



SPROUTHOME.COM

Chlorophytum comosum - "Spider Plant"

Light: Chlorophytum comosum are great plants for low to medium indirect light, but do thrive best in bright filtered sun. Too much direct sunlight can cause the leaves to bleach and/or burn at the tips.

Water: Allow soil to dry out slightly between waterings. Water regularly during the warmer months when the plant is actively growing and reproducing. You can cut back watering a little in the cooler months of winter to give the plant a chance to rest and go semi-dormant.

Environment: Spider plants can tolerate a range of temperatures above 50 degrees, but they enjoy consistency. Sudden changes in temperature can cause damage. Avoid placing your plant in a window with a strong draft or in a spot adjacent to a heat source.

Toxicity: Chlorophytum is reported to be non-toxic to cats and dogs but is not meant to be consumed.

Of note:

- Will eventually begin producing offshoots, or "babies," that can be separated from the mother plant and propagated in soil or water.
- When ingested, it can give cats a 'high-like' effect which may or may not negatively affect your pet. The ASPCA advises avoiding the ingestion of spider plants for pets.
- Spider plants don't require much fertilization, but do respond well to a small amount of liquid houseplant fertilizer every few weeks during the spring and summer.

*When planting in a pot without a drainage hole, avoid over watering by estimating 25% of the container's overall volume, with appropriate drainage materials incorporated when planting.