

BROMELIAD CARE

The bromeliad that you receive has been grown in a well-draining medium with high light. Bromeliads, like orchids, are mostly epiphytic, so prefer to dry out between waterings. Unlike orchids, many bromeliads grow in such a way that they have a central “tank” in the crown of the plant that fills with water when it rains. This “tank” is, in fact, one important source of water for the plant. Standing water in the crown should not cause rot, but if the roots remain too wet for too long, they can rot. Use a cactus potting mix or a cactus potting mix supplemented with coarse sand and/or fine orchid bark, and/or pumice or perlite. As with orchids, do not overpot. Most bromeliads do not need feeding.

Tillandsias, a type of bromeliad, are grown without soil, and can simply be attached to a stick, slab, or other object and misted or watered when they dry out. Do not try to grow them in soil.

Bromeliads are tropical or subtropical plants, but are temperature-tolerant as long as they do not freeze or stay below 45-50 degrees for long periods of time. If the plant must be in a very cold place for a while, keep it completely dry to minimize the possibility of damage.

After your bromeliad blooms, it will produce “pups” from the base, keeping the plant going after the bloomed growth dies. Pups can be separated and grown individually or left to form a colony.

Enjoy your bromeliad! If you have any questions about caring for your bromeliad, feel free to contact us by e-mail or phone.

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