## ☆Mahoney's

#### HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

Nephrolepis exaltata

# **BOSTON FERN**

### ¢ Light

To thrive, place your Boston fern in an area with medium, indirect light, such as near an east-facing window. This mimics its natural habitat where it receives filtered sunlight.



We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. Fertilize monthly during growing seasons, avoid fertilizing during dormancy in the fall and winter.



Prune away any dead or damaged fronds to maintain the Boston fern's vibrant appearance. Propagation is best done through division in early spring.



### SOIL

For tropical plants we recommend our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix, Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix, or Espoma's Organic Potting Mix. All three options are great choices for ensuring healthy growth and thriving plants.

### L TEMPERATURE

Maintain moderate temperatures for your Boston fern, ideally between 60-75 degrees Fahrenheit during the day and no lower than 50 degrees Fahrenheit at night. Protect the plant from drafts, as sudden temperature changes can stress the fern.



Boston ferns are non-toxic to pets, making them a safe and pet-friendly choice for households with furry companions.

#### **REGION OF ORIGIN**

Native to tropical regions of the Americas.



Boston ferns prefer consistently moist soil, but should not sit in waterlogged conditions. Allow the top layer of soil to dry out slightly between waterings, then water thoroughly. High humidity is also crucial for Boston Ferns, misting, humidity trays or placing a humidifier nearby will help prevent brown spots or crisping of the fronds.



Keep an eye out for brown spots on the underside of leaves, which may indicate the presence of spores rather than pests. Avoid using insecticides, as Boston ferns are sensitive to chemicals. If necessary, gently remove dead or damaged fronds to prevent the spread of any issues.