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Chinese Evergreen – Lady Valentine

Light- Chinese evergreen plants will thrive in low to bright, indirect light. Different varieties have slightly different light needs, however, and in general, the darker the leaves and stalk, the more tolerant the plant is of low light. For all varieties, avoid full sun, which can scorch the leaves.

Pet Friendly- No

Water- Plant in well-draining soil in a pot with drainage holes. Water well, then let the top two inches of soil dry out before watering again. In dimmer lighting conditions, let the soil dry out more before watering again.

Humidity- High

Temperature- Chinese evergreen plants prefer standard room temperatures between 65° and 80° F, but the biggest pitfall to avoid is temperatures below 60° F.

Common Problems Q&A

Why are my leaves yellow?

This may be a sign your plant has an insect problem. If that is the case spraying your plant with soapy water or Neem oil will help get rid of the pests.

Why are my leaves drooping?

This may be an indication that your plant is too dry. We would recommend watering you plant and the leaves should perk up. This could also be an indication your plant is too cold. Try placing it somewhere warmer!

Why are my leaves Turning brown and drying out?

This is usually a sign the plant is too dry or too hot. Try placing it somewhere cooler and make sure to water your plant when the top 2 inches of soil is dry.

Air Plants

Water

Most Air Plants will be their healthiest with a weekly watering. Air Plants will become dry while in the terrarium and will need to be sprayed with water 1-3 times a week. More often in a hot, dry environment, less often in a cool, humid one. If you see the plants drying out, submerge the Air Plant in a bowl of water upside down up to an hour. Repeat weekly. They benefit from overnight soaks in water. Please make sure to dry the plant completely after the watering as the air plants can die from having water sitting in the center of the plant or at the base.

Pet Friendly- Yes

Humidity

Air is an important component of the health of an Air Plant. All Air Plants live off the air and will be healthier in a terrarium that is not enclosed. Place your Air Plant at a distance from your heater or cooler to avoid drying out the plant. After watering, Air Plants should be given enough light and air circulation to dry in four hours or less. Do not keep the plant constantly wet or moist.

Temperature

Keep your Air Plant in warm conditions. They thrive in a temperature range of 50°-90° F.

Common Problems Q&A

Why is the base of my air plant brown and mushy?

This may be a sign of root rot. A few ways to prevent this is to stick to a consistent watering schedule to make sure you do not overwater. A key thing to remember in that Air Plants unlike most plants take in water through their leaves, not their roots and they are vulnerable to overwatering.

What are my leaves curling and browning?

This is likely a sign of underwatering. Although Air Plants are easy to take care of they still need water. Air Plants should be watered about once a week.

How often should I use my fertilizer spray?

Over-fertilization can cause your Air Plant to burn. It is recommended to only spray your air plant with fertilizer spray once a month at the same time you water. A little goes a long way!

Dracaena – Janet Craig

Light

Filtered indoor light (such as through a sheer curtain in front of a sunny window) or a semi-shade spot is an ideal location. Never place a dracaena plant in direct sun, as the rays will scorch its foliage.

Pet Friendly- No

Water

Always allow the topsoil to dry out before watering. Drooping or yellowing leaves could indicate over-watering or poor drainage. Keep your Dracaena hydrated by misting the leaves with water and keeping the soil lightly misted.

Humidity- High

Temperature

Dracaena prefers temperatures ranging from 65° – 78° F during the day. Night temperatures can drop about ten degrees cooler, but cold drafts and temperatures below 55° F will harm the plant.

Common Problems Q&A

Why does my plant have brown tips?

This is most commonly caused by under-watering or letting the soil dry out for extended periods of time. Allow the topsoil to dry about 75% and then water your plant. Make sure the soil never dries out completely but also is not wet or soggy.

Why are my leaves yellowing?

This is likely caused by overwatering. Dracaena plants like to be damp but do not want to be wet or oversaturated. Keeping a regular watering schedule will help prevent this.

Why do my leaves have white or yellow spots?

These spots generally develop because the plant is in direct sunlight and experiencing low temperatures. It is best place your dracaena in a place with filtered indoor light. Dracaena plants also prefer temperatures ranging from 65° – 78° F during the day.

Palm –

Light- Indoor Palms can suffer from too much or too little light. Symptoms of too much direct sunlight include gray or brown-colored scorched leaves and leaves that shrivel and die. Most indoor Palms require natural bright light all year, so if you place the Palm near an east-facing or south-facing window with filtered light, it should get enough natural light.

Pet Friendly- Yes

Water- Proper watering is important to the health of an indoor Palm. If a Palm doesn't get enough water, it can suffer from dried leaves and brown leaf tips and margins. Palms need to be kept moist, but you should never allow them to dry out or sit in water. You can allow the soil of the palm to dry out slightly below the surface between waterings during active growth and allow the soil to dry out a little deeper between waterings in winter. When you do water, pour water until it comes out the drainage tray. Empty the tray immediately.

