



## House Plants with Air Purifying Qualities

*Botanical Name | Common Name*

Aglaonema/Chinese Evergreen  
Aloe vera/Aloe  
Anthurium andraeanum/Flamingo  
Flower Chamaedorea seifrizii/Bamboo  
Palm Chlorophytum comosum/Spider  
Plant Chrysalidocarpus lutescens/Areca  
Palm Dracaena deremensis/Dracaena 'Janet  
Craig' Dracaena deremensis/Warneckii  
Dracaena fragrans/Mass Cane Plant  
Dracaena marginata/Dragon Tree  
Epipremnum aureum/Golden Pothos  
Ficus benjamina/Weeping Fig  
Ficus elastica/Rubber Plant  
Ficus macleilandii/Ficus Alii  
Gerbera jamesonii/Barberton Daisy  
Hedera Helix/English Ivy  
Nephrolepis exaltata/Boston Flower  
Nephrolepis obliterate/Kimberly Queen Fern  
Peperomia obtusifolia/Peperomia  
Philodendron/Heart Leaf Philodendron  
Phoenix roebelinii/Date Palm  
Rhapis excels/Lady Palm  
Sansevieria/Snake Plant  
Spathiphyllum/Peace Lily

COUNTRY GARDEN CENTER



## House Plant Light Needs

Botanican Name / Common Name

### Low Light

Aglaonemo/Chinese Evergreen  
Aloe Vera / Aloe  
Anthurium andraenum / Flamingo Flower  
Chamaedorea seifrizii / Bamboo Plant  
Chlorophytum comosum / Spider  
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens / Areca Palm  
Dracaena deremensis / Dracaena Janet Craig  
Dracaena fragrans / Mass Cane  
Dracaena deremensis / Warneckii  
Dracaena marginata / Dragon Tree  
Epipremnum aureum / Golden Pothos  
Ficus benjamina / Weeping Fig  
Ficus Elastica / Rubber Plant  
Ficus macleilandii / Ficus Alii  
Hedera helix / English Ivy  
Nephrolepis exalta / Boston Fern  
Nephrolepis obliterate / Kimberly Queen Fern  
Peperomia obtusifolia / Peperomia  
Philodendron / Heart Leaf Philodendron  
Rhapis excels / Lady Palm  
Sansevieria / Snake Plant  
Spathiphyllum / Peace Lily  
Zamioculcas zamiifolia / ZZ Plant

### Bright Light

Alocasia amazonia / Elephant Ear  
Aphelandra squarrosa / Zebra Plant  
Chlorophytum comosum / Spider Plant  
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens / Areca Palm  
Citrosa / Citrus Tree  
Codiaeum / Croton  
Cordyline terminalis / Ti Plant  
Crassula argentea / Jade Plant  
Cupressus macrocarpa / Lemon Cypress  
Dieffenbachia / Dumb Cane  
Dionaea muscipula / Venus Fly Trap  
Dracaena deremensis / Striped Dracaena  
Dracaena marginata / Dragon Tree  
Ficus benjamina / Weeping Fig  
Ficus elastic / Rubber Plant  
Ficus lyrata / Fiddle Leaf Fig  
Gynura / Purple Passion Plant  
Hedera canariensis / Algerian Ivy  
Hoya carnosa / Wax Plant  
Hypoestes phyllostachya / Polka Dot Plant  
Monstera deliciosa / Split Leaf Philodendron  
Nephrolepis exalta / Boston Fern  
Pachira aquatica / Money Tree  
Platycerium / Staghorn Fern  
Schefflera arboricola, Amate / Umbrella Plant  
Strelitzia reginae / Bird of Paradise



