

The cast-iron plant (*Aspidistra elatior*) has earned its reputation as a hard-to-kill houseplant. For a gardener with a brown thumb, this sturdy, long-lasting plant can be used in areas where all else fails. It is always green and can handle deep shade. Plus, insects usually leave it alone, and it very rarely is bothered by disease.



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*Aspidistra elatior* AGM

## CAST IRON PLANT



## Light

Keep cast-iron plants away from direct sunlight, which can bleach and burn the leaves. If you're keeping one as a houseplant, a north-facing window is ideal. Set it slightly back from windows that get strong light to avoid direct sun. When growing cast-iron plants outdoors, place them in a shady area with indirect sunlight.  
Medium/Low

## Watering

Water when the top of the potting soil is dry; reduce watering in winter. Never allow the potting soil to become water logged or soggy.

## Feeding

Apply a balanced liquid fertilizer (Espoma® Organic Indoor Liquid Organic Plant Food) once per month when the plant is actively growing.

## Planting & Care

Grow with Black Gold® All Purpose soil or well draining soil with perlite in a pot. Repot every 3 years when root-bound in Spring.

## Size

2 feet tall and wide

## Flower

Most will not flower in the home.

## Temperature

60-85°F

## Humidity

Moderate

## Care

Easy



## Cultivars

- 'Variegata': This cultivar features green leaves with white stripes.
- 'Asahi': This variety's green leaves develop white tips as they grow.
- 'Hoshi-zora': This plant's name translates to starry sky, and its green leaves are speckled with yellow to white dots.
- 'Lennon's Song': The leaves on this variety have light green or yellow stripes.
- 'Milky Way': The leaves are speckled with white dots.

