





Prefers bright, indirect light. Very adaptable and can also survive in low light conditions. Be sure not to place in direct sunlight or the leaves can burn.



## **Water & Humidity**

Water when the top half of the soil is dry, until you see liquid flow out of the drainage holes in pot. Make sure to remove any water that has accumulated in the saucer. Aglaonema's can survive in a low humidity environment, but will thrive with a higher humidity level. Mist the leaves regularly.



### **Temperature**

Ideal temperature is 65-75°F



#### **Food**

Benefits from a feeding once a month during the spring and summer with a liquid fertilizer for indoor plants.



## **Toxicity**

Toxic to humans and pets if ingested.



# **Growers Tips**

A common problem with Aglaonema is called 'tipping' when the tips of the leaves dry out and turn brown. This can be caused by a variety of issues like overwatering, too much fertilizer, etc. The most common cause is tap water, which contains salts, chlorine, and fluoride. If you do not have a filtration system, leaving the tap water in an open container overnight before watering can help remove some of the chlorine and fluoride