



PELLAEA FOREST FERNS CARE

LIGHT

Provide bright, indirect light for sickle fern (*Pellaea falcata*) and Glowstar-type *Pellaea paradoxa*. A filtered window or position out of direct midday sun suits these forest ferns. Protect delicate new fronds from scorching and avoid a dark corner.

WATERING

Keep the mix evenly, lightly moist during active growth. Water when the surface starts to dry, before the root ball becomes dry throughout. Let excess water drain and empty the saucer. Check less often in cool, low-light conditions, but do not leave roots parched.

SOIL

Choose a loose, moisture-retentive yet well-drained houseplant mix with added perlite or fine bark for air space. Use a pot with drainage holes. Repot only when roots crowd the container, keeping the crown at the same depth as before.

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

Stable household warmth and moderate to high humidity support healthy foliage. Keep away from hot radiators, drying vents and cold drafts. Use a room humidifier if winter air becomes very dry. Protect container-grown plants from frost and abrupt temperature changes.

FERTILIZING

Feed lightly during active spring and summer growth with a balanced houseplant fertilizer, using label directions for fern or foliage plants. Pause feeding while growth slows. Avoid strong fertilizer applications and allow newly repotted plants time to settle.

PESTS

Check the undersides of fronds for scale, mealybugs or mites. Isolate affected plants and choose treatments labeled for ferns. Clip off dead fronds with clean scissors. Brown, crispy growth calls for checking humidity and moisture; constantly wet soil can damage roots.