



Effortless Houseplants – A Baker’s Dozen

Your success with these beautiful plants will likely lead you to more challenging choices – yes, you will have a green thumb!

aglaonema hybrids – chinese evergreen

Light: Low to moderate light Temperature: Average: 65° - 75° must be above 55°
Moisture: Lightly moist Fertilization: Once a month at ½ strength from spring through
Humidity: Can take dry air; do not mist summer only; nothing in fall and winter
Notes: Keep away from drafts, doesn’t like cold air; grows from a central crown, do not prune; keep rootbound, repot in spring only when it has outgrown its pot; roots easily in water; may flower in summer; flowers, berries and sap are poisonous

calathea makoyana – peacock plant

Light: Low to moderate light; no direct sun Temperature: Average to warm: 70° - 85°
Moisture: Consistently moist Fertilization: Once a month at ½ strength from spring through
Humidity: Needs high humidity; likes misting fall only; nothing in winter
Notes: Direct sun will dull leaves; sensitive to fluoride; pale leaves indicate lack of nitrogen or iron; rarely needs repotting

chlorophytum comosum – spider plant

Light: Bright, indirect light Temperature: Average: 65° - 75° must be above 50°
Moisture: Consistently moist Fertilization: Once every two weeks at ½ strength from spring
Humidity: Moderate humidity through summer only; nothing in fall and winter
Notes: Sensitive to fluoride; vigorous but keep rootbound as it will flower and produce plantlets best in small containers

crassula ovata – jade plant

Light: Bright, indirect light to some direct sun Temperature: Low to average: 60° - 75°
Moisture: Allow to dry somewhat before watering Fertilization: Cactus fertilizer; once a month at ½ strength from
Humidity: Can take dry air spring through fall only; nothing in winter
Notes: Needs a heavy pot, tends to be top-heavy; watch for mealy bugs; slow-growing, rarely needs repotting

dieffenbachia hybrids – dumb cane

Light: Bright, indirect light; no direct sun Temperature: Average: 65° - 75°
Moisture: Allow to dry somewhat before watering Fertilization: Once every two weeks at ½ strength from spring
Humidity: Average room humidity through summer; once a month in fall and winter
Notes: May be pruned if it gets too tall, new growth will sprout from cut stems; prunings root easily; poisonous/irritating sap

dracaena spp – corn plant and dragon plant

Light: Moderate to bright, indirect light Temperature: Low to average: 60° - 75° must be above 55°
Moisture: Lightly moist, keep drier in winter Fertilization: Once a month at ½ strength from spring through
Humidity: Average room humidity fall only; nothing in winter
Notes: Cut off cane to control height, new growth will sprout from cut stems; keep rootbound; slow-growing and long-lived

epipremnum aureum — pothos or devil's ivy

Light: Low to bright, indirect light; no direct sun Temperature: Low to warm: 60° - 80°
Moisture: Allow to dry somewhat before watering Fertilization: Once every two weeks at ½ strength from spring through fall only; once a month in winter
Humidity: Average room humidity
Notes: Can take fluorescent light; vigorous; will trail to eight feet or could be tied up to climb; may be cut back twice a year to promote branching; repot in spring as needed, trimming roots by one-third to control growth; prunings root easily

ficus elastica — rubber plant

Light: Bright, indirect light; no direct sun Temperature: Low to average: 60° - 75°
Moisture: Consistently moist Fertilization: Once a month at ½ strength from spring through summer only; nothing from fall through winter
Humidity: Average room humidity
Notes: Keep away from drafts; somewhat sensitive to change; wipe leaves often with a moist cloth to remove dust and sooty mold; watch for scale insects; prune regularly to promote branching and control height; repot in spring only if it is overcrowded.

ficus lyrata — fiddleleaf fig

Light: Bright, indirect light Temperature: Low to average: 60° - 75° a steady 68° is optimum
Moisture: Even; let dry somewhat before watering Fertilization: Every two weeks at ½ strength, spring through fall; nothing in winter
Humidity: Average room humidity; likes misting
Notes: Keep away from drafts; somewhat sensitive to change; prune off the top to promote branching and control growth; repot in spring only when it has completely outgrown its pot; needs a heavy pot, tends to be top-heavy

peperomia caperata — peperomia

Light: Low to bright, indirect light; no direct sun Temperature: Average: 65° - 75°
Moisture: Allow to dry before watering Fertilization: Once a month at ½ strength from spring through fall only; nothing in winter
Humidity: Average room humidity
Notes: Can take fluorescent light; do not overwater; may flower in summer or fall; keep rootbound, rarely needs repotting

sansevieria trifasciata — snake plant or mother-in-law's tongue

Light: Low light to direct sun Temperature: Low to average: 60° - 75°
Moisture: Allow to dry before watering Fertilization: Cactus fertilizer; once a month from spring through fall only; nothing in winter
Humidity: Average room humidity
Notes: Use heavy pot, tends to be top-heavy; slow-growing; repot in spring only when division is necessary; easy to divide

syngonium podophyllum — arrowhead plant

Light: Bright, indirect light; no direct sun Temperature: Low to average: 60° - 75°
Moisture: Allow to dry somewhat before watering Fertilization: Once every two weeks at ½ strength from spring through fall only; once a month in winter
Humidity: Average room humidity
Notes: Sensitive to chemicals, pesticides and pollutants; prune out older, climbing stems to keep plant bushy; prunings root easily; repot in spring only when it has outgrown its pot; toxic/irritating sap

xamioculcas zamiifolia — ZZ plant

Light: Low light to direct sun Temperature: Low to average: 60° - 75°
Moisture: Allow to dry completely before watering Fertilization: Four times a year, spring/summer/fall/winter at ½ strength
Humidity: Average room humidity
Notes: No pest problems but may need dusting; occasionally produces a small flower; slow growing; keep rootbound, rarely needs repotting; divide rhizomes to propagate; all parts are poisonous