

Sweet Iris

-  Botanical Name *Iris pallida*
-  Plant Type Perennial
-  Mature Size 2–3 ft tall, 1–2 ft wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun to light shade
-  Soil Needs Well-draining soil; prefers slightly alkaline conditions
-  Water Needs Moderate; allow soil to dry slightly between waterings
-  Bloom Time Late spring to early summer
-  Flower Color Lavender, pale blue, soft purple
-  Foliage Color Blue-green sword-like leaves
-  Pruning Tips Remove spent blooms; cut foliage back in fall
-   Fertilizer Light feeding in early spring
-  Notes Fragrant blooms; rhizomes should be planted shallow; great for borders

Agave tequilana

-  Botanical Name *Agave tequilana*
-  Plant Type Succulent perennial
-  Mature Size 4–6 ft tall, 5–8 ft wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun
-  Soil Needs Very well-draining, sandy or gritty soil
-  Water Needs Low; water deeply but infrequently
-  Bloom Time Once in its lifetime (monocarpic), usually after many years
-  Flower Color Yellow blooms on a tall flowering stalk
-  Foliage Color Blue-green, sword-like leaves
-  Pruning Tips Remove damaged or dried leaves; handle carefully due to sharp tips
-   Fertilizer Light feeding in spring; avoid over-fertilizing
-  Notes Extremely drought-tolerant; needs excellent drainage; iconic species used for tequila production

Spider Plant

-  Botanical Name Chlorophytum comosum
-  Plant Type Evergreen perennial houseplant
-  Mature Size 12–18 inches tall; 18–24 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Bright indirect light; tolerates medium light
-  Soil Needs Well-draining potting mix
-  Water Needs Water when top inch is dry; avoid soggy soil
-  Bloom Time Spring to summer
-  Flower Color Small white star-shaped flowers
-  Foliage Color Green or variegated arching leaves
-  Pruning Tips Trim brown tips; remove spent plantlets or propagate
-  Fertilizer Feed every 2–4 weeks in spring and summer
-  Notes Excellent air-purifier; very beginner-friendly; loves producing baby “spiderettes”

Variegated Baby Rubber Plant

-  Botanical Name Peperomia obtusifolia ‘Variegata’
-  Plant Type Tropical evergreen houseplant
-  Mature Size 6–12 inches tall, 6–12 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Bright indirect light; tolerates medium light
-  Soil Needs Well-draining potting mix with perlite
-  Water Needs Allow top 1–2 inches to dry between waterings
-  Bloom Time Occasional small, spike-like blooms
-  Flower Color Creamy white spadix-type flowers
-  Foliage Color Green leaves with creamy yellow variegation
-  Pruning Tips Pinch back leggy growth; remove damaged leaves
-  Fertilizer Feed monthly in spring and summer with balanced fertilizer
-  Notes Very low-maintenance; thick leaves store moisture; great for beginner

Rattlesnake Plant

-  Botanical Name *Calathea lancifolia*
-  Plant Type Tropical evergreen houseplant
-  Mature Size 1–2 ft tall, 1–2 ft wide
-  Sun Exposure Bright indirect light; avoid direct sun
-  Soil Needs Rich, well-draining potting mix with peat or coco coir
-  Water Needs Keep soil consistently moist; prefers filtered or distilled water
-  Bloom Time Rare indoors
-  Flower Color Small yellowish-white blooms (uncommon)
-  Foliage Color Green patterned tops with deep purple undersides
-  Pruning Tips Trim brown or crispy edges; remove damaged leaves at the base
-   Fertilizer Feed monthly in spring and summer with diluted fertilizer
-  Notes High humidity lover; avoid cold drafts; leaves move up and down with day/night cycles

Siam Aurora Aglaonema (Red Chinese Evergreen)

-  Botanical Name *Aglaonema* ‘Siam Aurora’
-  Plant Type Evergreen tropical houseplant
-  Mature Size 1–3 ft tall and wide indoors
-  Sun Exposure Bright to medium indirect light; colors fade in low light
-  Soil Needs Well-draining potting mix with perlite or orchid bark
-  Water Needs Water when the top 1–2 inches are dry; avoid soggy soil
-  Bloom Time Occasional small blooms in summer (rare indoors)
-  Flower Color Creamy white spathe-type flowers
-   Foliage Color Green leaves with red and pink variegated edges
-  Pruning Tips Remove yellow or damaged leaves at the base; rotate weekly
-   Fertilizer Feed monthly in spring and summer with balanced fertilizer
-  Notes Very forgiving; keep away from cold drafts for best color and growth