## House Plant Maintenance

Botanical Name / Common Name

### Low Maintenance Needs

Aglaonema / Chinese Evergreen  
Araucaria heterophylla / Norfolk Island Pine  
Beaucarnea recurvate / Pony Tail Palm  
Calathea / Peacock Plant  
Chlorophytum comosum / Spider Plant  
Codiaeum / Croton  
Crassula argentea / Jade Plant  
Cupressus macrocarpa / Lemon Cupress  
Dieffenbachia / Dump Cane  
Dracaena fragrans / Mass Cane Plant  
Draceana deremensis / Warneckii  
Draceana marginata / Dragon Tree  
Epipremnum aureum / Golden Pothos  
Ficus benjamina / Weeping Fig  
Ficus elastic / Rubber Plant  
Ficus lyrata / Fiddle Leaf Fig  
Hedera helix / English Ivy  
Hoya carnosa / Wax Plant  
Nephrolepis exalta / Boston Fern  
Peperomia obtusifolia / Peperomia  
Philodendron / Heart Leaf Philodendron  
Sansevieria / Snake Plant  
Schefflera arboricola, Amate / Umbrella Plant  
Soleirolia soleirolii / Baby Tears  
Spathiphyllum / Peace Lily  
Zanucleas zamifolia / ZZ Plant

### Low Water Needs

Aloe vera / Aloe  
Beaucarnea recurvate / Pony Tail Plant  
Chlorophytum comosum / Spider Plant  
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens / Areca Palm  
Crassula argentea / Jade Plant  
Dieffenbachia deremensis / Dracaena Janet Craig  
Dieffenbachia / Dumb Cane  
Dracaena fragrans / Mass Cane  
Draceana marginata / Dragon Tree  
Echeveria glauca / Blue Echeveria  
Epipremnum aureum / Golden Pothos  
Ficus Lyrata / Fiddle Leaf Fig  
Hawthoria species / Hawthoria  
Hedera canariensis / Algerian Ivy  
Hoy Carnosa / Wax Plant  
Kalanchoe blossfeldiana / Kalanchoe  
Kalanchoe thyrsiflora / Kalanchoe Flap Jack  
Kalanchoe tomentosa / Kalanchoe Panda Bear  
Noeregelia / Bromeliad  
Peperomia obtusifolia / Peperomia  
Plectranthus / Swedish Ivy  
Sansevieria / Snake Plant  
Schefflera arboricola, Amate / Umbrella Plant  
Strelitzia Nicolai / Bird of Paradise  
Zanucleas zamifolia / ZZ Plant  
Zebrina pendula / Wandering Jew



## Houseplants That are Pet Friendly

*Botanical Name / Common Name*

Aeschynanthus/Lipstick Plant  
Basil, Thyme, Rosemary, Sage  
Beaucarnea recurvate/Ponytail Palm  
Bromeliaceae/Bromeliad  
Calathea/Peacock Plant  
Chamaedorea/Parlor Palm  
Chlorophytum comosum/Spider Plant  
Chrysalidocarpus/Areca Palm  
Dionaea muscipula/Venus Fly Trap  
Dracaena sardneriana/Bamboo  
Fittonia/Nerve Plant  
Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis/Hibiscus  
Hoya carnosa/Wax Plant  
Hypoestes/Polka Dot Plant  
Jasminum sambae/Jasmine  
Maranta leuconeuva/Prayer Plant  
Nephrolepis/Ferns  
Orchidaceae/Orchid  
Pachira aquatic/Money Tree  
Peperomia obtusifolia/Peperomia  
Pilea/Coin Plant  
Saintpaulia/African Violet  
Schlumbergera/Christmas Cactus  
Sedum morganianum/Donkey Tail  
Soleirolia soleirolia/Baby Tears  
Succulents/Various

### *Toxic Houseplants*

Aglaonema/Chinese Evergreen  
Alocasia/Elephant Ear  
Aloe Vera/Aloe  
Codiaeum variegatum/Croton  
Dieffenbachia/Dumb Cane  
Epipremnum/Pothos  
Ficus lyrata/Fiddle Leaf Fig  
Monstera/Swiss Cheese Plant  
Petroselinum crispum/Parsley  
Philodendron/Philodendron  
Sanseveria/Snake Plant  
Spathiphyllum/Peace Lily  
Strelitzia/Bird of Paradise  
Zanucculus samifolia/ZZ Plant

*\*Note:*

*This list does not include all safe & toxic houseplants. Always research new plants you bring into your home for the safety of your pet.*



## Fiddle Leaf Fig Care

**Light:** Give the plant bright consistent light, preferably by a sunny window. Turn the plant every few months once it begins to lean toward the light.

