



## CHINESE EVERGREEN PLANT • AMELIA AGLAONEMA

A Chinese Evergreen Plant is one of the easiest and best-looking houseplants to have in your home or office. Aglaonemas, the scientific name for Chinese Evergreen Plants, are a hardy hybrid from the Aroid family and originally came from the subtropics of Southeast Asia. Chinese Evergreen Plants can be used as upright table plants or, as they get larger, bushy floor plants. All of the many Chinese Evergreen Plant varieties have long shiny leathery leaves with unique patterns of green, gray, and cream.

### CARE

#### LIGHT

Chinese Evergreen plants are one of the few houseplants with light green and gray in the leaves that can grow in low light. The newer varieties of Chinese Evergreen houseplants that have bright red, pink, yellow, and orange in the leaves require medium to bright light. Never place a Chinese Evergreen in the direct sun.

#### WATER

Allow the top 25-30% of the soil of a Chinese Evergreen to dry out before watering. When the soil of a Chinese Evergreen Plant stays too wet for a long period of time, the stalks rot and die. If the soil of a Chinese Evergreen Plant gets too dry or too wet, yellow leaves develop.

#### FERTILIZER

Chinese Evergreen houseplants do not need much fertilizer. Feed a Chinese Evergreen Plant every other month with a basic houseplant food at 1/4 the recommended strength when the plant is actively growing.

#### TEMPERATURE

Temperatures below 50 degrees can damage the leaves of Chinese Evergreen houseplants. Keep Chinese Evergreen Plants out of cold winter drafts and away from air conditioners.

#### HUMIDITY

Chinese Evergreen plants prefer regular household humidity or higher if possible.

#### FLOWERING

If your Chinese Evergreen houseplant produces flowers, immediately cut them off. The flowers use energy that the plant needs to produce its beautiful leaves.

#### PESTS

A Chinese Evergreen is susceptible to the mealy bugs, scale, and aphids. Use a household safe insecticide if needed.

#### DISEASES

In high humidity, the large leaves of a Chinese Evergreen plant may develop bacterial diseases such as Leaf Spot.

#### SOIL

The best soil for Chinese Evergreen houseplants is a basic, well-aerated houseplant potting soil that drains quickly

#### POT SIZE

Keep a Chinese Evergreen Plant in a small pot so the soil can dry out quickly and the roots are not constantly wet.

#### PRUNING

If a Chinese Evergreen plant becomes thin and leggy, prune the stems a few inches above the soil line. The plant will send out new growth at the bottom of the stem and along the length of the stem.

#### PROPAGATION

Chinese Evergreen plants are propagated using stem cuttings and by plant division.

#### CLEAN AIR PLANT

NASA lists the Chinese Evergreen Plant as one of the top 10 best houseplants to clean the air of harmful toxins.