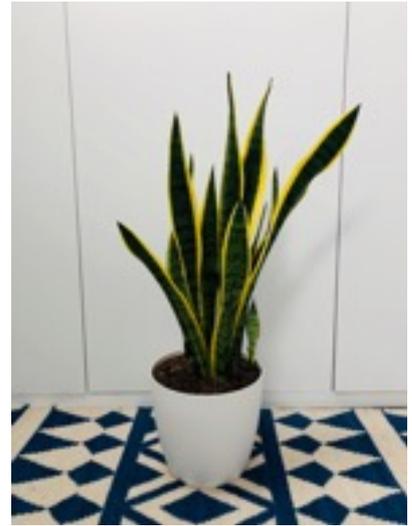


Plantlife

CARING FOR YOUR NEW HOUSE PLANT

SANSEVIERIA

*Also known as Mother in Law's
Tongue, Snake Plant*



These plants are among the toughest of all houseplants—they can withstand virtually any conditions. Sansevieria is among several selected plants chosen by NASA for a study on how plants can be used for air purification and has demonstrated an ability to remove formaldehyde from the air.

LIKES

- **Low Light** - Sansevieria can adapt to full sun conditions, and will also survive quite dim situations.
- **Water** - Let the soil dry between waterings. During winter, reduce watering to monthly, or whenever the soil is dry to the touch. Err on the side of under watering with snake plant; too much water can kill the plant. Once every couple of weeks should be more than enough, less if its in a low light/heat area.
- **Temperature** - This plant prefers warm conditions and will suffer if exposed to temperatures below 10 F.
- **Fertiliser** - Feed with a mild cactus fertiliser during the growing season; do not fertilise in the winter.

IDEAL ROOMS

- Sansevieria can survive in low light so they are great for dark rooms or corners with little natural light. Snake plants will also thrive in very bright light.
- Bathrooms and kitchens - they will help purify the air where lots of chemical products are used.

TIPS

- **WHEN WATERING ANY PLANT IT IS BEST TO SOAK THE SOIL GENEROUSLY AND LEAVE FOR HALF AN HOUR BEFORE TIPPING AWAY THE EXCESS WATER THAT COLLECTS IN THE POT.**
- New shoots that emerge from the soil as spikes can be taken and potted independently
- Turn the plant regularly to stop it leaning towards the light.
- Repot these plants in the spring. Snake plants are rapid growers and may need repotting or dividing annually (use fresh compost).