

Great For Beginngers

Not every houseplant requires a green thumb and extensive gardening expertise. Here are some great options for beginners and busy people alike. These low-maintenance beauties will thrive even if you occasionally forget to care for them.



Anthurium

Striking glossy green heart- shaped leaves with red, pink or white flowers.





Cast Iron Plant

This tough houseplant will tolerate outright neglect. Virtually indestructible. Prefers a north facing window or artificial light.



Heart-Leaf Philodendron

Glossy, heart-shaped leaves trail over the side of the pot. Trim as needed.







Pothos

Long, vining stems with glossy heart-shaped leaves. Trim as often as you like. Thrives in artificial light settings like an office.





Arrowhead Plant

Bold, arrow-shaped green leaves that are sometimes tinged silver or pink. Trim back as needed.



Chinese Evergreen

Smooth, glossy, sometimes variegated leaves. Available in a range of sizes.





Snake Plant

A virtually indestructible houseplant with upright, sword-shaped leaves. Water sparingly to avoid rot.





Bromeliads

Available in a wide variety colors with showy flowers and leathery, strap-like leaves.







Corn Plant

Upright plant with strap-like leaves. If it grows too tall, prune it shorter. Don't worry – it will grow back!





Spider Plant

Very easy to grow; requires slightly moist soil. Works well in hanging baskets and on plant stands.





Cactus & Succulents

Known as some of the easiest plants to grow. Reqiures well-drained soil. Let the soil dry out completely between waterings.



Peace Lily

Deep green, glossy leaves & pure white flowers. If the plant wilts, water immediately & it will perk up.





ZZ Plant

Rows of dark green, glossy leaves on upright, fleshy stalks. Requires little water. Keep away from direct sunlight.





Houseplant Care Basics

Ensure your houseplants thrive by following these simple, low maintenance tips:



Light:

Before you choose a plant, consider where it will live in your house and what type of sun exposure you have in that spot. Think about which direction the window faces; be aware of anything outside that might block or reduce sunlight.



Watering:

Over-watering is the #1 killer of most houseplants. Water only when needed. It's simple: Stick your finger about an inch deep into the soil. If it feels moist, don't water. If it feels dry, water. If you are not sure, check again in a few days. Remove water that drained out of the plant and into the saucer after about 30-45 minutes.

Indoor Temperatures:

Houseplants like the same indoor temperatures that we do, but they do not like extremes. Avoid places on or near radiators and appliances that give off heat; they will cause the soil and leaves to dry out. Plants do not like cold drafts either; avoid air conditioning vents and, in winter, doors that open to outside. Lengthy exposure to cold air can harm or kill a houseplant.

Fertilizer:

Houseplants should be fertilized as follows:

- Light feedings starting in March
- Full feedings monthly from April through November
- No feeding needed December through January
 Follow the directions on the fertilizer you choose for dosing amounts and instructions.

