

### **Aloe Vera** (*Aloe barbadensis*)

A tropical succulent with gel-filled, fleshy, lance-shaped leaves with jagged edges. It prefers full, direct sunlight and well-draining soil. Allow the soil to go completely dry before watering. Water thoroughly, allowing excess water to drain.

### **Asparagus Fern** (*Asparagus aethiopicus*)

A fast-growing plant with delicate, feathery foliage. It prefers indirect light, well-draining soil, and high humidity. Keep the soil moist; water when the top inch of soil feels dry to the touch.

### **Creeping Charlie** (Swedish Ivy) (*Pilea nummulariifolia*)

A lush, trailing plant with crinkled, green leaves with sunken veins. It likes well-drained, light soil and bright filtered indirect light. Keep the soil slightly moist by watering about once every 7-10 days.

### **Kalanchoe** (*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*)

A succulent with oval-shaped, often scallop-edged green leaves. It is drought tolerant and easy to grow. It prefers a loose, sandy, well-draining potting mix (cactus potting mix) and placement in bright, indirect light. Allow to completely dry out between waterings.

### **Snake Plant** (Mother-in-Law's Tongue) (*Dracaena trifasciata*)

A hardy houseplant with stiff, sword-like leaves. It has a broad tolerance to growing conditions and is drought resistant. Water no more than once every two weeks when the soil becomes almost completely dry. It prefers warm, bright light and a loose, well-draining potting soil (cactus potting mix).

### **Aluminum Plant** (*Pilea cadierei*)

An easy-care plant with wide leaves marked with silver patterns. It requires bright, indirect sunlight and a sandy soil. Keep soil moist in spring and summer; allow top inch of soil to dry out in fall and winter before watering. Transplant to a bigger pot if the roots become pot-bound and overly dense.

### **Boston Fern** (*Nephrolepis exaltata*)

A tropical accent plant with graceful, sword-shaped fronds. Place in bright, indirect light (east-facing window) and turn the container occasionally for even growth. It likes moist, well-draining soil and high humidity (bathroom area). Mist regularly to avoid leaflet dropping.

### **Hoya** (Wax Plant) (*Hoya carnosa*)

A slow-growing vining plant with thick, shiny foliage. It produces clusters of sweet-smelling, star-shaped flowers. It needs bright indirect sunlight and moderately moist, well-draining soil. Allow soil to dry out between waterings and mist regularly.

### **Pothos** (*Epipremnum aureum*)

A fast-growing low-maintenance vining plant with pointed, heart-shaped leaves. It thrives in bright, indirect light, but also does well in low light. Ordinary well-draining potting soil is suitable. Let the soil dry out completely between waterings; the roots will rot if left in continually damp soil.

### **Waffle Plant** (Red Ivy) (*Strobilanthes alternata*)

A spreading plant with oval leaves that have gray-green tops and purple bottom surfaces. It is known for its air-purifying properties. It prefers a moist, rich soil and bright, indirect light. Direct sun can cause the leaves to scorch and their color to fade.