DRACAENA



Allow soil to dry out in between waterings. Although they are drought tolerate do not let soil completely dry out.



Bright, indirect light but also can handle low-light and are tolerant to shade.



Can grow 2 to 10 feet depending on the cultivar.



Very chunky, well-draining soil.





MONSTERA



Prefers slightly moist soil but are sensitive to overwatering. Allow soil to dry out between waterings.



Bright, indirect, or filtered light. Too much direct sunlight can burn the leaves.



When given the proper conditions these plants have the capacity to grow quite large indoors.



Chunky soil that Is well aerated and a pot with drainage holes is a must! Prefers to be slightly root bound.





POTHOS



Allow top layer of soil to dry out before watering again.



Bright, indirect light. Too much direct sunlight may burn the leaves.



Mature leaves typically range in length from 4 to 8 inches, and the vine itself rarely reaches more than a couple dozen feet in ideal conditions.



Prefer well-draining soil made from a mixture of peat moss, perlite, or vermiculite.





CEROPEGIA WOODII



Infrequent watering to allow for soil to completely dry out between the next watering.



Bright, indirect light. Some direct light is beneficial but too much may burn the leaves.



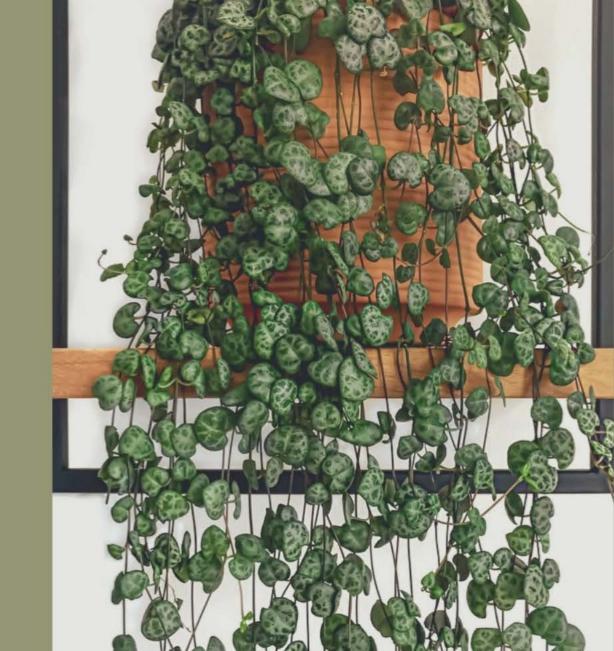
These trailing plants are fast growing, infrequently need checked on, and are easy to propagate!



Succulent and cacti mix works best to prevent rotting from over-watering.



High humidity level.



FICUS



Prefer soil to be moist at all times. Water once top layer of soil has dried out



Bright, indirect light. Avoid direct sunlight as it can cause leaves to burn



Indoor trees usually only get to be about 10 feet tall



Well-draining and fertile soil.



High humidity.



PILEA



Allow top layer to dry out before watering until water drains out the drainage holes.



Bright, indirect light



At a mature height these reach upwards of about 12 inches by 12 inches wide. Each round leaf is approximately 4 inches wide. These are my absolute favorite plant to propagate!



Rich, well draining soil. A mixture of peat moss, cocoa coir, and perlite work the best.



Moderate humidity.



PEPEROMIA



Once the soil is dry you can lightly water it. Misting leaves helps to increase moisture and humidity.



Bright, indirect light



These stay relatively small, compact, and growing to an approximate height of 8 to 12 inches.



They thrive in a peat moss and perlite soil mixture.



Moderate humidity.



HOYA



Allow soil to partially dry out before watering



Very bright, indirect light will help to promote flowering.



2 to 4 feet as mature trailing or vining plans.



Chunky, well aerated, fast-draining soil.





SYNGONIUM



Keep soil moist but not soggy. Never let soil completely dry out. Once the entire top layer of soil is dry then you can water again.



Bright, indirect, or filtered light



They are woody vines growing to heights of 30 to 60 feet or trees in their native tropical South American rainforests.



Well draining soil containing a mixture of peat moss, perlite, and vermiculite.





PHILODENDRON



Wait until top inch of soil has completely dried out before watering again.



