

The much-loved spider plant is one of the most popular houseplants grown. The miniature plants floating in the air attached to long stems from the parent are the most endearing characteristic of this plant.

The tuberous root system means it will need to be up-potted or divided when the roots fill the pot or it may break the container.

It makes an eye-catching feature in a pot on a stand or in a hanging basket.



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*Chlorophytum comosum*

# SPIDER PLANT



## Light

The solid-green version of this plant could take low light but the variegated versions would need a medium to bright light.  
Bright indirect/Medium

## Watering

Keep potting soil moist from Spring to Fall, and allow the top 1" to dry out between waterings in Winter. Brown tips can appear due to fluoride and other minor contaminants present in public water supplies. Use distilled or rainwater if this is a problem.

## Feeding

Feed every 2 weeks during the growing season with a balanced houseplant fertilizer, such as Espoma Organic Indoor Houseplant Food.

Make sure to flush the plant occasionally to prevent salt buildup.

## Planting & Care

Grow with Black Gold® All Purpose soil in a pot that will accommodate the root ball. Set in bright or medium light, out of direct sun. It will tolerate gloomier areas but may not produce plantlets. Repot every 2-3 years in Spring when the plant is root-bound.

## Size

The plants are 1-2 feet tall, but the stems cascade 2 - 3 feet over the edge of the container.

## Flower

Small, star-shaped, white flowers appear in conjunction with the small plants at the end of the stems. They are not extremely showy, but are delicate and pretty.

## Temperature

45-76°F

## Humidity

Low

## Care

Easy

## Cultivars

- 'BONNIE' - This cultivar has curly leaves. 
- 'HAWAIIAN' - variegation on its new leaves; as the leaves age, the variegation fades- giving this houseplant a multicolor look 
- 'ZEBRA GRASS' - Green leaves edged in white