Humidity- Medium

Temperature- The ideal temperature is between 60°-70° F during the day and about 60° F at night. In winter, the plants can withstand cooler temperature of 55° to 60° F. Palms that are kept too cool show signs of cold injury, which includes brownish-red areas on the leaves. To prevent chilling injury, keep plants in a room with a temperature above 45° F and away from drafty areas, such as near air-conditioning units, windows and doors.

Common Problems Q&A

Why are my leaves turning yellow?

This is likely due to improper light. Palm plants adapt well in low light areas, however if a Palm is in an area that is too dark, leaves will start to turn yellow and growth will stop. Find an area in your home where your Palm will receive medium natural light.

Why are the tips of my leaves turning brown?

This may be due to either over or under-watering. If the top level of soil is moist or wet to the touch, you should not water your plant. If the top 2-3 inches of soil are dry then it is time to water your plant again! Maintaining a consistent watering schedule will keep your Palm happy.

What soil is best for a Palm plant ?

Most house plants benefit from well-draining soil and the Palm is no exception. Palm plants are native to the rainforest so they like it moist and humid. A soil that does not drain well can lead to root rot.

Peace Lily-

Light- The Peace Lily thrives best in bright indirect light. It can also tolerate low light conditions, although foliage growth will be slow and it may not flower.

Pet Friendly- No

Water- Water when the top 50% of the soil becomes dry. If your Peace Lily gets too dry its foliage will dramatically droop, but after you give it a good watering it will perk right up!

Humidity- High

Temperature- The Peace Lily prefers temperatures between 60°-80° F. They are sensitive to sudden plant temperatures.

Common Problems Q&A

Why are my leaves yellowing?

Your Peace Lily is likely being overwatered, make sure you are letting the top 50% of soil dry out in between waterings. If your plant is over watered for too long your plant may experience root rot.

Why are my leaves drooping?

Droopy leaves are generally a sign of underwatering. We recommend watering your plant thoroughly when the top 50% of soil is dry. Make sure to Water thoroughly until it flows out of the drainage hole and discard any excess water. Your Peace Lily should quickly perk up!

Snake Plant

Light

Snake plants can handle a wide range of light. The more light they get the faster they can grow. It is just important to keep them out of direct sunlight.

Pet Friendly- No

Water

Water your plant sparingly, meaning once every 2 - 3 weeks. Overwatering is a common way to kill Snake plants. It is good to check the moisture of the soil. Do not water if the soil is still moist. Avoid pouring the water inside the ring of leaves, aim for the soil at the base of the plant. Free-draining soil mix is recommended for these plants as the roots are easily prone to rotting. Make sure the bottom of your pot does not trap tap water inside and always remove excess water from the saucer.

Humidity- low

Temperature

Snake plants are very forgiving and tolerate a wide range of temperature conditions. The ideal temperature is 60°-80° F. If the foliage turns yellow, move the plant to a warmer location.

Common Problems Q&A

Why are my leaves turning yellow?

The top cause of yellowing leaves in snake plants is under-watering. Snake plants are extremely low maintenance and do not need much water to survive. You should only water your Snake plant when the top 50% of the soil is dry. When watering it is also important to discard any excess water in the saucer so the plant does not sit in water.

Why are my leaves curling?

Although Snake plants are drought tolerant, they still need some water. You should water your plant when the top 50% of soil is dry. It is also helpful to maintain a consistent watering schedule.

Will my snake plant flower?

Snake plant flowers are very rare but they can produce them. The flowers grow from dozens of buds on long stalks. The flowers are white or cream-colored. When they are fully opened they look similar to lilies.

Spider Plant

Light- Generally speaking, more sun will produce more pronounced variegation in striped varieties and darker green in solid varieties. Too much blazing, direct sunlight can be detrimental and will tend to burn the leaves. Spider plants thrive in bright, indirect light.

Pet Friendly- Yes, although cats seem to have an attraction to this plant due to its mild hallucinogenic properties similar to catnip. If your cat has a penchant for eating plants you may want to keep this plant out of reach. Although it is considered non-toxic it can cause an upset stomach, vomiting, and diarrhea if ingested.

Water- Water your plant when the top 50% of soil is dry. When you water your Spider plant, soak the soil evenly and generously, but then wait a while until you water it again. These plants like to have the soil dry out a little between watering because the roots tend to hold a lot of water, which can cause root rot if the plant is overwatered.

Humidity- Medium

Temperature- Generally speaking, your plant will do best at consistent temperatures ranging from 70°-90° F; however, they can tolerate lower temperatures.

Common Problems Q&A

Why are my leaves turning brown at the edges?

