

Cultural Information – Asplenium
(ass-PLÉE-nee-um)

<u>Light:</u>	Partial sun to shade, an eastern, western, or northern exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 55°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Maintain humidity above 50% although lower levels can be tolerated for short periods of time.
<u>Watering:</u>	Evenly moist to a slight drying of the media surface between watering. Avoid severe dryness if possible.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	They prefer lower levels of fertilizer. Feeding can be done with a dilute solution of soluble fertilizer or a top dressing of an organic granular several times a year, however; as they grow in lower light conditions, fertilizer demands are low. When fertilizing, use a low balanced fertilizer no higher than a 15-15-15.
<u>Pruning:</u>	As plants grow older cut back any damaged or dying fronds.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Few problems with diseases. They have a resilient root system as long as the fertilizing is moderate and the potting media is well drained. Insects are not a problem although like many ferns, they are susceptible to scale if exposed to other infected plants.
<u>Comments</u>	Aspleniums are for the most part resilient ferns that do well as indoor subjects as long as their watering needs are met. Over fertilization and severe drought stress are the main problems in their culture.