



## ***Falcifera Palm***

### **Congratulations!**

*You have purchased one of the highest quality palms available for indoor use. We use best practices to prevent disease and pests.*

### **Roots**

Roots are the most important part of the plant. Without a strong root structure, plants cannot survive and flourish. Keeping roots healthy require the correct watering, fertilization, and transplanting when they are too tight.



### **Watering**

1. The Falcifera palm needs to be watered well but not sit in water. We suggest that when you first receive your plant to water it thoroughly. Let the water run through the plant either in a sink, bathtub or outside on a shady patio.
2. Now that the palm is wet, we recommend that you place the palm in a decorative container with either a saucer or sheet of 6 millimeter plastic to protect the flooring surface.
3. Check the first 3 days and give it 2 cups of water if the water runs out the bottom. Plants use more water when they are stressed. The ride home and a new space will stress the plant.
4. After 1 week, water that palm with 4 cups of water weekly. The secret to successful watering is consistency. Always water once a week. If you see any water in the bottom, then skip that week. This will provide the plant with a consistent water supply. Now you can adapt to whatever the environment is.



For Example: If the palm sits next to an open window that and gets light and a breeze, this will dry the plant out faster. You will need to give it more water. If it is in a darker corner and you lock the house up everyday, then give it less water. It is very easy once you get the hang of it. Use this method with all of your houseplants.

## Fertilizing

We recommend a Miracle Grow / water-soluble type fertilizer. Mix as recommended for indoor plants and use once a month. Note: During the colder months (November, December, January, February) cut the amount in half or only apply every other month. During these months the daylight hours are shorter and the plant does not grow that much, thus its needs are less.

## Transplanting

Every year for the first 3 years you should consider replanting you palm into a larger pot (see table). By doing this you will allow the plant to grow to its largest and fullest size. If you maintain the plant in a smaller pot it will prevent the plant from growing. The plant will require more care as the small pot will not allow the roots to grow.

Original Size	Replant Size
2-gallon	3-gallon
3-gallon	5-gallon
5-gallon	7-gallon

## Trimming and Cleaning

Every month or so get your scissors out and clean up your plant. It will look better, improve the health and promote growth. Start with cleaning the bottoms of the stalks. If the sheath does not come off easily do not pull hard and strip it. Just cut where it has come off.

Trim any leaves that are yellow or brown. If some leaflets do not look good, remove and leave the rest of the frond on the plant.

To clean, simply place outside in the shade and spray with a hose. You may also do this in your shower (do not use hot water). Let the palm air-dry. We do not recommend leaf shine, but using a safer soap or Pure Neem Oil will control pests and give a little shine.

