

A hand in a blue sleeve is watering a large, vibrant green plant with a silver watering can. The scene is set in a sunlit room with various indoor plants, including ferns and smaller potted plants. A large green circle in the foreground contains text. The background features a window with light streaming in, and several circular icons representing different plant types and gardening tools are scattered throughout the scene.

NO MORE DYING PLANTS AT HOME

Quick Tip Guide
to Developing a
Green Thumb.



New Roots



Alocasia Skill

Level: Medium

Alocasia is a member of the Arum family and grows in the tropical rainforests of South-East Asia, New Guinea, parts of Australia, or the Pacific Islands.



LIGHT

Medium to bright indirect



WATER

Average water needs

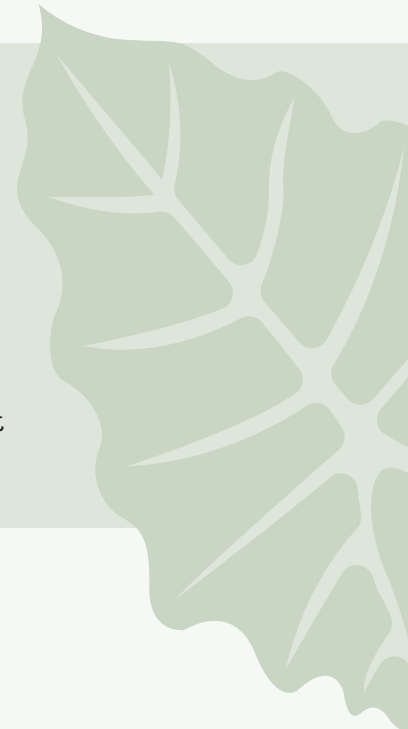


FERTILIZER

2+ times a month in the spring and summer growing season. When days get shorter reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

Fast-growing in summer. Some produce a new leaf every week, others one a month.



Anthurium Care

Skill Level: Advanced

Grows naturally as an epiphyte in the company of other plants on the wet forest floors of Colombia and sits as a subshrub among that tropical plant community.



LIGHT

Avoid direct sunlight, at least 9 hours of bright indirect



WATER

Evenly moist, but not soggy



FERTILIZER

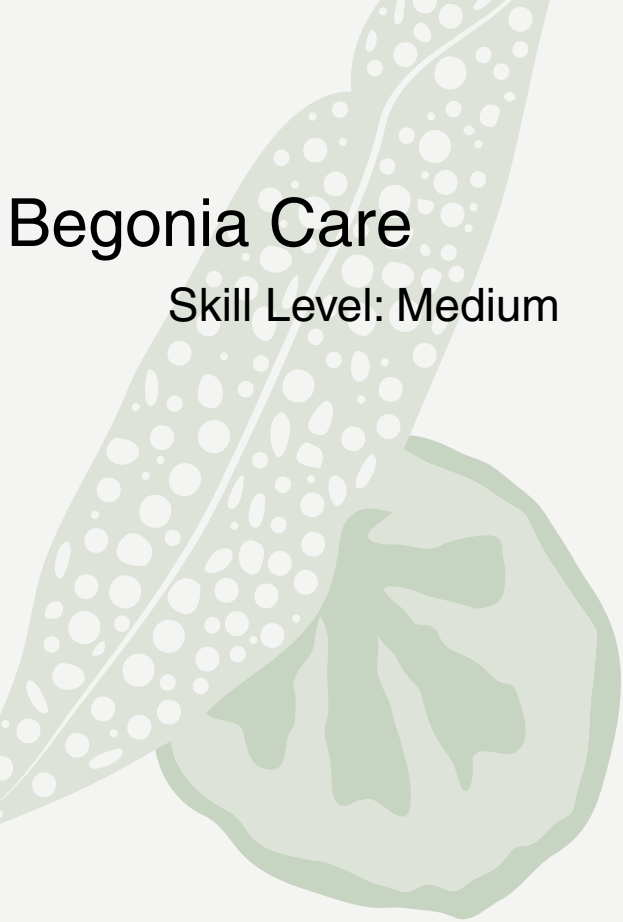
Feed once a month at half-strength when the plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When daylight is shorter, fertilizer and water are reduced.

GROWTH

Slow-growing, depending on the health and age of the plant. Once mature, leaves can grow over 2' long and carry a variable number of leaves at this size.

Begonia Care

Skill Level: Medium



Generally, Begonia varieties have their origins in the tropical and subtropical regions of the world, specifically Central and South America, Africa, and Asia.



LIGHT

Avoid direct sunlight, at least 4 hours of bright indirect



WATER

Evenly moist, but not soggy



FERTILIZER

Low and slow to support periodic bloom times
Neutral 10-10-10 formula is ideal

GROWTH

Begonia varieties grow in different ways depending on the type. They are easy to pinch back lightly if they get too tall. Rhizomatous begonias, like Rex begonias, spread via rhizomes along the soil surface, while tuberous begonias grow from tubers and go dormant in winter. Cane-like begonias have an upright, branching growth habit.



