

GARDEN SPOT

NURSERY

Top 5 Houseplants

In the premiere class of our Garden Basics series, Debra breaks down the nursery's five current favorite houseplants. This handout will follow along with the video in explaining the many benefits of each houseplant as well as care and keeping.

- Snake Plant (Sansevieria)

Temperature: Average warmth, not less than 50°F in winter.

Light: Bright light with some sun preferred, but will grow in shade

Water: You only have to water them every 2 to 3 weeks from spring to fall. In winter, every 1 to 2 months.

Why we love them: Snake plants are great bedroom companions because they take in carbon dioxide at night and give off oxygen. They are also one of the best "air cleaners" filtering out many nasty chemicals in the air.

- Peace Lily (Spathiphyllum)

Temperature: Average warmth, not less than 55°F in winter.

Light: Bright indirect to low light.

Water: Tolerates underwatering but seldom survives overwatering. Let them dry down between waterings.

Why we love them: Peace lilies are a blooming plant. If you give your peace lily more light, you will have more blooms. Peace lilies are also one of the best air cleaners removing many toxic chemicals in our homes.

- Pothos (Epipremum)

Temperature: Average warmth, not less than 55°F in winter.

Light: Well-lit but sunless. Can survive in pretty low light.

Water: Very drought tolerant. Water deeply once every 7 to 10 days in summer and every two weeks or more in winter.

Why we love them: Pothos is a fast-growing and super low-maintenance vine. Pothos is another one of the best air purifying plants for your home. Great for the kitchen or living room.

- Bird's Nest Fern

Temperature: Average warmth, not less than 50°F in winter.

Light: Good indirect light to low light.

Water: Keep moist but not wet. Ferns love humidity, mist regularly or set up a humidity tray.

Why we love them: Bird's nest ferns are big and bold, making them great for specimen plants. They are easy to grow. They make a great plant for bathrooms and kitchens.

- Dracaena Family

Temperature: Average warmth, not less than 55°F in winter.

Light: Bright, indirect light is best. Keep out of full sun, leaves will scorch.

Water: Dracaenas require less water than most house plants, let soil dry out between watering.

Why we love them: Dracaena family makes up an important group of plants used to decorate homes and businesses. Dracaenas are also excellent air scrubbers.