



MAIDENHAIR FERN CARE

LIGHT

Indoor maidenhair ferns (*Adiantum*), including delta and rosy maidenhair types, prefer bright, indirect light. A north-facing window or a filtered position near an east-facing window works well. Protect delicate fronds from strong direct sun, which can scorch them quickly.

WATERING

Keep the root ball consistently, lightly moist. Check the mix frequently and water as the surface starts to dry, before the roots dry throughout. Water evenly, let excess drain and empty the saucer. Avoid alternating severe dryness with heavy soaking, and never leave roots standing in water.

SOIL

Use an airy, moisture-retentive houseplant mix with good drainage. A pot with drainage holes is essential. Repot in early spring when roots crowd the container, using a pot only slightly larger. Keep the crown and rhizomes at their original level rather than burying them.

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

Steady temperatures around 60-75°F are suitable; protect from temperatures below 50°F and from heating or air-conditioning drafts. High humidity is important, ideally above 60%. Use a humidifier or suitable terrarium with airflow. Extra soil water will not compensate for dry air.

FERTILIZING

Feed lightly during active spring and summer growth with a balanced houseplant fertilizer at its labeled fern dilution. Reduce or pause feeding when growth slows. Excess fertilizer can scorch delicate foliage, so avoid strong applications and do not fertilize a dry, stressed plant.

PESTS

Inspect regularly for scale, mealybugs and mites. Use only treatments suitable for ferns. Clip dead fronds at their base with clean scissors, avoiding emerging growth. Crispy foliage can result from dry roots, low humidity or sun scorch; correct conditions while watching for fresh fronds.