

Aglaonema Plant Care Houseplants & Flowers



One of the Most used interior landscape plants is the aglaonema. Also known as chinese evergreen, the aglaonema is easy to care for and can be maintained at the **lower light levels** often found in the home or office environment.

SOIL- A well-drained potting soil is perfect.

LIGHTING- This is a great houseplant for just about any location except full sun. Full sun, especially through glass, will scorch the exposed leaves. Aglaonema plants will survive in low light but will become thin and leggy. try to provide bright, diffused natural light or some artificial fluorescent light. This plant will do quite well with just artificial lighting. For this reason it is ideal for use in professional office space.

Almost of all varieties of Aglaonema are variegated to some extent. Variegated types need more **light** than those with less variegation. Typically, the lighter the color of a plant, the higher the light levels it needs to maintain its color and variegation.

IF YOU PLACE YOUR Aglaonema in **high light**, you can allow the potting mix to dry down 1/2 to 3/4 of the way out before **watering** thoroughly. In a lower light situation, allow soil to dry almost completely between waterings

Other Aglaonema Plant Care Tips

TO HELP KEEP YOUR AGLAONEM full and bushy, remove some of the new leaves as they appear. Do this by firmly grasping the stem the new leaf grows from and hold the new leaf near its base and gently pull. It should come out entirely and this is preferred. Do not use scissors. Leaves, stems etc. should be removed completely with no "stump" left behind. Wounds on a plant allow for entry of disease and can attract insects. Remove flowers or bracts in the same way.

FERTILIZER- Slow-release pellets or liquid fertilizer during the growing season

THERE ARE A FEW PROBLEMS you may encounter with this plant. Aglaonema is prone to stem rot and root rot if **over-watered**. This is especially true if your Aglaonema is in low light. The **light your plant receives** is the biggest factor in determining the **watering of your indoor plants**.

MEALY BUGS ARE ONE OF THE INSECT PROBLEMS that you may have with Aglaonema. An oval shaped, somewhat flattened body and six legs distinguish this insect, although they can appear to have more legs because of their "antennae" and "tails". They also have a fringe around the body. A waxy, protective substance covers the body of adults and egg sacs giving them a cottony appearance.

NORMALLY THEY ARE FOUND in hidden areas, undersides of the leaves or in leaf axils. They also excrete a sticky substance called honeydew. Keep a watchful eye out for this pest, especially when you first bring a new plant home.

IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO TREAT any new additions to your plant family for a week or two with a spray mixture of water and rubbing alcohol followed with a wash down with mild liquid dish soap and water. Treat until run off, let dry then apply the second wash. You must be sure to hit the undersides of the leaves and the stems also. Never apply with the plant in the sun or when the soil is dry. Twice a week for two weeks and your plant should be safe.

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