

For Informational Purposes - Check Plant Resources for plant care specifics

To water a Kokedama (tropical plants only) place 1/2 to 3/4 of the ball into a dish of water for 10 - 15 minutes. Take the ball out and squeeze the excess water out of the ball. You are ready to go

Light Legend - FS= Sun; FS-PS= Full Sun to Partial Shade; Ind= Indirect/filtered light; S=Shade

Plant Picture	Plant Name	Legend	Light	Watering
	Aloe Vera	FS-PS	Full sun to partial shade	Water regularly but do not let water accumulate
	Anthurium	Ind	high light but not direct sunlight.	Water your anthurium thoroughly, but allow it to dry slightly between waterings
	Arabian Coffee	S	Light shade	Average water needs; water regularly but do not let water accumulate
	Arelia Gradenista (false Arelia)	Ind	very bright, indirect lighting. When choosing an indoor location, look to a north window. The plants enjoy morning sun. Avoid full sun for indoor plants.	When it is nearly dry, provide a thorough, deep watering. Do not allow the plant to stand in water, and do not allow the soil to become completely dry.
	Arelia Geranium -Bonsai	Ind	Needs medium, indirect light in an indoor environment. Make sure that the plant gets enough sunlight from a north- or east-facing window or a plant lamp	Adequate watering is of course, essential, but over-watering is above all the greatest cause of the demise of virtually all Aralias, with their delicate roots rotting away. The frequency and amount of watering and fertilization will be determined by the light level available to the plant at its location in the interiorscape. It is generally thought that plants will thrive by not keeping moist soil as is usually the recommendation but kept on the dry side.
	Arelia Ming -Bonsai	Ind	Prefers moderate to bright, indirect light but can adapt to shade. Avoid direct sunlight.	Water when the soil has become slightly dry at the top. Better to keep them slightly dry than to over water
	Arrowhead Plant (Syngonium Podophyllum)	Ind	Low to medium light	Keep soil moist but not soggy
	Autumn Fern	S	partial to full shade in a protected site.	Prefers moist, humid conditions, but not soaking.
	Baby Sun Rose (Succulent)	FS	Full Sun	Average water needs; water regularly but do not let water accumulate
	Begonia - Reiger	FS	Bright, indirect light year-round	Let the top 1/2" dry between waterings. After blooming, let the plant almost dry out and cut back all the foliage
	Begonia - Hardy	S	Partial shade	Average water needs; water regularly but do not let water accumulate

	Bird's Nest Fern	Ind	Filtered light to light shade	Keep their compost moist and provide the highest humidity possible. Don't let the plant become soggy. Also, avoid watering right into the "nest" as that encourages mold and rot. Water the soil rather than the plant.
	Blue Oak Tree			
	Bromeliad	FS-PS	Full sun to partial shade	Keep soil moist. Water thoroughly until the soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off
	Calathea - Prayer Plant, rattlesnake	FS-PS	Partial to full sun	Keep soil moist. Water thoroughly until the soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off
	Chives	FS	Full Sun	Keep soil moist. Water thoroughly until the soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off
	Canyon Live Oak	FS-PS	Full sun to partial shade	Keep soil moist. Water thoroughly until the soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off
	Coleus	FS-PS	Full Sun to shade (plant dependent)	Keep soil moist. Water thoroughly until the soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off
	Common Ivy	Inc	Does best in indirect sunlight or mild shade	prefers moist, humid conditions, but not soaking. Don't let the soil dry out and keep it evenly moist.
	Corkscrew Rush	FS-PS	Full sun to partial shade	Average water needs; water regularly but do not let water accumulate
	Croton - Green, Varigated	FS-PS	Must have plenty of light to remain healthy in appearance	Keep the soil moist using tepid water from spring until the end of summer. You will need to water much less during winter
	Cyclamen	FS-PS	Full sun to partial shade	Average water needs; water regularly but do not let water accumulate
	Cypress - Juniper	FS	Full sun	Average water needs; water regularly but do not let water accumulate
	Cypress - Monterey	S	Can adapt well to full sun or shade	Average water needs; water regularly but do not let water accumulate
	Dieffenbachia	Ind	Indirect and bright light	Keep soil moist but not soggy

