

AGLAONEMA PLANT: BASICS

Aglaonema, a tropical and ornamental plant, brings a touch of the exotic to gardens, offering a burst of color and aesthetic charm. With its lush foliage available in a myriad of captivating colors and variegations, this beautiful plant boasts diverse leaf shapes and sizes across more than 20 enticing varieties

‘White Legacy’



Perfect for garden landscapes, Aglaonema thrives in various conditions, particularly in low light, showcasing its adaptability. Beyond its outdoor allure, Aglaonema has become a sought-after house plant, admired not only for its decorative appeal but also for its air-purifying qualities.

These plants, with their ability to survive in low light conditions, not only brighten homes but also contribute to a healthier indoor environment, making them an ideal choice for those seeking both beauty and positivity in their living spaces.

‘Pink Aurora’



‘Red Peacock’



AGLAONEMA PLANT: CARING



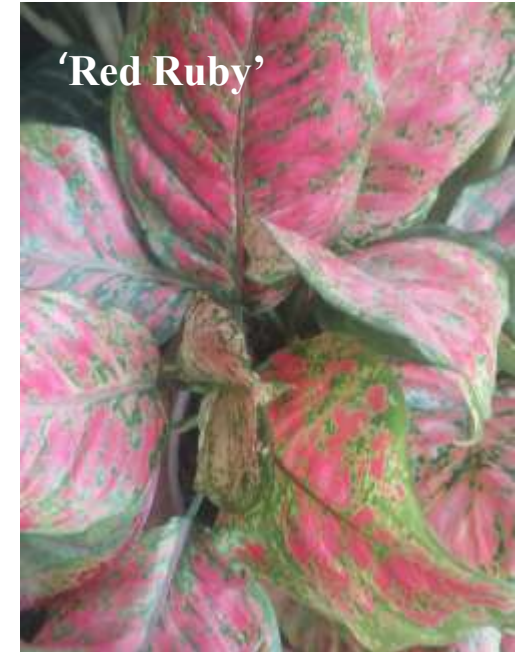
**'Lipstick'
Aglaonema'**



'Super White'

Growing and nurturing healthy Aglaonema plants requires careful attention to specific care tips. Originating from tropical regions, these plants flourish when exposed to morning sunlight. However, they can encounter challenges in winter temperatures below 15 degrees Celsius, rebounding with vitality once summer arrives. To foster their prosperity, regular misting proves beneficial, creating a livelier environment.

While maintaining soil moisture is essential, preventing waterlogging is crucial to prevent harm to the plant. Adaptable by nature, Aglaonema plants thrive with frequent misting, especially during winters, and infrequent watering. In contrast, the summer months demand a daily watering routine. Enhancing their growth, cow dung manure with its natural NPK qualities serves as an effective fertilizer. For an extra boost in vibrancy and color, a concoction of epsom salts, lemon water, and vinegar can be sprayed on the plant as it provides acidic nature to the soil which the plant favours.



'Red Ruby'



'Snow White'

AGLAONEMA PLANT: Dos & Donts



‘Red Zircon’

To ensure the optimal health of Aglaonema, avoid chemical fertilizers and harsh substances. Steer clear of mustard cakes, shield it from dewdrops and freezing winds during winter, and refrain from exposing it to open air. Caution against over fertilization is essential for the well-being of this resilient and vibrant plant. Even though low lighting has been stressed upon in this article, it still requires sunlight especially in winters. Usually all garden plants prosper in acidic soil.

These holistic care practices not only contribute to the plant's well-being but also infuse our surroundings with the beauty and vitality of Aglaonema, making the process of cultivation a rewarding and fulfilling endeavor.

Aglaonema thrives in the company of other plants, preserving its shine and beauty within a cluster rather than in solitary conditions. Surprisingly, this plant prefers being root-bound, as it encourages robust growth. When blooms emerge, wise pruning is advised to redirect the plant's energy towards its own growth rather than flowering. During winter, intervals of 20-25 days are opportune for fungicide spraying, safeguarding the plant's health. This unique set of preferences underscores the importance of understanding Aglaonema's specific needs for fostering its well-being and ensuring its longevity as a vibrant and integral part of a plant community.

‘Milky Way’



‘Wishes’



'Aglaonema White Rain'



'Aglaonema Pure White'



'Aglaonema Maria'