

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Cryptanthus: small earth stars with wavy strap-shaped leaves

Flat rosettes spread wavy finely toothed leaf straps into stars. The Cryptanthus selection brings varied stripes and transverse markings to bright warm places with well-supplied substrate.



AI-created scene based on our originals. Four small rosettes illustrate a variable selection rather than a fixed variety sequence. Glass container and tools are decoration.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

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PLANT PORTRAIT

Cryptanthus · variable Erdbromelien-Handelsgruppe

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Botanical name	Cryptanthus · variable terrestrial bromeliad trade group
Delivery size	Variable selection of 4 plants · 7 cm pot each · approximately 8-10 cm overall height
Family	Bromeliaceae, bromeliad family
Selection	Variable set of four without a promised species or variety list
Habit	Low flat perennial rosettes
Leaves	Firm straps with wavy finely toothed edges
Pattern	Lengthwise stripes and transverse markings depending on selection
Flowers	Small inconspicuous flowers possible; not promised on delivery
Root culture	Keep substrate moist, airy and well drained
Development	Spread and possible offsets depend on plant and growing conditions

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Position	Bright indirect daylight; check that it reaches the rosette.	Low foliage should not stay hidden beneath larger plants.
Warmth	Keep warm without hot heater airflow or cold draughts.	The flat tropical foliage needs reliable conditions.
Water check	Check rim moisture and weight of each small pot.	Terrarium and open shelf may dry at different speeds.
Watering	When needed, pour slowly onto substrate at the pot edge.	Supply roots in the ball, not an assumed leaf funnel.
Drainage	Let excess drain and empty the saucer.	Even moisture is not permanent wetness.
Substrate	Choose a loose humus-rich mix and suitable draining pot.	Air and moisture must work together in the small root space.
Feeding	Feed sparingly during growth according to a suitable label.	Small rosettes need no strong continuous feeding.
Terrarium	Check ground-level light, air exchange and standing wet.	A glass container cannot replace observing actual conditions.
Offsets and inspection	Separate only developed offsets gently; check bases for pests.	Healthy bases remain and problems are identified early.

Knowledge that grows

Four small stars with different lines

Cryptanthus spreads its leaves near the ground. The pointed leaf straps are firm with wavy finely toothed edges. In our photograph, a pale green star stands alongside pink-striped and darker cross-banded rosettes. Patterns run along a leaf surface or interrupt it in small pale transverse lines. The star-shaped structure is especially visible from above. Leave some open area beside pots on a bright plant shelf. Low leaves should not disappear behind a tall decorative container. A small earth-star display also works in a living area if individual pots remain accessible and enough daylight reaches the foliage.

A terrestrial bromeliad selection without a fixed variety list

Cryptanthus belongs to the bromeliad family. Earth star suits the flat rosettes. Our offer is a variable assembly of four plants of this genus. Selection follows stock; individual varieties cannot be chosen. The photograph shows an example leaf display, not a promised unchanging sequence of four. Plants are therefore presented together as a terrestrial bromeliad trade group. No rosette is assigned to a presumed species or particular variety.

Cross-banded leaves especially invite comparison, but pattern alone cannot replace a precise name. Small inconspicuous flowers may appear later in suitable plants; foliage is the focus for these young rosettes.

Small pots leave the whole rosette visible

Each offered plant stands in a seven-centimetre pot. Overall height is stated as approximately eight to ten centimetres including the pot. Leaves may extend well beyond the rim sideways; allow for their spread. After unpacking, check each pot and do not press leaves flat. Fine teeth and waves belong to their form. The AI potting-table scene shows four small pots as an arrangement idea rather than a fixed promised colour combination. Glass and tools are decoration too. Pots can initially remain movable in a terrarium, allowing observation of light and root-ball moisture before a permanent planting position is chosen.

Light must reach low foliage

Bright indirect daylight reveals patterns and suits cultivation. A low rosette may still receive too little light beneath larger foliage even if the terrarium beside it looks bright. Check its actual ground-level position. Soften hot direct sun behind glass; strong rays may bleach leaf surfaces. Warmth and an environment which is not excessively dry are favourable. At the same time leaves should not remain dripping wet in motionless air. Decorative glass is no reason to surrender ventilation or access. Check such arrangements more often for accumulating moisture. For open room growing, stay away from hot heater airflow and cold draughts during ventilation.

Supply roots through the substrate

These low earth-star pots are supplied through the substrate. Check moisture at the rim and lift the small pot carefully. It should remain lightly moist without standing for long in wet soil or drying out completely. When needed, water slowly at an open spot beside the rim so water reaches soil. Let excess drain and inspect the saucer afterwards. Do not fill the flat leaf centre as a water reservoir. The care image shows precisely this substrate application. Consumption in a damp terrarium may differ from an open shelf. Both places are watered according to observation, rather than the same rigid weekly rhythm.

Handle root space and side shoots gently

A loose humus-rich draining mix eases moisture management. Do not tear the small root ball apart unnecessarily when moving it. Only choose a slightly larger draining pot when space is clearly needed, rather than placing a low rosette in a large wet soil reserve. During visible growth, supply suitable nutrients sparingly according to the label and account for existing feed. Later side offsets may expand the group. Wait to separate an offset until it is sufficiently developed to handle gently. There is no race to obtain as many rosettes as possible. Do not bury the existing base deeper, and initially check the new position regularly for suitable moisture.

Read patterns and leaf condition over time

Older outer leaves may decline as new surfaces arise inside. Carefully remove only truly dead parts without pulling healthy rosette leaves off. With dry tips, assess moisture, heat and air at the position together. A soft base and persistently wet soil instead warrant drainage and root checks. Also look for mealybugs or scale insects among tightly arranged leaf bases. Coloured bands are the normal background of this observation, not disease signs. No fixed mature size is specified for the changing selection. Allow plants to occupy space gradually and move pots farther apart once rosettes constantly overlap.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



AI-created care image based on our originals: water reaches substrate at the pot edge, not a leaf funnel. The displayed pattern is an example of the variable selection.



Our unchanged original shop photograph of the variable selection. 7 cm pots and approximately 8-10 cm overall height each; no fixed species or variety list promised.



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Good to know

Are the four shown forms fixed?

No. The offer is assembled according to stock and individual varieties cannot be selected. It is a variable selection of four *Cryptanthus* plants.

Which species is the cross-banded rosette?

No precise species or variety is promised for an individual set component. The portrait conservatively assigns the selection to *Cryptanthus*.

Which measurements are documented?

7 cm pots each and approximately 8–10 cm overall height including pot. Lateral leaf spread may go beyond this.

Should water go into the leaf centre?

These earth stars are supplied through substrate. The flat centre is not filled as a permanent water tank.

Must *Cryptanthus* be in a terrarium?

No. A bright warm room position is possible if small root balls are reliably supplied and the position is not too dry or hot.

Do small plants flower immediately?

Small flowers may develop later under suitable conditions, but are not promised by the original image or offer size.

How can I propagate a larger rosette?

Well-developed side offsets can be separated gently and grown in a suitable mix. Do not pull at tiny newly formed offsets.

The matching offer

[View 4-plant set in the shop](#)

Check the selected shop offer for price, availability and delivery contents.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer