



# Foliage Plant Care



When choosing a foliage plant, first determine what type of light you have. Look at the area the whole day and ask yourself, "Does the light change?" A lot of times it changes many times a day. Also, take note of the time of year, the light will change up to 4 times a year with the seasons.

## Types of Light:

**High Light** - Direct or indirect sun for 6 to 8 hours a day

**Medium Light** - 4 to 6 hours of indirect or direct morning sun

**Low Light** - 3 to 4 hours of indirect light

\*\* Don't confuse this type of light with no light at all. Here is a tip to tell if it is a no light or low light condition - If you can read in this light WITHOUT turning on a light, it is a low light location. If you have to turn on a light, then it's considered a no light location. There is no plant for a no light location. \*\*

## Care Instructions:

**Fertilizer** - Most green plants prefer a well balanced 20-20-20 fertilizer year round. Fertilize your plant once a month but you can increase it to twice a month in its growing season.

**Humidity** - Foliage plants require adequate humidity especially in the winter months when the air is particularly dry. Place plants on a humidity tray or saucer, two

to four inches larger than the base of the pot, filled with pebbles and water. This will create an aura of humidity around the plant. Make certain that the water line lies below the top of the pebbles so that the pot is never sitting in water.

**Watering** - \*Remember - The smaller the pot, the more water it needs.\*

**Small pots (2 to 3 inches)**  
might need water every day

**4 to 6 inch pots**

probably water every 3 to 4 days

**10 and up inch pots**

usually require water every 4 to 6 days

-These figures can change depending with the location of the plant, the type of pot, the type of plant, the type of soil the plant is in, the time of year, and the weather conditions. Plants don't utilize as much moisture on gray days as they do on sunny days. Best to "feel" the soil to determine moisture content before watering.

- Determining the water schedule on large pots over 10 inches can be difficult. To help you determine when they should be watered, take a natural wooden dowel (you can get these at a hardware store) and push it into the soil of the plant until it reaches the bottom of the pot. After you pull the dowel out you will be able to see the wetness on the bottom of the stick (if there is any).

*Also remember – the bigger the pot the more water that is held in the soil at the bottom of it, even if it has drainage holes.*



## Here are some plants for your type of light

### Low Light Plants

Aglaonema  
Aspidistra  
Cordyline  
Draceana Janet Craig  
Draceana Marginata  
Draceana Massangeana Cane  
Draceana Warneckii  
Homolomena  
Maranta  
Peperomia sp.  
Philodendron sp.  
Pleomele  
Sanseveria  
Spathiphyllum  
Syngonium

### Medium Light Plants

Anthurium  
Begonia sp.  
Calathea  
Dieffenbachia  
Draceana 'Lemon-Lime'  
Fatsia  
Fern  
Grape Ivy  
Ivy sp.  
Norfolk Island Pine  
Shefflera 'Amate'  
Shefflera arboricola  
Variegated Spathiphyllum  
Spider Plant  
Wandering Jew

### High Light Plants

Aralia  
Bird of Paradise  
Bromeliad sp.  
Croton  
Ficus sp.  
Hoya  
Palms sp.  
Yucca

