

# Air Plants

(Tillandsia)

Air plants, also known as Tillandsia plants, are unique and low-maintenance plants that do not require soil to grow. They absorb nutrients and water through their leaves and can thrive in various environments.



## Water

- Soak your air plant in room temperature water for about 20-30 minutes every 1-2 weeks.
- Allow the plant to dry upside down to prevent water from pooling in the base, which can lead to rot.



## Light

- Place your air plant in bright, indirect light.
- Avoid direct sunlight as it can scorch the leaves.



## Air

- Air circulation is crucial for air plants.
- Ensure they are placed in a well-ventilated area to prevent moisture buildup.



## Fertilizing

- Use a water-soluble orchid or bromeliad fertilizer diluted to one-fourth (1/4) strength and apply once a month during the growing season.



## Location

- Choose a location with good air circulation and bright, indirect light.
- Avoid placing air plants near heating or cooling vents.



### **Cleanliness**

- Rinse your air plant under running water every few weeks to remove dust and debris.
- Gently shake off excess water and allow it to dry upside down.



### **Pests & Diseases**

- Monitor your air plants regularly for signs of pests like spider mites or scale insects.
- Treat any infestations promptly with insecticidal soap or neem oil.



### **Repotting**

- Air plants do not need to be repotted in soil. They can be mounted on driftwood, placed in terrariums, or displayed in decorative holders.



### **Pruning & Shaping**

- Trim any dead or dried-up leaves using clean scissors or pruning shears.
- You can gently bend and shape the leaves to achieve a desired look.



### **Desing & Styling**

- Get creative with how you display your air plants.
- Consider mounting them on driftwood, placing them in glass orbs, or arranging them in a hanging planter.

By following these care guidelines, you can help your air plants thrive and enjoy their unique beauty in your living space.