

## BIRD'S NEST FERN *Asplenium nidus*

Bird's Nest Ferns perform best in bright, indirect sunlight. The plants produce long, arching fronds with a ruffled texture. Here it is planted in a modern white ceramic pot. Check the soil for dampness once a week. If dry, add about a cup of water, keeping in mind that any excess will build up in the bottom and should be avoided.

**GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN:**

Hawaii and the Pacific Islands

**GREAT FOR:** Medium Sunlight;

**FEATURES:**

Unique Foliage

**GROWTH RATE:** Fast

**LIGHT**

Prefers bright, indirect light but can tolerate low light as well. Avoid direct sunlight. As houseplants, indirect or filtered light is best. Dappled shade if grown outside.

**LEVEL OF CARE**

Needs a little extra care. Just be sure the plant has enough moisture and warm temperatures and not too much sun.

**FERTILIZER**

Feed with a mild liquid indoor plant fertilizer about once a month during the growing season. Do not fertilize in winter.

**PRUNING & PROPAGATION**

Prune back any yellowed leaves or stems for tidier appearance. Bird's Nest Ferns are not easily propagated and cannot be separated.

**WATER**

Keep soil evenly moist and provide humidity. Avoid watering in the middle of the nest as this may cause rot or mold to form.

**TEMPERATURE**

Does not appreciate cold temperatures. Keep between 68-80F for best results. Avoid drafty windows and air-conditioners.

**SOIL**

Plant in well-draining organic-rich soil. Do not handle any young fronds emerging from the plant's rosette as they can become deformed easily.

**PET FRIENDLY?**

Yes! Bird's Nest ferns are non-toxic to dogs and cats.

