aglaonema

Large leaves, a chunky growth habit, and splashy foliage add a pop of color to any setting. Commonly known as Chinese Evergreen.



Aglaonema do best in medium or indirect light, but also tolerate low light conditions. Direct sun will burn leaves.



Fertilize every 2 weeks during active growth. Cut fertilizer strength and frequency in half October - March.



This Aroid likes a well-drained, all-purpose potting soil with added bark and perlite. Combine 1 part all-purpose potting soil, 1 part orchid bark, 1 part perlite, 1/2 part charcoal, 1/2 part worm castings.



Aglaonema like humidity. Place in a kitchen or bath, along with ferns that like the same conditions. Aglaonema are slow growers and only require repotting every couple of years.



Water when the top 1-2 inches of soil are dry. Cut back a bit in the winter to avoid root rot.







