



Caring for Tillandsias (Air Plants)

Tillandsias, commonly known as air plants, are tropical epiphytes—plants that grow on other plants or surfaces but do not take nutrients from them. Instead, they absorb moisture and nutrients directly from the air through their leaves. In nature, they're often found clinging to tree branches in warm, humid forests.



Plant Care Guide: Tillandsia (Air Plants)

Light

- Bright, filtered light is ideal.
- Avoid direct sunlight through windows in summer—it can scorch the leaves.
- In winter, place near (but not too close to) a bright window or under fluorescent or LED grow lights.

Water

- Submerge the plant in room-temperature water for 20–30 minutes once per week.
- In dry indoor air (especially with heating in winter), increase to twice a week.
- Shake gently after watering to remove excess moisture and prevent rot.
- Misting regularly provides extra humidity, especially in dry homes, and keeps leaves from drying out too quickly between soakings.

Air Circulation

- Provide good airflow; never leave Tillandsias in enclosed containers for long periods.

Temperature

- Ideal range: 15–26°C (60–80°F).
- Avoid cold drafts or prolonged exposure below 10°C (50°F).

Fertilizer

- Mist with a tropical or air plant fertilizer (¼ strength) once a month during active growth.

Common Issues

- Brown tips → Too little water or overly dry air.
- Soft base or rotting → Too much water or poor drying conditions.