



# Staghorn Fern

*Platycerium bifurcatum*

Beginner Friendly

## Light

Place in an area with moderate indirect light.

## Water

Give roots a good soak once a week. It also enjoys daily misting!

## Environment

Staghorn ferns are tropical epiphytes, meaning they grow high on the branches of trees, giving them a unique advantage to gaining access to water and nutrients. They love humidity, making them a great bathroom plant.

## Toxicity

This plant is nontoxic and a great option for homes with pets.

## Tips

Staghorn ferns form disk-like shields at their base. These are important to a healthy and thriving plant, so do not remove them! Even after it turns brown, the shield will continue to provide nutrients and moisture retention for the plant.



# Common Plant Problems

## Cupped Leaves / Brown Leaf Tips

This is a common problem when plants aren't getting enough watering or watering is very inconsistent.

## Yellowing Leaves

This can occur with nutrient deficiencies or overwatering. Keep an eye on the plant's soil moisture. If it is saturated, allow the soil a chance to dry out before its next watering.



## Leggy Growth

If it looks like your plant is stretching its stems or leaves as far as it can toward a window - it needs more light!

## Brown Spots

For some plants, too much light can cause sunburn on its leaves. This is represented by light brown spots surrounded by yellow halos.



## Wilting / Fainting

Wilting can be caused by unsuitable temperatures. Consider researching your plant to find out if an area it's in is too cold or warm. If a plant begins to faint or droop its leaves (pothos is good at this!), it's an SOS sign for water.

## Insect Problems

Often times, insects appear when plants are unhappy in their conditions. If you notice insect presence or damage, double check its needs. Try isolating the plant and treat it with neem oil or insecticidal soaps until the insects are no longer present.