

BROMELIAD

REGION OF ORIGIN

Tropical Africa, Americas



LIGHT

Bromeliads love bright, indirect light. Keep them out of direct sunlight to avoid scorching their leaves. For low-light areas, some varieties can adapt, but growth may slow.



SOIL

Use a well-draining soil mix, such as Espoma Organic Orchid Mix, or Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix with the addition of peat moss and bark. This ensures proper drainage while retaining enough moisture for the roots.



WATER

Water approximately once a week, keeping the soil evenly moist but never waterlogged. For tank-type Bromeliads, fill the central cup or "tank" with water and refresh it regularly to prevent stagnation. Do not allow the plant to dry out fully.



FERTILIZER

Minimize fertilizer usage. Use a diluted all-purpose fertilizer or specialized orchid food like Espoma Orchid!, applied at half strength, only during the growing season. Over-fertilizing can harm the plant.



TEMPERATURE

Bromeliads are highly adaptable and thrive in average temperatures ranging from the 50s°F in winter to the 80s-90s°F in summer. Protect them from frost and avoid extreme cold.



ISSUES + FIXES

Watch out for pests and inspect new plants before introducing them, as Bromeliads typically encounter few pest issues. Yellowing leaves can indicate too much water, and leaf curl could be the result of low humidity or underwatering. Adjust care accordingly.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Encourage propagation by nurturing offshoots or "pups" produced by the mother plant, repotting them once they reach one-third to half the size of the parent. Remove any brown or dead leaves to keep the plant looking tidy and healthy.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Bromeliads are generally safe for pets but monitor for any adverse reactions if ingested.