

House Plant Care

Do you have a spot in your home that you think would be perfect for a plant, but have no idea what to get? We can help you find a plant that will be perfect for you. We carry a variety of houseplants with different light requirements and water needs so we can find a plant that can work in any location in your house, and with any amount of attention.

While our houseplant offering is always changing based on what's available there are a few plants that you can typically find in our store. The plants that we usually carry are:

- Cacti
- Succulents
- Snake Plants
- Philodendrons
- Pothos
- Hoyas
- Dieffenbachia
- Ponytail Palms

How to care for cacti

Cacti are one of the easiest house plants to care for. The best location for cacti will be one where they can get bright light. South facing windows are a great location, but you can also use artificial lamps to provide light for your cactus. Knowing that cacti are from the desert means that we might think that a cactus rarely needs water. The truth is that the only rule for watering your cactus is that you should allow them to completely dry out before watering to avoid having the bottom edges of your cactus rot from too much water.



How to care for succulents

Another popular houseplant that is easy to care for is a succulent. These plants come in many shapes, sizes, and colors. Succulents, like cacti, love to be in a bright location where they can receive plenty of sunlight. This can be from placing them in a sunny window or from using artificial lamps to provide plenty of light. When it comes to watering you can follow a method similar to the watering method for cacti. To

keep your succulents healthy, you want to make sure you soak their roots when you water them and allow them to dry out for a few days before you water them again.

How to care for snake plants

If you are looking for a low maintenance plant or a plant that doesn't need bright light, snake plants would be perfect for you. They will do well in bright light or indirect light meaning you could put them almost anywhere in your house. These plants should only be watered after the soil has dried out to avoid root rot. They are very drought tolerant and will stay alive even if they haven't had water for a few weeks. In fact, in winter, they can go over a month between waterings. If you are concerned about pets eating your plant you should note that snake plants are toxic for both cats and dogs.

How to care for philodendron

If you are looking for another plant for lower light areas philodendrons are a great option for you. Similar to a snake plant, philodendrons can survive in low light conditions, though they will do their best in bright indirect light. Philodendrons should be watered after the top inch of soil has dried out because leaving



them in soggy soils can lead to root rot and the loss of your plant. Just like with snake plants, if you are concerned about your pets eating your plants, you should know that philodendrons are toxic to both cats and dogs.

How to care for pothos

Pothos are another houseplant that are easy to care for. They prefer bright indirect light, but can also do well in low light conditions like snake plants and philodendrons. Just like many of the other houseplants we carry pothos don't like to sit in soggy soil and should only be watered after the soil has had time to dry out completely. It is also important to note that pothos are toxic to both cats and dogs.

How to care for Hoyas

Hoyas are a flowering houseplant that does best in bright indirect sunlight. Like many of the other plants mentioned above they should be allowed to dry out between waterings. It is also good to note that they thrive in warm and humid climates due to being a tropical plant. Hoyas are also a great plant for pet owners because they are non-toxic to pets.



How to care for dieffenbachia

Dieffenbachia are another houseplant does best in bright indirect sunlight. Just like with philodendrons you want to check the soil

before you water because while they don't like to completely dry out, these plants also don't like soggy soil. Therefore, they should only be



watered after the top two inches of soil have dried out. These plants are also similar to hoyas because they are tropical and prefer an environment with higher humidity. If you are concerned about pets, you should also not that dieffenbachia are highly toxic to cats and dogs.

How to care for ponytail palms

Ponytail palms are a popular house plant that can actually grow to be a 30' tall in nature in zones 9 and 10. As a houseplant they stay closer to 6' tall at maturity. They love to be in full sun or bright indirect



light. During the growing season these plants will do best with watering every seven to ten days, but cut back to monthly during winter.