



Tillandsia & Bromeliad Care



> Have an Issue? Let us Make it Right!

We truly value our customers and your feedback helps us to grow. If you have any issue with your order: before leaving feedback, please give us a chance to make it right. Send an email with pictures to cassandra@root98warehouse.com or simply call us! Every plant is covered by our shipping warranty, meaning we guarantee your plants will be delivered in healthy condition. Cosmetic and minor damage to leaves or parts of the plant that do not affect the plant's establishment in your landscape may occur during the shipping/delivery process and are not covered by our warranty. Please trim any dried or yellow leaves and new fresh foliage will start growing soon. If your plant(s) arrive damaged or dead, we will happily replace it or issue a refund accordingly.

> Tillandsia (Air Plant) Care Instructions

TILLANDSIA AIR PLANT CARE: Tillandsias, also known by their common name air plants, are the coolest members of the bromeliad family. They can survive on their own without being planted in soil. But that doesn't mean they don't need some TLC every now and then.

DO TILLANDSIA NEED WATER? These plants don't live entirely on air. They hail from a hot, rainy environment and still need plenty of moisture to thrive. There are a variety of acceptable methods for watering your Tillandsias. You can give them a thorough rinsing under running water, soak them in a water bath for 20 - 30 minutes, or heavily mist them with a spray bottle - whatever is easiest for you. Be sure to shake off any excess water from the base and leaves and set them in a place with enough air circulation that will allow them to dry fully in a few hours. This routine should take place about two to three times per week, but Tillandsias are very forgiving so don't stress about their watering schedule. They'll be totally fine for a week or more if you're going on vacation. Just give them a longer soak (about two hours) when you return.

DO THEY NEED LIGHT? Tillandsias like bright, filtered light and can even thrive under artificial fluorescent lighting. We recommend keeping them out of direct sunlight as it will cause them to lose moisture too quickly. Air plants thrive in bright filtered sunlight. They grow best in outdoor environments for instance, hanging from under a tree canopy or placed in a covered screened patio. Water once a week for humid environments, twice weekly for the dryer climates. Dehydration will occur when the plant's foliage begins to curl. Remedy by soaking plants in water up to 15 minutes.

REPRODUCTION: Tillandsia reproduce by offsets (pups) or by seed. Many send up pups from the base or between the leaves of the mother plant. Young plants can be separated from the mother when they are a third to half of the mother's size.

> Bromeliad Care Instructions

BROMELIAD CARE: Our bromeliads are best described as long lasting, sturdy and strong. Interiorscapers have used our bromeliads for years with great results!

LIGHT: Our bromeliads have been selected and grown for low to high light conditions. Most bromeliads for indoor use will be for low to medium light conditions.

SOIL & WATER: Bromeliads are excellent indoor plants and adapt to many conditions. They are extremely tolerant of low-moisture conditions and will survive prolonged periods of drought. Bromeliads grown in plastic pots retain moisture longer than those grown in clay pots, therefore requiring less frequent watering. Because of their small root systems, relatively small pots are adequate for most plants. Do not transplant a blooming bromeliad into a larger container unless the plant is considered overgrown. Unnecessary transplanting may result in root problems.

AECHMEAS, NEOREGELIAS AND TILLANDSIAS. They generally have hard, thick foliage, can withstand higher levels of light and need to be watered less frequently. For indoor use, water both the cup and soil approximately every 7-14 days depending upon the drying conditions of its environment. The plant should be nearly dry before watering.

GUZMANIAS AND VRIESEAS. They have soft, thinner foliage, require lower levels of light and need to be watered more frequently. For indoor use, keep the central cup almost dry and water mainly the 'soil medium'. The 'soil medium' should be allowed to become nearly dry before watering. In most cases, bromeliads in low light conditions should require watering once a week.