

Neoregelia knee-oh-reh-GEE-lee-ah]

“The Brilliant Jewels of the Bromeliad World”



Neoregelias are renowned for their kaleidoscope of colors and the even, concentric leaf form of the plants themselves. Neoregelias are the hardiest of the tank type (a plant that holds water in the center) bromeliads. They will survive hotter and colder temperatures, lower humidity, and more light than most other bromeliads. Because of this, they make wonderful patio and garden plants. In a landscape arrangement, groups of three or five with contrasting colors can be grown to complement each group.

Neoregelia leaves frequently present a riot of color in a dazzling array of shapes and patterns. With bright light the leaves will keep their bright colors year around. With lower light, they may lose some of the color although their wonderful shape and symmetry will continue to please. Neoregelias do not produce a bloom spike. Rather, they produce a myriad of bright blue flowers in the center cups. After blooming they grow and number of new offsets that can be separated when they develop four mature leaves or are about ½ the size of the mother plant.

Care: Neoregelias prefer bright filtered light and frequent watering if they are outdoors. If the edges of the leaves begin to curl up, soak the plant in water for eight to ten hours to rehydrate it. Direct sun is not recommended for more than a short period if you live more than 10 miles from the coast. Do not expose your Neoregelia to freezing temperatures.

Indoors, give the plant as much light as possible. Keep fresh water in the cup and water in the soil, but as with other potted bromeliads let them dry for a few days before watering again.

Neoregelias will grow well in just about any soil mix that is fast draining and PH neutral or slightly acidic. We use a mix that has a liberal amount of orchid bark or Styrofoam to create more air space and allow for rapid drainage.