	Donkee Ear	Ind	Partial sun (not direct)	Drough tolerant. Allow soil to dry between waterings. Water thoroughly until the soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off
	Dracaena, Corn Plant	Ind	Filtered light to light shade	Keep soil moist to dry and mist leaves often
	Dracaena, Cornstalk Plant	Ind	Filtered light to light shade	Keep soil moist to dry and mist leaves often
	Dracaena - Limelight	Ind	Filtered light to light shade	Like other members of the Dracaena family. It prefers to be on dry side; so make sure the soil dries out between waterings
	Dracaena Sanderiana	ind	Filtered light to light shade	Keep soil moist to dry and mist leaves often
	Euporbia - Devil's backbone	ind	Indirect and bright light	Keep soil moist. Water thoroughly until the soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off
	Fern - Bird's Nest	Ind	Prefers bright light, but is adaptable to lower light conditions	Avoid watering the center of the plant (the rosette) because it acts as a cradle and can cause the plant to rot. Instead, water the soil around the perimeter of the plant.
	Fern - Pteris Cretica	Ind	bright light without direct sunlight	Like other ferns try and keep the soil moist at all times. This one does not give a grower such a hard time if the soil does dry out from time to time (some ferns die).
	Fern - Staghorn	Ind	Bright to indirect light	Dunk your staghorn fern in a sink or basin of water for about a minute, or until the plant's roots are fully saturated
	Fern - Selaginella (frosty fern)	FS-PS	Sun to partial shade	Keep soil moist but not soggy
	Fiddleleaf Fig	Ind	Thrives when they have lots of bright filtered light, ideally from multiple directions, so choose a spot no more than six feet or so from a sunny window for your plant to live. East-facing windows work well, as they allow weaker morning light to shine in, while the light from a south-facing or west-facing window may be too strong.	water when the soil becomes dry to the touch. How often you'll need to water depends on how much light and warmth the plant gets in your space, so monitor closely until you get into a good rhythm, taking care to adjust as the seasons change and your fig needs less water. Too much or too little water can also cause your fiddle-leaf fig to drop leaves, so do your best to be consistent.
	Fittonia(Nerve Plant)	Ind	Because they provide groundcover in their natural habitat they're not a fan of direct sunlight, however don't be fooled - they won't enjoy a really shady spot.	Recommend keeping them moist, but not soggy. They enjoy humidity, so you can mist them

	Giant Sequoia	FS	Likes full sun (at least 6 - 8 hours of direct sunlight)	Likes moisture, but will not live in standing water
	Goosefoot Vine (Syngonium Podophyllum)	Ind	Filtered light to light shade	Water once a week and allow roots to dry out before next watering
	Heather	FS-PS	Full sun to part sun	Water every week. You may need to water the plant more in hot weather or a hot climate. When heather is not being watered enough, it will wilt and turn yellow so check the soil often to make sure it doesn't dry out.
	Holly	FS	Full Sun	Average water needs. Water regularly but don't let water accumulate
	Indian Rubber Plant	FS	Rubber trees do not require much light, but flourish in bright, indirect light	While your rubber tree is in its growing season, you keep the soil moist. Water it deep. During the dormant season, keep the soil drier
	Italian Cypress			
	Jade - Shrek ear	FS	Full sun	Drought tolerant. Allow soil to dry between waterings. Water thoroughly until the soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off
	Jade - Elephant Bush	S	Partial shade	Drought tolerant. Allow soil to dry between waterings. Water thoroughly until the soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off
	Jerusalem Cherry	FS	Full sun	Drought tolerant. Allow soil to dry between waterings. Water thoroughly until the soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off
	Kalanchoe	FS	Bright light to full sun	Keep the soil mix barely moist. Take care not to overwater Kalanchoe, which will cause leaves to wilt and may lead to root rot. Use a pot with drainage holes; water thoroughly, then allow the soil to dry out before watering. Don't allow the soil to dry out completely, however. Dry soil will cause the leaves to shrivel and turn yellow. Water sparingly after it stops flowering.
	Lucky Feather (green)		Bright, indirect light is best: some sun will be tolerated	Average water needs. Water regularly but don't let water accumulate
	Madagascar Palm	Ind	Full sun to partial shade	Average water needs. Water regularly but don't let water accumulate
	Money Tree	FS-PS	Full sun to partial shade	Water thoroughly until soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off the plant

