Plant Name: Guzmania Lingulata- Bromeliaceae

Care: This plant grows well in part to full shade and does well under artificial lights. Use potting soil made for bromeliads or orchids and water sparingly. Air needs to be able to circulate around the roots. Keep water in the center cup of the rosette especially in the summer and mist to increase humidity.

Benefits: These tropical beauties are adept at filtering out common household toxins, making them a top pick for a healthier living pace. Formaldehyde and benzene, common indoor pollutants, don't stand a chance against these green warriors.

Not toxic to humans or animals.

Noely & Julio Velez

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<u> Plant Name: Heart Leaf Philodendron</u>

Care: Prefers bright, indirect light. It doesn't like direct sunlight, which will scorch its leaves. A spot in a window that faces east, west, or south is ideal for it. Heart leaf can do okay in lower light levels, but it won't look its best and tends to become a little gangly. They prefer moist soil but can tolerate being underwatered, especially in shady locations.

Avoid overwatering.

Benefits: Their veiny leaves absorb carbon dioxide and other toxins from the air, and their waxy leaves trap dust. Among the best air-purifying houseplants.

Toxic to animals.

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<u>Plant Name: Hoya</u>

Care: Moderate watering. Prefer bright, indirect light but they can tolerate some direct morning or evening sun. Too much sun can burn or yellow the leaves. If you can't provide enough natural light, you can use grow lights. A spot near an east or west-facing window is ideal.

Benefits: Absorbs harmful chemicals and pollutants like benzene, formaldehyde, and toluene, improving indoor air quality. Non-toxic to humans and pets.

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<u>Plant Name: Mistletoe Cactus</u>

Care: Mist daily. Indirect bright light, no direct sun.

Benefits: Air purification, clearing out toxins.

Symbolizes resilience and growth.

Toxic to animals.



<u>Plant Name: Little Missy Sedum</u>

Care: Needs a lot of bright light. This plant can even tolerate exposure to direct sunlight. If you are growing the plant indoors, it may require additional lighting with fluorescent lamps in winter.

Water every 2 weeks

Benefits: Benefits: Can be put outside, The plant's star-shaped flowers come in white, yellow, pink, or red, and bloom from late summer to fall, attracting bees and butterflies.

Non-Toxic to animals.

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<u>Plant Name: Micro Pilea</u>

Care: Bright, indirect sun.

Water regularly, but allow the soil to dry out between waterings.

Benefits: can help improve indoor air quality by filtering out pollutants like benzene and formaldehyde.

Non-Toxic to animals

Thank you for your purchase

<u>Plant Name: Monstera</u>

Care: Keep away from drafts, especially during the winter months.

Monstera like regular watering. Monsteras prefer slightly moist soil and generally like to dry out just a bit between waterings. They are epiphytes with aerial roots (a plant that grows on another plant in its natural habitat), so they don't tolerate soggy soil.

Benefits: Effectively remove common indoor pollutants such as formaldehyde, benzene, and trichloroethylene.

Toxic to animals.

Thank you for your purchase

<u>Plant Name: Moon Valley Pilea</u>

Care: Bright, indirect light is best, however they can tolerate some lower light levels. Water it once a week in the growing season (March-September) and once every two weeks in Winter.



Benefits: Air purification, filters toxins.

Non-toxic to animals.

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