



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

ASPARAGUS FERN CARE

LIGHT

Asparagus ferns are flowering plants with fern-like foliage, including Sprengeri, foxtail, plumosa and Ming types. Give them bright, indirect light indoors. Protect fine plumosa foliage from strong direct sun. Rotate occasionally and allow space for arching or climbing stems.

WATERING

Keep the mix lightly moist during active growth, watering when the surface begins to dry. Drain thoroughly and empty the saucer. Reduce frequency in winter without leaving the roots parched for long periods. Yellowing and shedding can follow either dry roots or poor drainage.

SOIL

Use a rich, well-drained houseplant mix in a sturdy pot with drainage holes. Thick roots can crowd containers quickly. Repot in spring when necessary, moving up one size or dividing an overgrown clump. Avoid leaving the plant in compacted, constantly wet soil.

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

Comfortable room temperatures around 60-75°F suit these plants. Protect from frost and cold drafts; bring summer outdoor plants inside before chilly nights. Moderate to high humidity helps fine foliage, especially plumosa types. Keep away from hot, drying vents.

FERTILIZING

Feed monthly during active spring and summer growth with a balanced houseplant fertilizer at the labeled rate. Stop feeding during slow winter growth. Cut yellowed or dead stems at the base using clean scissors; damaged foliage will not turn green again, but new shoots can replace it.

PESTS & HANDLING

Inspect for mealybugs, mites, aphids and whiteflies, isolating infested plants. Stems may carry sharp spines, so wear gloves when handling. Keep plants and berries away from children and pets. These ornamental asparagus plants are not culinary asparagus; berries are harmful if eaten.