Marigold

-  Botanical Name *Tagetes* spp.
-  Plant Type Annual
-  Mature Size 6–36 inches tall, 6–18 inches wide (varies by variety)
-  Sun Exposure Full sun
-  Soil Needs Well-draining soil; tolerates poor soil
-  Water Needs Moderate; water when top inch is dry
-  Bloom Time Late spring through frost
-  Flower Color Yellow, orange, gold, red, bicolor
-  Foliage Color Green, finely divided leaves
-  Pruning Tips Deadhead regularly to encourage nonstop blooms
-  Fertilizer Light feeding once a month; avoid over-fertilizing
-  Notes Heat-tolerant, pest-resistant, and great for pollinators; avoid overwatering

Sunflower

-  Botanical Name *Helianthus annuus*
-  Plant Type Annual
-  Mature Size 1–12 feet tall, 1–3 feet wide (varies by variety)
-  Sun Exposure Full sun (6–8+ hours daily)
-  Soil Needs Well-draining soil; prefers slightly acidic to neutral
-  Water Needs Moderate; water deeply when top 1–2 inches are dry
-  Bloom Time Summer to early fall
-  Flower Color Yellow, orange, red, bronze, bicolor
-  Foliage Color Green, coarse textured leaves
-  Pruning Tips Remove spent blooms to encourage side shoots; stake tall varieties
-  Fertilizer Light feeding early in the season; avoid high nitrogen
-  Notes Turn heads toward the sun when young; great for pollinators and cut flowers

♥ Purple Wandering Jew

- 🌿 Botanical Name *Tradescantia zebrina*
- 🌱 Plant Type Tropical perennial (grown indoors or as annual outdoors)
- 📏 Mature Size 6–12 inches tall, trailing up to 2 feet
- ☀️ Sun Exposure Bright, indirect light; tolerates some direct morning sun
- 🌱 Soil Needs Well-draining potting mix; slightly moist but never soggy
- 💧 Water Needs Water when top inch of soil is dry; avoid overwatering
- 🌸 Bloom Time Occasional small blooms indoors; foliage is the main feature
- 🎨 Flower Color Small pink or purple blooms
- 🎨 Foliage Color Purple, silver, and green striped leaves with deep purple undersides
- ✂️ Pruning Tips Pinch back leggy stems to keep growth full and bushy
- 🌱 Fertilizer Feed monthly in spring and summer with diluted houseplant fertilizer
- ⚠️ Notes Very easy to propagate; trailing stems root quickly in water or soil

🌸 Vinca

- 🌿 Botanical Name *Catharanthus roseus*
- 🌱 Plant Type Warm-season annual (perennial in tropical climates)
- 📏 Mature Size 10–18 inches tall, 6–12 inches wide
- ☀️ Sun Exposure Full sun to partial shade
- 🌱 Soil Needs Well-draining soil; tolerates sandy or poor soil
- 💧 Water Needs Low to moderate; drought-tolerant once established
- 🌸 Bloom Time Late spring through frost
- 🎨 Flower Color Pink, red, white, lavender, rose, bicolor
- 🎨 Foliage Color Glossy green leaves
- ✂️ Pruning Tips Minimal pruning; remove spent blooms if desired (self-cleaning)
- 🌱 Fertilizer Feed lightly every 4–6 weeks; avoid heavy feeding
- ⚠️ Notes Thrives in heat and humidity; avoid overwatering to prevent root rot

Coleus

-  Botanical Name *Plectranthus scutellarioides*
-  Plant Type Tender perennial (grown as annual)
-  Mature Size 12–36 inches tall, 12–24 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Shade to partial sun; some varieties tolerate full sun
-  Soil Needs Rich, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Keep evenly moist; avoid letting soil dry out completely
-  Bloom Time Summer (flowers are small; foliage is the main attraction)
-  Flower Color Tiny lavender or white spikes
-  Foliage Color Wide range: green, burgundy, pink, yellow, chartreuse, variegated
-  Pruning Tips Pinch back tips regularly to keep plants full and prevent legginess
-  Fertilizer Feed every 2–4 weeks with balanced fertilizer
-  Notes Remove flower spikes to keep foliage vibrant; excellent for shade gardens and containers

Rooster Comb

-  Botanical Name *Celosia argentea* var. *cristata*
-  Plant Type Warm-season annual
-  Mature Size 6–24 inches tall, 6–12 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun
-  Soil Needs Rich, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Moderate; water when top inch is dry
-  Bloom Time Summer through fall
-  Flower Color Red, orange, yellow, pink, magenta
-  Foliage Color Green or burgundy, depending on variety
-  Pruning Tips Remove spent blooms to encourage continuous flowering
-  Fertilizer Feed every 3–4 weeks with balanced fertilizer
-  Notes Heat-loving; unique crested blooms resemble a rooster's comb and attract pollinators

