



ZAMIOCULCAS ZAMIIFOLIA

ZZ plants, *Zamioculcas zamiifolia* are beautiful, unique, almost impossible to kill succulent houseplants that burst onto the market a few years ago. They have become an immediate hit. ZZ plants have long stems covered in hundreds of rounds, plump, shiny green leaves (or leaflets as they are called). These plants, native to Eastern Africa, are very drought resistant plants thanks to their rhizomatous roots that store water. ZZ plants may be one of the hardiest and most forgiving indoor plants we can recommend.

CARE

LIGHT

Indoors, ZZ plants can survive in low to bright indirect light. Since a *Zamioculcas zamiifolia* is a slow growing plant even in good light, in low light these plants rarely produce new leaves. Direct sun burns the leaves of a ZZ Plant.

WATER

Over-watering is the only way to kill a ZZ plant. They do not like wet feet so allow the soil to thoroughly dry out before watering. ZZ Plants have thick roots called rhizomes that store water so when in doubt do not water. Unlike most plants, *Zamioculcas* are very forgiving plants, allowing you to over-water a few times before showing signs of serious damage. Yellow leaves are an indication that the plant has been over-watered.

FERTILIZER

Feed a ZZ plant every other month with a basic houseplant food at 1/2 the recommended strength. Feed only when it is actively growing.

TEMPERATURE

A *Zamioculcas zamiifolia* Plant prefers temperatures between 60°-80°. Temperatures below 60 hinder growth.

HUMIDITY

ZZ plants do well in basic household humidity.

PESTS

Zamioculcas zamiifolia are resistant to most plant pests.

DISEASES

ZZ plants are also resistant to most plant diseases.

SOIL

Use a well-aerated soil that retains water but drains well. Add sand if the soil becomes too heavy and compact.

POT SIZE

Zamioculcas zamiifolia Plants can be found in 4"-14" pots. These are expensive plants because they are such slow growers.

PRUNING

Zamioculcas zamiifolia rarely need pruning.

PROPAGATION

Propagate a ZZ plant using stem or leaf cuttings. Be patient it may take several months before you see any new growth on the cuttings.