First it is important to trim off the brown leaves so the plant can dedicate its energy to the healthy leaves. If more than 20% of the plant had brown leaves you should do this in stages, so you do not shock your plant. Your plant may need more humidity, you can help solve this issue by misting your leaves on a regular basis. Brown leaves can also be caused by your tap water. It may be a good idea to filter your water or let the water sit overnight to relieve some of the chlorine.

Why are my leaves losing color?

If you notice your Spider plant leaves fading, your plant is likely in need of water. Spider plants like to dry out a bit in between waterings, but careful not to under water. You should water your plant when the top 50% of soil is dry. Try maintaining a consistent watering schedule to avoid any watering issues. Your plant may also need more light, try placing it in an area with bright, indirect light.

Why are my leaves wilting or drooping?

Your Spider plant may have overheated due to too much time in the sun, or it is lacking water. Try placing your Spider plant in an area with less sunlight, they do best in bright, indirect sunlight. Make sure you are also watering your plant when the top 50% of soil is dry and maintaining a consistent watering schedule.

Monstera- Swiss Cheese

Light

Monstera plants are very adaptable and can be placed almost anywhere in your home. They do best in low to bright indirect light, however they will grow faster in bright indirect light. Make sure to avoid direct sunlight as that will burn their beautiful foliage.

Pet Friendly- No

Water

You should water your Monstera when the top 2-3 inches of soil is dry. Water your plant until water flows from the bottom drainage hole and discard any excess water in the saucer. Monstera plants can do well in many environments but if you would like to give your plant an extra boost you can mist it once a week, preferably in the morning to allow the water to evaporate throughout the day.

Humidity- Medium

Temperature

The ideal temperature for a Monstera is between 60 –80° F. They do not tolerate temperatures below 55° F. It is best avoid placing your Monstera near cold drafts and direct airflow from a heater.

Common Problems Q&A

Why are my leaves turning yellow?

Yellowing leaves is most commonly caused by over-watering. Monstera plants like their soil to remain damp but not wet. You should water your plant when the top 2-3 inches of soil are dry. When watering your plant it is also important to discard any excess water in the saucer so your plant does not sit in water.

Why are my leaves limp and droopy?

Droopy leaves are generally a sign under-watering. Monsteras like their soil to remain consistently moist, so it is important to maintain a consistent watering schedule. You should water your Monstera when the top 2-3 inches of soil are dry.

Why are my leaves brown and crispy?

If a Monstera is exposed to too much direct sunlight this can cause the foliage to burn. However too little light can result in yellowing leaves and slow growth. It is best to place monstera plants in low to bright indirect light.

Aloe

Light

Aloe plants prefer bright indirect light to full sun. They can grow indoors and outdoors as long as they are getting enough sunlight. If growing indoors, place the plant near a sunny window.

Pet Friendly- No

Water

Water when the soil is completely dry. Do not water if the soil is still moist or wet. Water thoroughly until flows out the drainage hole and discard any extra water in the saucer to avoid root rot.

Humidity- Low

Temperature-

Aloe plants can survive in most climates. But they thrive in temperatures 65-75°F.

Common Problems Q&A

Why are my leaves wrinkled and shriveled up?

This is likely a sign your plant needs more water. Although Aloe plants do not need much water they still cannot be completely neglected. You should water you plant soon after the soil has completely dried out.

Why are my leaves turning brown and mushy?

This is generally a sign your Aloe plant has been overwatered. You should cut back on your watering schedule and only water when your soil has dried out. Aloe plants are native to dry climates and are extremely drought tolerant!

Money Tree

Light

Pachira plants grown outdoors prefers full sun to part shade and will even grow in full shade. Indoors keep the plant where it will get bright light for most but not all of the day. Rotate the indoor plant by a one-quarter turn once a week to keep it balanced and to avoid its leaves reaching for the light from only one side.

Pet Friendly- Yes

Water

Also called water chestnut, Guiana or Malabar Chestnut, Money Tree or Saba Nut, Pachira is happy with regular, deep waterings or even flooding now and then if you plant it near a creek or stream. Give both indoor and outdoor plants a deep soaking at least once a week or more if the weather is very hot and keep the soil consistently moist.

Humidity- Medium

Temperature

Pachira plants can tolerate moderate temperatures from 55 – 85° F.

Common Problems Q&A

Why are my leaves turning yellow?

The most common reason for this is overwatering. Money trees like deep but infrequent waterings. Water your plant enough so that water flows out of the drainage hole, discard any excess water in the saucer so your plant does not sit in water.

Why are my leaves dropping?

Your plant is likely not receiving enough water. Money tree plants like to be watered when the top half of the soil has dried. Do not let your soil go completely dry and try to maintain a consistent watering schedule. If you accidentally let your soil go completely dry try soaking your plant in a tub to rehydrate the soil.

Why are my leaves discolored?

Your plant may be receiving too much direct sunlight, which can cause scorched leaves. Try moving your plant to an area where it will receive bright, indirect light.