



SANSEVIERIA CARE GUIDE

Commonly known as the Snake Plant, Mother-in-Law's Tongue, St. George's Sword and Viper's Bowstring Hemp, Sansevierias are among the most common and easy-care houseplants available. While these plants are often described as low light-loving, set and neglect plants, we are here to discuss some of the intricacies of this plant's care needs - and debunk a myth or two!

WATERING

In the home, watering will depend on how much light the plant is receiving. The rule of thumb is to pay attention to the physical signs your plant is displaying and water 1-3 times a month, and only when the soil is very dry. Do not allow the plant to sit in standing water. The worst thing you can do is to over water Sansevieria. This will lead to bacterial issues, root rot, and worse case scenario, plant fatality.

LIGHT REQUIREMENTS

These plants are often advertised as "low light-loving," but this simply isn't true. While they will tolerate a lower light setting, they will likely not thrive, let alone put out new growth in such conditions. Bright indirect light with a few hours of direct morning or late afternoon sunshine will promote faster, healthier growth - and even flowering in rare cases!

SOIL

Snake plants require a good quality, well-draining substrate with very little water retentive ingredients. The optimal soil formula is as follows: 1/4 Basic Indoor Potting Mix + 1/4 Pumice + 1/4 Perlite + 1/4 Orchid Bark. If you don't want to create your own custom mix, any basic indoor potting mix will be good for transplanting your Sansevieria. Consider mixing in a little Espoma Organic Cactus Mix for better quality drainage.

TEMPERATURE

The ideal range is 60-85° F. They will also tolerate temperature fluctuations if necessary. Sansevieria will also handle a wide range of humidity levels, but average household humidity is ideal.

FERTILIZING

Snake plants love to be fertilized, but not often. Fertilize once a month or every other watering during the growing season with 1/4 strength liquid fertilizer or simply add Osmocote into the soil mix at the beginning of spring!