



USE & CARE MANUAL: FERN



Choose the right location. Ferns require lots of shade and ambient (rather than direct) sunlight. Place your plant near a north-facing window; east and west windows let in too much direct sunlight.

Keep the humidity high in proximity to your fern. High moisture levels in the air are perfect for humidity-loving ferns. There are three ways you can create higher humidity levels for your fern: double-pot your fern, place your fern on a tray full of water, or add a humidifier to your room.

Keep the temperature constant. Most indoor species of ferns are tropical, although not all require tropical weather. Make sure that the temperature in your home (or at least the room in which the fern is kept) is near 70 °F (21 °C). The ferns can handle temperatures as low as 60, but they won't thrive as well under low temperature conditions.

Water regularly. Ferns love a humid atmosphere, but they also prefer moist soil as well. Make sure that your fern's potting mix is always damp (but never soaking). This may mean you water a small amount on a daily basis, rather than heavy amounts irregularly. To determine whether or not your fern needs water, always check the soil dampness before watering.

Fertilize your ferns once a month. Visit your local gardening center and find a house plant fertilizer that specializes in species like ferns.

Remove dead or diseased parts of the fern. House-ferns are able to contract some diseases, however they tend to be hardy and don't succumb to most. If your plant appears diseased, cut off the damaged areas.

