

PLANT NAME: SANSEVIERIA (SNAKE PLANT)

• Light Requirements:

- Snake plants thrive in a variety of light conditions.
- They can tolerate low light, but prefer bright, indirect light.
- Place them near a window or in a well-lit room, but avoid exposing them to direct sunlight for extended periods.

• Watering:

- Snake plants are succulent plants and have low water requirements.
- Allow the soil to dry out partially between waterings.
- Overwatering can lead to root rot.
- Water the plant thoroughly, allowing excess water to drain away.
- Avoid standing water in the pot or saucer.

• Soil:

- Use well-draining soil for snake plants.
- A mixture of regular potting soil, sand, and perlite or pumice works well.
- This type of soil allows excess water to drain away, preventing waterlogging.

• Temperature and Humidity:

- Snake plants prefer average room temperatures between 60°F to 85°F (15°C to 29°C).
- They are adaptable to different humidity levels, but they thrive in average household humidity.
- Avoid exposing them to extreme cold drafts or hot, dry air.

• Fertilization:

- Snake plants are not heavy feeders.
- Fertilize them sparingly, about once every two to three months, during the growing season (spring and summer).
- Use a balanced, water-soluble houseplant fertilizer diluted to half the recommended strength.

• Pruning:

- Pruning snake plants is not necessary, but you can trim off any yellow or damaged leaves using clean pruning shears or scissors.
- This will help maintain the plant's overall appearance.

• Propagation:

- Snake plants can be propagated through division or leaf cuttings.
- To propagate through division, carefully separate the rhizomes and plant them in separate pots.
- For leaf cuttings, take a healthy leaf and cut it into several sections, ensuring each section has a small part of the leaf base.
- Allow the cuttings to dry for a day or two before planting them in a well-draining potting mix.

• Common Pests and Problems:

- Snake plants are generally resistant to pests and diseases.
- However, overwatering can lead to root rot.
- Keep an eye out for mealybugs or spider mites, especially if the plant is stressed.
- Treat any infestation promptly with appropriate insecticides or by wiping the leaves with a damp cloth.

Remember, every plant is unique, so it's essential to observe your snake plant and adjust care accordingly. With proper attention, your snake plant will bring beauty and air-purifying benefits to your indoor space.

