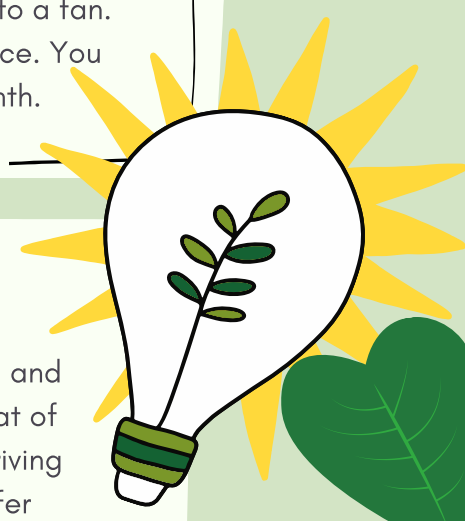
This stunning airplant variety features striking markings ranging from brown to deep purple hues. With its long twisting leaves and bulbous form, it is especially favoured for arrangements set amongst natural wood or shells, which make the colouring of this plant 'pop'. In contrast to its twisted form, the long blue flowers emerge from long pinkish-green flower spikes.

## WATER

Just like other Airplants, Butzii Air Plants are covered in little hair-like "Trichomes". Trichomes help these plants to collect water and nutrients from the atmosphere. Soaking or misting your Butzii Airplant is easy, give them a light misting and make sure that they become dry in less than four hours. You should shake off any excess water or place the plant close to a fan. Additionally, a 10 minute soak once a week will suffice. You should fertilize your Butzii Airplants twice a month.

## LIGHT

The beautiful Butzii prefers moderate light avoiding full sun and temperature ranging from 10 to 32°C. In their native habitat of the rainforest, they can be found under the leaf canopy thriving in filtered light and moderate humidity. These plants prefer good air circulation.



## FUN FACTS

Carl Christian Mez was the first person to describe Tillandsia Butzii in 1935. It is also known by the names of Platystachys Inanis, Tillandsia Inanis, and Tillandsia Variegata.

The Butzii is a myrmecophyte, meaning that in its native environment of the rainforest, its bulbous base acts as a space for ants to colonize. In return, the butzii gets nutrients from the detritus of the ants.



## ITS TIME TO TAKE ACTION

Take action by educating yourself and urging your community to get involved in addressing environmental concerns. Global warming poses a threat to the natural habitats of wild Tillandsia. Over harvesting of wild Tillandsia and loss of habitat also contribute to declining numbers. Let's not lose these fabulous plants in the wild. Only purchase nursery grown plants.