

Cultural Information – Hemionitis
(hem-ee-oh-NYE-tiss)

<u>Light:</u>	Shade, a northern exposure is best. They don't need direct sunlight but benefit from a little.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain temperatures above 35° however, 60° is preferred if active growth is desired.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels with no harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	A little dryness to the surface of the soil is helpful. Don't allow the plant to go into a wilt, as this will damage the fronds. When watering, thoroughly saturate the soil until a little water runs out of the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Fertilize sparingly, too much fertilizer can hurt them. Use ¼ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water every two months. Use a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Repot once the plant has completely filled the pot. In time, it is necessary to prune off old leaves, which helps keep the plant looking tidy.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Resistant to most insects except scale; some mealy bug problems. Not susceptible to root disease or foliar disease.
<u>Comments</u>	Important: do not allow them to dry out. Grow in a well-drained mix, not saturated soil, but don't dry out. Keep in a shallow saucer of water.