Calathea Care

Skill Level: Medium - Advanced



LIGHT

Low, medium, or bright



WATER

Moist, but well draining soil. Drying out can cause leaf curl, but recovery is quick.



FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

Medium growth rate - highly adaptable, enjoys being pot bound and high humidity

Calathea naturally grows in South American jungles as an understory medium ground cover.



Fern Care

Skill Level: Medium - Advanced



LIGHT

Medium to medium bright indirect light



WATER

Rich, moist but free-draining soil. High humidity is ideal, but adapts well to medium moisture in the air.



FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

Formed from a spreading upright base



Ficus Care

Skill Level: Beginner



LIGHT

Medium to bright indirect



WATER

Average water needs, but thrives in high humidity



FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

Shrub to tree-like growth that can grow quickly in a season of optimum conditions.



Fittonia Care

Skill Level: Beginner

In their natural habitat of the rainforest understory, Fittonias live as a low-growing, creeping groundcover. They thrive in the shaded and humid environment of the South American tropical forest floors.



LIGHT

Bright indirect light, but highly adaptive to very low light



WATER

Average water needs, but can be on the drier side between waterings




FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

In a slow clumping spread, Fittonias grow beautifully in terrariums or planted alone. They add a charming touch as a soil cover plant in a dish garden or under tall plants such as Philodendron and Alocasia as they thrive in similar environments.



Hoya Care

Skill Level: Beginner - Medium



Hoyas are typically trailing or climbing vines, often found growing as epiphytes on other plants. They are native to tropical and subtropical regions of Southeast Asia, Australia, and the Pacific Islands.



LIGHT

Avoid direct sunlight, at least 9 hours of bright indirect, more light promotes flowering



WATER

Allow the top inch or two of soil to dry out between waterings.



FERTILIZER

Every month, use a balanced 10-10-10 water-soluble houseplant fertilizer diluted to half-strength. For blooming Hoyas, consider switching to a fertilizer 10-20-10 with a higher phosphorus content about a month before their expected bloom time.

GROWTH

With increased light exposure, there is a higher potential for blooms. Fertilizer will also promote faster growth of the very desirable tendrils.



Maranta Care

Skill Level: Medium - Advanced

Maranta naturally grows in South American jungles as an understory medium ground cover.



LIGHT

Low, medium, or bright



WATER

Moist, but well draining soil. Drying out can cause leaf curl, but recovery is quick.



FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

Medium growth rate - highly adaptable, enjoys being pot bound and high humidity

Monstera Care

Skill Level: Beginner

Monstera® Deliciosa – Originates from the tropical rainforests of Central America



LIGHT

Medium to bright indirect



WATER

Average water needs, can be on the dryer side between water



FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fert + water

GROWTH

Fast-growing with lateral branching

Philodendron

Skill Level: Beginner

Originates from the Caribbean, Colombia and Venezuela.



LIGHT

Medium to bright indirect



WATER

Average water needs. Can be on the drier side between waterings.



FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

Some are fast growing vines while others are slow and upward growing. Vining varieties do best on a moss pole for support.

Pothos Care

Skill Level: Beginner

Epipremnum (Pothos) is a vining plant that typically grows in a trailing or climbing pattern. Naturally found on Mo'orea Island, in French Polynesia.



LIGHT

Avoid direct sunlight, but provide at least 4 hours of bright to medium bright light. They are highly adaptable to most environments.



WATER

Average water needs, but can be on the dryer side between waterings



FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

Pothos are fast-growing vines with thick, upward growth. They grow best on a pole or support. If left unsupported, the lush foliage will cascade beautifully downward, making it perfect in a hanging basket.

Stromanthe Care

Skill Level: Medium to Advanced

Stromanthe naturally grows in South American jungles as an understory medium ground cover.



LIGHT

Low, medium, or bright



WATER

Moist, but well draining soil. Drying out can cause leaf curl, but recovery is quick.



FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

Medium growth rate - highly adaptable, enjoys being pot bound and high humidity

Syngonium Care

Skill Level: Beginner

Grows naturally in tropical rainforests, subtropical forests, thickets, urban areas, and wetlands from Mexico to Brazil.



LIGHT

Low, medium, or bright



WATER

Average water needs, but tolerates over watering



FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

Compact, non-trailing varieties. For areas with limited space.

Tradescantia Care

Skill Level: Medium - Expert



Tradescantia species are primarily found in the Americas, ranging from southern Canada to northern Argentina, including the West Indies. They are prized for their vibrant, trailing foliage and ease of care. Every so often, you might find delicate, little three-petaled pink or white flowers peeking out of the new growth at the ends of the stems.



LIGHT

Bright indirect light, but highly adaptive to very low light



WATER

Average water needs, can be on the drier side between water



FERTILIZER

Feed once per month at half strength when plant is actively growing in spring and summer. When days get shorter, reduce fertilizer and water.

GROWTH

The vining stems are fun to grow in hanging baskets, growing down shelves, or as a spiller element in a mixed dish garden.