**Drafts:** Make sure that your window is properly sealed. Figs are used to the still, warm conditions of the rainforest. Cold drafts from windows, doors and air-conditioning units may cause its leaves to dry out and drop.

**Soil:** Rich, well-drained peaty soil is recommended. Plan on repotting once the roots become crowded. They will start growing through the container's drainage hole, causing circulation problems and cause the plant to dry out quickly.

**Water:** Water only when soil is dry to the touch. Then water thoroughly, until the water drains in to the saucer. Allow to dry out again. If plants don't get enough water, new leaves will turn brown and drop; on the other hand, if they are overwatered, the oldest leaves (toward the base of the plant) will turn brown and fall off.

**Fertilizer:** Feed with a water-soluble plant food throughout the growing season according to directions. (March – October)

## Fiddle Leaf Fig Issues

### Brown from Bacteria

The fiddle-leaf fig leaves can be 15 inches long and about 10 inches wide. The plant can be susceptible to a leaf spot disorder caused by bacteria, called *Xanthomonas campestris*, which produces tan-to-brown dry spots on leaves that usually have irregular margins and can cause cracking of the leaf in the driest areas. The spots may enlarge over time and could completely cover younger leaves. The best way to control the problem is to use good sanitation, including clearing away damaged leaves or any that drop, keeping leaves dry when watering and avoiding high-nitrogen fertilizers, which can worsen the disorder by causing lush, tender growth. With time and good care, the plant can recover fully.

## Fiddle Leaf Fig Care (cont.) **Fungal Disorders**

A fiddle-leaf fig may develop a fungal disorder, including root rot that develops when the plant's soil is constantly wet, and anthracnose leaf spot, a fungal disease that spreads on leaves in moist, wet air. In both cases, brown spots appear on the plant's leaves, but in leaf spot these tend to grow gradually in size and may be sprinkled with black dots, which are fungal colonies. In root rot, leaves may turn brown-to-black and curl up, eventually falling off. Root rot is best treated by withholding water until the soil is lightly dry, then watering deeply, allowing soil to drain fully. For leaf spot, remove infected leaves and avoid wetting the foliage when you water. The plant can eventually recover from either disorder if damage isn't severe.

## **Insect Damage**

Brown spots on fiddle-leaf fig leaves may also result from insects feeding on the leaves, causing injured portions to brown and eventually die. Mites, which are microscopic pests, may cause this problem. Although they're invisible, their webs are usually obvious, especially on young leaves, which are their preferred food. Mealybugs can also cause leaf browning that sometimes appears as spots, especially where leaves join stems. These insects resemble tiny puffs of cotton along the stems or on leaves. Destroy both pests by spraying the plant periodically with insecticidal soap, diluted at a rate of 6 tablespoons per gallon of water and applied until all parts of the plant are dripping wet.

## **Environmental Problems**

If browning of the plant's leaves begins on their tips and edges, spreading into the rest of the leaf, the problem could be environmental, either from dry indoor air from heating or air-conditioning that blows on leaves, or from erratic watering that allows soil to stay dry for long periods. You can counteract dry air's effect on a house plant by placing it on a saucer containing moist pebbles and misting the leaves every few days. To counteract dry soil problems, water the plant deeply whenever the top few inches of soil feels dry to your fingertips, but never let a houseplant stay in a water-filled saucer, this can promote root rot.