

SPIDER PLANT *Chlorophytum comosum*

The Spider Plant features variegated sword-shaped leaves that are particularly attractive in hanging containers. During warmer weather in the spring, Spider Plants will often produce white flowers on long stems that will turn into baby offsets, also called spiderettes. These babies can be easily removed by simply cutting them from the stem so they can be planted. Native to the tropics, the Spider Plant will thrive in warm conditions with bright indirect sunlight.

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN:

Southern Africa

GREAT FOR: Bright Sunlight

FEATURES:

Pet-Friendly

GROWTH RATE: Fast



LIGHT

Requires bright, indirect light. Avoid direct sunbeams hitting the leaves.



WATER

Prefers soil to partially dry out between waterings so check about once a week.



DIFFICULTY

Easy! Just avoid direct sunlight and water regularly.



TEMPERATURE

Prefers warm conditions above 50°F. Keep away from drafty windows and air conditioners.



FERTILIZER

Feed with a mild liquid, indoor plant fertilizer about once a month during the growing season. Do not fertilize in winter.



SOIL

A peaty All-Purpose potting soil with good drainage works best. Prefers being slightly pot-bound so only repot when roots are highly visible.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Prune yellow or damaged leaves (which are common outside of greenhouse settings) down to stem. To propagate, divide parent plant and repot, or separate spiderettes from parent plant and repot.



PET FRIENDLY?

Yes! Spider Plants are non-toxic to dogs and cats.

