



Spider Plant Care Guide

Light

Can survive in low light conditions, but will flourish in medium to bright indirect light. The striping on the leaves will be more prominent with indirect lighting. Be careful of too much direct sunlight, as it may scorch the leaves.

Water & Humidity

Water when the top half of the soil is dry. Make sure to remove any accumulated water from your saucer to prevent root rot. Can tolerate average household humidity, but will thrive in extra humidity. Mist daily or add a humidifier nearby.

Temperature

Ideal temperature is 55-80°F

Food

Feed once every month during the spring and summer with a liquid fertilizer for indoor plants.

Toxicity

Non-toxic to humans and pets.

Growers Tips

If you notice browning leaf tips, it can be from chemicals found in water, which cause build-up. If this is the case, allow the water to sit out overnight before watering or use filtered water. Mature spider plants will produce “spiderettes”, or “pups.” These are new plant offshoots from the mother plant that you can trim off and nurture to produce an entirely new plant. To propagate, cut off the small plant from the mother, and place the bottom end in a glass of water. You should see roots develop in 2-4 weeks. After roots develop, plant the pup in soil and water regularly.