



Preparation Before Bringing Ferns Inside



Inspect for pests (aphids, spider mites, mealybugs).



Treat pests with insecticidal soap if needed.



Clean the ferns by rinsing leaves to remove dirt and debris.



Prune back dead or damaged fronds.



Check pot for drainage holes and soil compaction; repot if necessary.

2 Greenhouse Conditions



Maintain temperatures between 50-60°F (10-15°C).



Use a humidity tray or mist regularly to achieve 50-60% humidity.



Ensure proper ventilation for air circulation.



Place ferns in indirect, filtered light (avoid direct sunlight).



Keep soil evenly moist; water when the top inch of soil feels dry.



3 Winter Care Routine



Reduce watering frequency; monitor soil moisture closely.



Stop fertilizing until new growth starts in spring.



Regularly check for pests and diseases (especially spider mites and scale).



Mist ferns regularly to maintain humidity.





4 Transitioning Back Outdoors



Gradually reintroduce ferns to outdoor conditions.



Start with a few hours outside in a shaded area, gradually increasing exposure.



Repot ferns if necessary in spring.

Additional Tys



Consider using Epsom salt (1 tablespoon per gallon of water) every few months for healthy ferns.



Apply a layer of mulch over the soil in the greenhouse if it gets cold.

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