Bright, indirect light. Too much direct sunlight



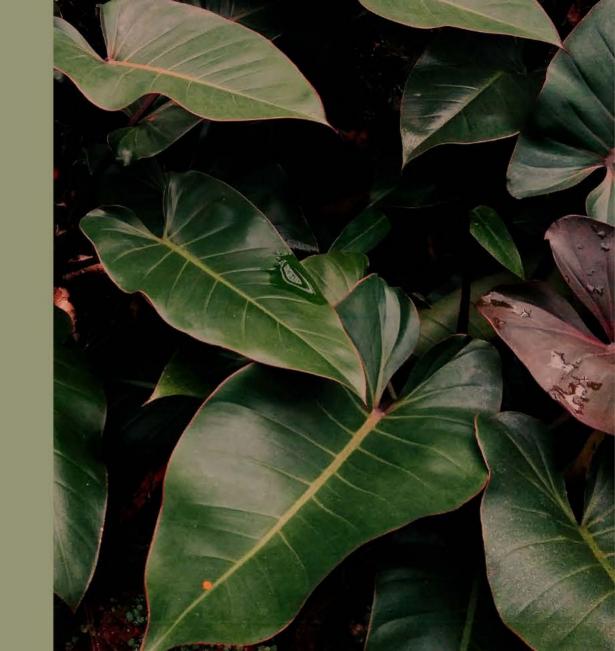
1 to 3 feet, 3 to 8 feet, or 8 to 20 feet in height and a width of 1 to 8 feet depending on the specific species.



Chunky soil that is well aerated in a pot that has adequate drainage holes.



Moderate humidity.



ALOCASIA



Allow top later off soil to partially dry out in between watering. They will benefit from the occasionally misting.



Bright, indirect, or filtered light.



Some types can have leaves that grow up to 2 feet long by 1 foot wide.



Well draining soil.





RHAPHIDOPHORA



Keep soil moist but not soggy. Never let soil completely dry out. Once the entire top layer of soil is dry then you can water again.



Bright, indirect, or filtered light. Too much direct sunlight

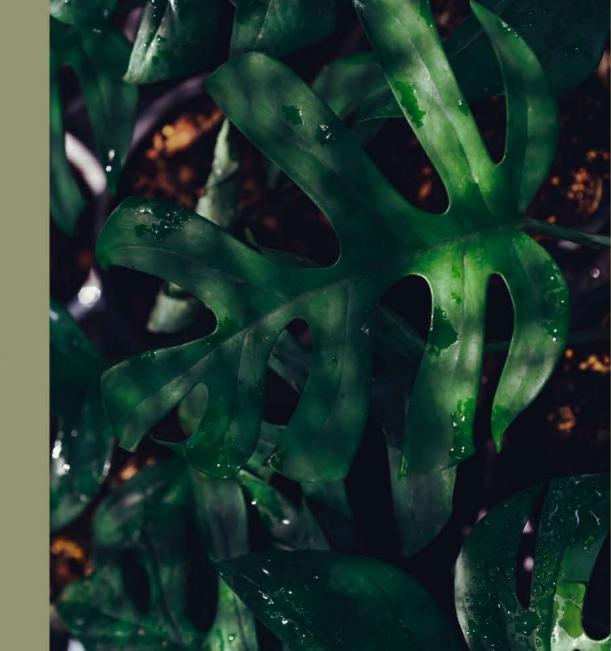


These trailing plants are easy to care for, fast growing, and also a Trendy Club favorite!.



Well draining soil containing a mixture of peat moss, perlite, and vermiculite.





STROMANTHE



Keep soil moist but not soggy. Never let soil completely dry out. Once the entire top layer of soil is dry then you can water again.



Bright, indirect, or filtered light. Too much direct sunlight can burn the leaves.



Slightly more challenging to care for at first until the precise mixture of light and humidity requirements are met. Dramatic, but forever a Trendy Favorite!



Well-draining, light soil containing a mixture of peat moss and perlite in order to hold moisture eithout becoming soggy.





FERN



Keep soil moist at all times but not soggy. Do not allow the soil to completly dry out between watering. Water once top layer of soil is dry.



Can tolerate low-light and shade. Also does well in bright, indtirect light as well.



They can grow to heights of 12 inches all the way up to 6 feet tall depending on species.



Well-draining soil.



High humidit



SYNGONIUM



Keep soil moist but not soggy. Never let soil completely dry out. Once the entire top layer of soil is dry then you can water again.



Bright, indirect, or filtered light



They are woody vines growing to heights of 30 to 60 feet or trees in their native tropical South American rainforests.



Well draining soil containing a mixture of peat moss, perlite, and vermiculite.





SANSEVERIA



Allow soil to mostly dry out before watering. Avoid over watering at all cost.



Bright, indirect, or filtered light. Can handle low light environments and also some direct sunlight.



These plants are easy to care for in almost any environment and also a Trendy Club favorite!.



Well draining, loose soil preferably succulent/cacti mix



Moderate to low humidity.

