

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 blue-green glazed 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:

Pet-Friendly

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.

