Bridal veil

Region of Origin
South Africa

LIGHT

Bridal Veil thrives in bright, indirect light and will tolerate some gentle morning sun. Too much direct sunlight can scorch the delicate foliage, while low light may cause leggy growth and reduced flowering. A spot near a bright window with filtered light is ideal for maintaining its trailing, full appearance.

SOIL

For tropical plants, we recommend using 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.

WATER

Water when the top inch of soil feels dry. Bridal Veil prefers consistent moisture, but the soil should never be soggy. Avoid letting the plant wilt, as this can stress the roots and reduce overall health. Ensure your pot has proper drainage and always empty the saucer after watering to prevent root rot.

FERTILIZER

We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.

TEMPERATURE

Bridal Veil prefers temperatures between 60–75°F (16–24°C). Avoid exposure to cold drafts or sudden temperature changes. Temperatures below 50°F (10°C) can cause leaf drop and stress.

ISSUES + FIXES

Bridal Veil may occasionally attract aphids, spider mites, or mealybugs, especially in dry environments. Inspect regularly and treat infestations promptly with natural or chemical remedies. Browning tips or yellowing leaves can indicate inconsistent watering or poor drainage.

PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Easily propagated through stem cuttings. Snip a healthy segment with at least one node and place it in moist soil or water. Roots typically develop within 1–2 weeks, and the new plant can be potted up once established.

PET FRIENDLY ?

Bridal Veil is considered mildly toxic to pets if ingested and may cause gastrointestinal upset. Keep out of reach of curious pets or opt for pet-safe alternatives.