

**Lemon button ferns** (*Nephrolepis cordifolia*) are relatively easy to care for, and their unique, round, lime-green fronds make them popular houseplants. Here's how to take care of them:

### 1. Light Requirements:

- **Bright, indirect light** is best. They can tolerate lower light levels, but their growth may slow down. Avoid direct sunlight, as it can scorch their leaves.

### 2. Watering:

- Keep the soil consistently moist but not soggy. Water when the top inch of soil feels dry, but make sure the pot has good drainage.
- They like humidity, so if the air is dry (like in winter), consider misting the fern or placing it on a humidity tray.

### 3. Temperature:

- Lemon button ferns thrive in **warm temperatures** between 60°F and 75°F (15°C to 24°C).
- They don't like cold drafts or sudden temperature changes, so try to avoid placing them near air conditioners, heaters, or windows that get very cold in winter.

### 4. Soil:

- Use well draining, slightly acidic to neutral soil. A good peat-based potting mix works well.
- Adding perlite to the soil mix can help with drainage.

### 5. Pruning:

- Trim any dead or damaged fronds to keep the plant looking tidy.
- You can also gently clean the fronds with a damp cloth if dust accumulates on them.

### 6. Pests:

- Watch out for common indoor pests like spider mites, mealybugs, and scale. If you spot pests, treat them with insecticidal soap or neem oil.

### 7. Propagation:

- You can propagate lemon button ferns by dividing the plant when repotting or by cutting off sections of the fern with roots attached and planting them in moist soil.

Taking care of a lemon button fern is relatively simple, and they are one of the more resilient ferns. They are a beautiful and low-maintenance option for any space!