

BIRD'S NEST FERN

REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropical rainforests



LIGHT

Bird's Nest Ferns thrive in bright, indirect light but are adaptable to a range of conditions. For best results, place your fern near a window with filtered sunlight—an east- or north-facing window works perfectly. While it can tolerate lower light, growth may slow, and the fronds may lose some of their vibrancy.



FERTILIZER

We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Propagating Bird's Nest Ferns can be a bit tricky, as they don't produce offshoots or baby plants. For patient gardeners, the most common method of propagation is through spores, though it's a slow-growing process. This method requires time and attention, as spores can take several months to mature into small ferns.



SOIL

For tropical plants we recommend our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix, Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix, or Espoma's Organic Potting Mix. All three options are great choices for ensuring healthy growth and thriving plants.



TEMPERATURE

Bird's Nest Ferns prefer temperatures between 60°F to 75°F (15°C to 24°C). They are sensitive to sudden temperature changes, so it's important to keep them away from drafts, air conditioners, or heaters.



WATER

Keep the soil consistently moist, but not soggy. Water when the top inch of soil feels dry to the touch. Ensure the pot has drainage holes to prevent water from collecting at the bottom, which can cause root rot. These ferns thrive in high humidity, so consider placing the pot on a humidity tray (a shallow tray filled with water and pebbles).



ISSUES + FIXES

Watch out for common pests such as whitefly, mealybugs, aphids, and scale. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation and treat promptly with natural or chemical remedies.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Bird's Nest Ferns are pet-friendly! They are non-toxic to both cats and dogs, making them a safe choice for households with curious pets. However, as with all plants, it's a good idea to keep your pets from chewing on them too much to avoid any potential stomach upset from overeating.