

Latin Name: *Colocasia*
Common Name: Elephant's Ear
Family: Araceae
Geographic Origin: Southeastern Asia



Soil: Use a well-draining soil mix.

Temperature: Temperatures during the day should be between 75°-85°F and should be between 65°-75°F at night.

Light: This plant prefers to be shaded.

Moisture: Keep the soil barely moist at all times.

Fertilization: This plant should be fertilized every other week, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizers.

Grooming: Repot every year and a half. Dead leaves can be trimmed back.

Seasonal Care: Reduce watering and fertilizing during the year

Propagation: Propagate from seed or division.

Pests and diseases: Check for mealy bugs and whitefly.

Latin Name: *Dieffenbachia maculata*
Common Name: Dumb Cane
Family: Araceae
Geographic Origin: Tropical South America

****POISONOUS IF INGESTED****

Soil: Use an all-purpose commercial potting soil.

Temperature: Temperatures during the day should be between 75-85°F and should be between 65-68°F at night.

Light: Put the plant in bright, indirect light, while avoiding direct sun. If the light is too dim it will promote weak stems.

Moisture: Keep the soil barely moist at all times.

Fertilization: This plant should be fertilized every other week, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizers.

Grooming: Repot every two years. Cut back in early spring to promote more compact new growth.

Propagation: Propagate using stem cuttings or division.

Pests and Diseases: Check for mealy bugs and scale.



Latin Name: *Monstera deliciosa*
Common Name: Swiss Cheese Plant
Family: Araceae
Geographic Origin: Mexico

Soil: Use an all-purpose commercial potting soil.

Temperature: Temperatures during the day should be between 75-85°F and should be between 65-68°F at night.



Light: Put the plant in bright, indirect light, while avoiding direct sun. If the light is too dim it will promote weak stems.

Moisture: Keep the soil barely moist at all times.

Fertilization: This plant should be fertilized every other week, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizers.

Grooming: Repot when the roots occupy three-fourths of the space of the pot. Aerial roots should be provided with support upon which to climb. Plant loose lower leaves when it ages. If the plant appears undesirable, air layer the top of the plant and cut it back severely when completed.

Propagation: Propagate using stem cuttings.

Pests and Diseases: Check for mealy bugs and scale.

Latin Name: *Spathiphyllum wallisii*
Common Name: Peace Lily
Family: Araceae
Geographic Origin: Central America

Soil: Use an all-purpose soil mix with good drainage or use a soil mix composed of two parts peat moss, one part potting soil, and one part either sharp sand or perlite.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should be between 80°-85°F and nighttime temperatures should be 60°-70°F.



Light: Place plant in moderate to low light with some filtered sun in the winter.

Moisture: Keep the soil moist at all times. Reduce the amount of water the plant receives in the winter if the growth is slow. Humidity should remain about 80%. Mist twice daily. Place in a humidifying tray or plunge the plant (in a clay pot), into a larger container filled with moistened peat moss.

Fertilization: This plant should be fertilized every other week, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizers.

Grooming: Repot this plant every spring and increase pot size when the roots occupy over three-fourths of the container space.

Propagation: Propagate from division.

Pests and Diseases: Check for scale, mealy bugs, and whitefly.

Latin Name: *Syngonium podophyllum*
Common Name: Arrowhead plant
Family: Araceae
Geographic Origin: Mexico

Soil: Place in well-draining soil.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should be between 80°-85°F and nighttime temperatures should be 70°-80°F.

Light: This plant prefers partial shade.



Moisture: This plant has an average water consumption. It should be watered every two or three days. This plant can also be planted in beds of water.

Fertilization: This plant should be fertilized every other week, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizers.

Grooming: This plant should be repotted every two years. Dead plant matter can be trimmed back.

Seasonal Care: Reduce watering and fertilizing during winter months. This plant can spend lots of time outdoors during the winter.

Propagation: This plant can be propagated by seed or division.

Pests and diseases: Check for root rot, mealy bugs, and whitefly.

Latin Name: *Zantedeschia aethiopica* 'Black Pearl'

Common Name: Black Pearl Calla Lily

Family: Araceae

Geographic Origin: South Africa



Soil: Place in well-draining soil.

Temperature: Daytime temperatures should be between 80°-85°F and nighttime temperatures should be 70°-80°F.

Light: This plant prefers full sun to partial shade.

Moisture: This plant has an average to needy water consumption. It should be watered every two or three days. This plant can also be planted in beds of water.

Fertilization: This plant should be fertilized every other week, alternating between fish and seaweed fertilizers.

Grooming: This plant should be repotted every two years. Dead plant matter can be trimmed back.

Seasonal Care: Reduce watering and fertilizing during winter months. This plant can spend lots of time outdoors during the winter.

Propagation: This plant can be propagated by seed or division.

Pests and diseases: Check for root rot, mealy bugs, and whitefly.