CACTUS STORE - BROMILIAD CARE
FULL SUR PARTIAL SHADE FULL SHADE
SPECIAL NOTES:
*MPORTANT*_YOUR PLANT IS NOT AN OBEJCT.
SERIOUSLY! JUST THIS CONCEPT ALONE COULD
SAVE YOU ALOT OF HEARTACHE & \$\$\$. READ ON.  These plants are jungle dwellers, they do not understand your city slicker ways, and are not adapted to an indoor climate. We have done our best to select species which are known to be relatively forgiving in terms of care. that said, growing a bromiliad indoors is not without risk. We encourage you to get to know your plant, and to do your homework! If you are smart about it, keeping a plant can be both rewarding and life changing. Also you must devote a small piece of your life to caring for this plant, dont ignore it.  When you do its ususally too late. Pay attention, it will communicate its needs if your are observant.
LIGHT
Bromeliads prefer bright indirect sunlight. Direct sun will burn its leaves.  Google the difference!  TOO MUCH: Plant will start to redden or will turn yellow on the side facing sun Sunburn rarely occurs indoors, but it is something to look out for.  TOO LITTLE: Plant will turn a much darker shade and will loose Its overall vibrancy.
Bromeliads love water. Better put, they love moisture.  HOW: Hydrate your bromeliad by filling its cups (also called rosettes) with water. At the end of each week, wash out the rosettes to remove debris, dead insects, and stagnant water, and re-fill them with fresh water. The cups should always have water in them. If the leaves on your bromeliad look pinched, crispy on the tips, or curl more than is typical of the species, increase your rate of soil watering to twice a week. Cut off crispy leaf tips if they dry out.**Bromeliads like humid environments, misting your plant from time to time with distilled water will make your Bromeliad smile.
WHEN: SPRING /SUMMER: Make sure rosette is filled with clean water. Water soil once a week FALL/ WINTER: Make sure rosette is filled with clean water. Only water the soil every 3-4 weeks. This is enough to keep its roots supple. During winter when temperatures drop, keep your Bromeliad indoors where it can get plenty of bright indirect light without freezing. Mist your plant regularly or use a humidifier to keep its leaves healthy during winter.
OTHER

FERTILIZER: Feed your Bromeliad with a half-strength liquid plant fertilizer once a month during the grow-

ing season. Do not feed your bromeliad during winter.

## Lifespan & Pupping:

Bromeliad rosettes die off after flowering, but before they die they will produce healthy offsets called "pups" that grow as new plants. Bromeliad pups grow in one of two ways; (1) either directly out of the soil or (2) at the end of a shoot that protrudes from the mother plant.

If your Bromeliad pups from the soil (1), cut back the mother plant when she begins to die. This will invigorate the pups' growth.

If your Bromeliad grows from a shoot (2), remove the healthy shoots, leaving a long enough stem to replant in the soil, from these replanted stems, new roots will grow.

\* the lifespan of a single bromeliad rosette is 2-3 years. If you keep re-cultivating its pups, you will enjoy many years of happy bromeliad growth.

NO AIR CONDITIONERS/ NO RADIATORS: PLEASE do not keep your plant too close—to or on top of the radiator, or in front of an air conditioner. This will confuse your plant, and could lead to stress, and even death.



## THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW\*

Water ph- white vinegar @ 1/2 a teaspoon per gallon of water will keep your plant's roots healthy and strong.

Air Flow- Adequate air circulation is essential to the health of these plants. This is especially true for leaved plants.

Transitioning - Slowly transition your cactus to a sunnier position (especially from indoors to outdoors) over several weeks to avoid scorching the stem.

Frost- Unless we have specifically told you that this plant can endure the winter, when temperatures dip below 40 degrees F, it is imparative to move your plant indoors, or in a location less exposed to cold and frost.

GOOD LUCK - Questions? Email us at boss@hotcactus.la or boss@hotcactus.nyc