	Moses In the Cradle	FS-PS	Filtered sun or partial shade.	water it whenever the top 1 to 2 inches of soil feel dry to your fingertip.
	Moses In the Cradle (oyster)	Ind	Partial to full shade	Water thoroughly until soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off the plant
	Nephthytis	FS-PS	Place plants with green leaves in medium or low light and plants with pink, burgundy or white leaves in bright, indirect light	Water the plant until the soil is damp. Wait until the top of the soil is dry before watering it again
	Norfolk Pine	Ind	Bright indirect light	Water your indoor parlor palm sparingly – underwatering is better than overwatering. Allow the soil to begin to dry between waterings, and water even less in the winter.
	Olive Tree	Ind	Find the sunniest area on your patio or porch to grow your container olive tree. These trees thrive in full sunlight (6+ hours daily), and can tolerate even the hottest, most direct, sunlight your area has to offer. Most garden plants tend to suffer in extreme heat, but not the olive tree.	Never want to overwater your olive tree. Allow it to dry out between waterings and test the soil with your finger to get a sense for when water is needed.
	Orchid	FS	South and east-facing windows work best for orchids. West windows can be too hot in the afternoon and north-facing ones are usually too dark. A sheer curtain will cast light shade. Too much direct light causes leaves to sunburn - so it may be necessary to re-position plants as the seasons change. Move plants away from or toward the window to manipulate the amount of light	Avoid overwatering which leads to the demise of many more orchids than underwatering. Constant wetness will cause the roots to rot, which leaves the plant without a means for taking up nourishment which then causes the leaves to droop and will eventually kill the plant. The classic advice is to water the day before the plant dries out. If you have to let the plant go dry to figure out what a dry plant weighs, it will not kill the plant and will make you a better grower
	Oregano	Ind	Full Sun	Water the plant until the soil is damp. Wait until the top of the soil is dry before watering it again
	Ornamental Pepper	FS	Grow them in a cool sunny window that receives at least several hours of direct sunlight	Keep the soil evenly moist, but not soggy. Overwatering can lead to root rot, while allowing plants to dry to the point of wilting can lead to flower and fruit drop
	Parlour Palm	FS	prefer low light and may actually suffer in direct sunlight, so there's no need to place them in your brightest windows. They do like a little bit of light, and will do best by a window that receives some early morning or late afternoon light.	Water your indoor parlor palm sparingly – underwatering is better than overwatering. Allow the soil to begin to dry between waterings, and water even less in the winter.
	Peperomia Ferreyrae, Bean Plant	Ind	Medium to low direct sunlight	Water once a week and allow roots to dry out before next watering
	Peperomia Obtusifolia, Emerald Ripple	Ind	Medium to low direct sunlight	Water once a week and allow roots to dry out before next watering
	Pilea Chinese Money plant	Ind	Partial shade	Soil needs to be dry most of the time between waterings and need more water in warm sunny weather

	Polka Dot Plant	S	Indirect and bright light	Keep soil moist but not soggy
	Pony Tail Tree	Ind	High Light. Prefers direct sunlight from a Southern or Western facing window. It can tolerate bright indirect light, although growth may become leggy.	Ponytail palms like dry soil and will rot when too much moisture is present. The large bulbous trunk stores excess water for the plant. Allow the soil to dry completely through the pot between waterings. Moderation is key.
	Port Orford Cedar	FS		
	Pothos - Satin	Ind	Preferably with bright, not direct light, although it also will tolerate low-light conditions.	likes to have its soil dry out between waterings and therefore accepts erratic watering care. It definitely dislikes soggy roots
	Pothos Scindapsus	Ind	Preferably with bright, not direct light, although it also will tolerate low-light conditions.	likes to have its soil dry out between waterings and therefore accepts erratic watering care. It definitely dislikes soggy roots
	Prayer Plant	Ind	It does best in bright, indirect sunlight. The prayer plant prefers well-drained soil and requires high humidity to thrive	Prayer plant houseplants should be kept moist, but not soggy
	Pteris Cretica	Ind	Filter light to shade	Keep soil moist (not soggy) at all times
	Rubber Plant	FS	Full Sun	Average water needs. Water regularly but don't let water accumulate
	Rosemary	FS	Thrives in bright, sunny windowsills	Allow soil to dry between thorough waterings. Rosemary is much more likely to be killed by overwatering than under-watering.
	Sage	FS	Sage thrives in a sunny location	Sage hates wet feet so don't over water. The plant will tolerate dry conditions, so water deeply once a week or so, allowing the soil around the plant to dry out between irrigation.
	Sago Pine	FS-PS	Full sun to partial shade	Average water needs. Water regularly but don't let water accumulate
	Sansevaria (Snake Plant)	Ind	The toughness of this low-light makes the snake plant one of the Best Bathroom Plants for low or no light areas. This plant can hang with the best of all low light plants. However, the plant will do best in bright light	Water my snake plants whenever they seem to need it, about every 2-3 weeks. Always allow the plant root area and soil dry between watering, before watering again.
	Santa Cruz Cypress			
	Satin Pothos	Ind	Bright indirect light	Keep soil moist but not soggy

	Schefflera	Ind	Should be kept in bright light, but the light should not be direct.	Wait until the soil in the pot dries out and then thoroughly soak the soil when you water
	Shamrock (False)	FS-PS	Full sun, partial shade	Keep soil moist but not soggy
	Spathiphyllum (peace lily)	FS-PS	Full sun to partial shade	Water thoroughly until soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off the plant
	Spider Plant	Ind	They prefer nice bright light (like a west, north or east window) but will do fine in lower light conditions	Low to average. Depending on how warm & bright your house is, this might be every 10-14 days. Water them when they're almost dry & be sure to let the water drain all the way through
	Swiss Cheese Plant	S	Full Shade	Water thoroughly until soil is saturated and excess water is fully drained off the plant
	Succulent - Aeonium Haworthii	FS-PS	Sunny to light shade	In hot summer water once a week. In winter once every two weeks
	Thyme	FS	The best results will be found when thyme is planted where it receives six hours of daylight. Once the thyme has been planted, place the container in a southern- or western-facing window if possible	Allow the thyme herb to dry out between watering and prevent overly wet roots as thyme isn't tolerant of soggy root conditions
	Western Hemlock			

