

SELECTING INDOOR PLANTS

Just as with landscape plants, indoor plants have specific light and water requirements.

Below is a selection of indoor plants for specific light situations:

Bright Light:

African Violets: discovered in the hills of Tanzania, the African Violet is a well-loved house plant. Violets bloom in a variety of colors from the old favorite, purple, to newer pinks and blues. Prefers plenty of sunlight but not hot light. Also prefers constant summer and winter temperatures of 70 – 77 °F. Violets do not like getting their leaves wet so water in the saucer.



Cacti and Succulents: these are plants for the forgetful caretaker! Provide them with bright light, well-draining, gravelly potting soil, take care not to over-water and then don't worry about them. These come in so many different shapes and forms that you'll never tire of collecting them. This group includes the popular **Kalanchoe and Jade Plant**. Kalanchoe is a flowering succulent with colorful blooms that generally appear summer through fall. Kalanchoes can also grow well in indirect light. Jade is an attractive and undemanding plant that comes from the Cape Province of South Africa. Grows best in an east or south-facing window. Most common cause of death: over-watering! Water carefully without letting it become too dry. In winter water only if the leaves are limp or wrinkled.

Low or Indirect Light:

Dracaena: a palm-like plant that grows well in indirect light. There are many different varieties but most have long, pointed leaves that grow from a rosette or cane-like stem. Keep soil evenly moist in summer and water sparingly in winter.

Pothos: one of the most popular house plants probably due to its undemanding nature: tolerates low light, low humidity and cool temperatures. Pothos is easily recognized by its large, heart-shaped, yellow-marbled leaves. Allow the soil to dry slightly between watering.



Sansevieria: this easy care plant is commonly called snake plant and has been used as a house plant since Victorian times. This plant features long, curving, upward leaves on a columnar plant. Snake plant can tolerate cool temperatures so no need to worry if you turn the thermostat down on winter nights. Allow the soil to dry between watering. Humidity is not critical.

Zebra Plant: an exceptionally attractive plant originating from the tropical forests of Brazil. Luxurious, large green leaves with bold white veins. Lemony-yellow bracts are more attractive than the small yellow flowers they protect. Give this plant plenty of light but no direct light; mist regularly; keep soil evenly moist February – November then allow it to rest in cool temperatures and with little water December – January.