♥ Purple Waffle Plant

- 🌿 Botanical Name *Hemigraphis alternata*
- 🌱 Plant Type Tropical perennial (grown indoors or as annual outdoors)
- 📏 Mature Size 6–12 inches tall, 8–12 inches wide
- ☀️ Sun Exposure Bright, indirect light; tolerates low light but color is richer with more light
- 🌱 Soil Needs Moist, well-draining potting mix
- 💧 Water Needs Keep soil consistently moist; avoid letting it dry out completely
- 🌸 Bloom Time Occasional small blooms indoors; foliage is the main attraction
- 🎨 Flower Color Tiny white blooms
- 🎨 Foliage Color Deep purple, green, and metallic tones with a textured “waffle” pattern
- ✂️ Pruning Tips Pinch back tips to maintain shape and encourage fullness
- 🌿 Fertilizer Feed monthly in spring and summer with diluted houseplant fertilizer
- ⚠️ Notes Loves humidity; great for terrariums or bathrooms; avoid cold drafts

🌸 Begonia

- 🌿 Botanical Name *Begonia* spp.
- 🌱 Plant Type Tender perennial (grown as annual outdoors)
- 📏 Mature Size 6–18 inches tall, 6–12 inches wide (varies by type)
- ☀️ Sun Exposure Partial shade to shade; some wax begonias tolerate sun
- 🌱 Soil Needs Rich, well-draining soil high in organic matter
- 💧 Water Needs Keep soil evenly moist; avoid waterlogging
- 🌸 Bloom Time Spring through fall
- 🎨 Flower Color Pink, red, white, orange, yellow
- 🎨 Foliage Color Green, bronze, burgundy, variegated (depending on variety)
- ✂️ Pruning Tips Remove spent blooms and yellow leaves; pinch back for fuller growth
- 🌿 Fertilizer Feed every 2–4 weeks with balanced fertilizer
- ⚠️ Notes Sensitive to cold; excellent for containers and shaded bed

Liriope

-  Botanical Name *Liriope muscari*
-  Plant Type Evergreen perennial (semi-evergreen in colder climates)
-  Mature Size 10–18 inches tall, 12–24 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun to full shade (thrives in partial shade)
-  Soil Needs Well-draining soil; tolerates clay and poor soils
-  Water Needs Moderate; drought-tolerant once established
-  Bloom Time Late summer to early fall
-  Flower Color Lavender, purple, or white spikes
-  Foliage Color Deep green, variegated, or dark grassy leaves
-  Pruning Tips Cut back old foliage in late winter before new growth emerges
-  Fertilizer Feed lightly in spring with balanced fertilizer
-  Notes Excellent groundcover; tough, low-maintenance, and great for borders and erosion control

Mums

-  Botanical Name *Chrysanthemum morifolium*
-  Plant Type Perennial (often grown as annual)
-  Mature Size 12–36 inches tall, 18–36 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun
-  Soil Needs Rich, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Keep evenly moist; avoid letting soil dry out completely
-  Bloom Time Late summer through fall
-  Flower Color Yellow, orange, red, pink, purple, white, bronze, multicolor
-  Foliage Color Green, lobed leaves
-  Pruning Tips Pinch back stems until early July for fuller, bushier plants
-  Fertilizer Feed every 2–4 weeks during active growth
-  Notes Plant early in the season for best root development; excellent fall color and long-lasting blooms

Petunia

-  Botanical Name *Petunia × hybrida*
-  Plant Type Warm-season annual
-  Mature Size 6–18 inches tall, 12–24 inches wide (varies by variety)
-  Sun Exposure Full sun (at least 6 hours daily)
-  Soil Needs Rich, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Moderate; water when top inch is dry
-  Bloom Time Spring through frost
-  Flower Color Pink, purple, white, red, yellow, blue, multicolor
-  Foliage Color Green, slightly sticky leaves
-  Pruning Tips Trim leggy stems and remove spent blooms to encourage continuous flowering
-  Fertilizer Feed every 1–2 weeks with balanced fertilizer for best bloom production
-  Notes Loves sun and regular feeding; trailing varieties are excellent for baskets and containers

Prayer Lily

-  Botanical Name *Maranta leuconeura*
-  Plant Type Tropical perennial (grown indoors year-round)
-  Mature Size 6–12 inches tall, 12–18 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Bright, indirect light; tolerates low light but avoid direct sun
-  Soil Needs Moist, well-draining soil rich in organic matter
-  Water Needs Keep soil consistently moist but not soggy; water when top inch feels dry
-  Bloom Time Occasional small blooms indoors; foliage is the main attraction
-  Flower Color White or pale purple (tiny and subtle)
-  Foliage Color Green with red veins, purple undersides, and striking variegation
-  Pruning Tips Trim yellow or damaged leaves; pinch back for bushier growth
-  Fertilizer Feed monthly in spring and summer with diluted liquid houseplant fertilizer
-  Notes Loves humidity – mist regularly or place near a humidifier; keep away from cold drafts

Snapdragon

-  Botanical Name *Antirrhinum majus*
-  Plant Type Cool-season annual
-  Mature Size 6–36 inches tall, 6–12 inches wide (varies by variety)
-  Sun Exposure Full sun; tolerates partial shade in heat
-  Soil Needs Rich, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Keep evenly moist; avoid waterlogging
-  Bloom Time Spring through early summer; may rebloom in fall
-  Flower Color Pink, red, yellow, orange, white, purple, bicolor
-  Foliage Color Green, narrow leaves
-  Pruning Tips Deadhead spent blooms; pinch young plants for bushier growth
-  Fertilizer Feed every 4–6 weeks with balanced fertilizer
-  Notes Prefers cooler temperatures; may struggle in extreme summer heat

Dianthus

-  Botanical Name *Dianthus* spp.
-  Plant Type Perennial, biennial, or annual (varies by variety)
-  Mature Size 6–24 inches tall, 6–18 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun
-  Soil Needs Well-draining, slightly alkaline soil
-  Water Needs Moderate; water when top inch is dry
-  Bloom Time Late spring to early summer; some varieties rebloom
-  Flower Color Pink, red, white, lavender, bicolor
-  Foliage Color Blue-green or gray-green
-  Pruning Tips Deadhead regularly; shear lightly after first bloom to encourage rebloom
-  Fertilizer Feed lightly in spring; avoid over-fertilizing
-  Notes Hates wet feet — drainage is essential

Viola

-  Botanical Name Viola spp.
-  Plant Type Cool-season annual or short-lived perennial
-  Mature Size 4–10 inches tall, 6–12 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun to partial shade
-  Soil Needs Rich, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Keep evenly moist; avoid letting soil dry out completely
-  Bloom Time Fall through spring (thrives in cool weather)
-  Flower Color Purple, yellow, blue, white, orange, bicolor
-  Foliage Color Green, small rounded leaves
-  Pruning Tips Remove spent blooms to encourage continuous flowering
-  Fertilizer Feed every 2–4 weeks with balanced fertilizer
-  Notes More heat-tolerant than pansies; blooms heavily in cool seasons

Pansy

-  Botanical Name Viola × wittrockiana
-  Plant Type Cool-season annual
-  Mature Size 6–9 inches tall, 6–12 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun to partial shade
-  Soil Needs Rich, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Keep evenly moist; avoid letting soil dry out
-  Bloom Time Fall through spring (best in cool weather)
-  Flower Color Purple, yellow, blue, white, orange, burgundy, multicolor “faces”
-  Foliage Color Green, rounded leaves
-  Pruning Tips Remove spent blooms to extend flowering
-  Fertilizer Feed every 2–4 weeks with balanced fertilizer
-  Notes Prefers cool temperatures; struggles in summer heat

Peppermint

-  Botanical Name *Mentha × piperita*
-  Plant Type Perennial herb
-  Mature Size 12–24 inches tall, spreading vigorously
-  Sun Exposure Full sun to partial shade
-  Soil Needs Rich, moist, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Keep soil consistently moist; does not like to dry out
-  Bloom Time Mid- to late summer
-  Flower Color Lavender to pink spikes
-  Foliage Color Deep green, slightly glossy leaves
-  Pruning Tips Cut back regularly to prevent flowering and encourage fresh growth
-  Fertilizer Light feeding in spring; herbs rarely need heavy fertilizer
-  Notes Very vigorous spreader – best grown in containers to prevent takeover

Orange Mint

-  Botanical Name *Mentha × piperita citrata*
-  Plant Type Perennial herb
-  Mature Size 12–24 inches tall, spreading vigorously
-  Sun Exposure Full sun to partial shade
-  Soil Needs Rich, moist, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Keep soil consistently moist; does not like to dry out
-  Bloom Time Mid- to late summer
-  Flower Color Lavender to pale pink spikes
-  Foliage Color Bright green leaves with a citrus-mint fragrance
-  Pruning Tips Trim regularly to prevent flowering and encourage fresh, flavorful growth
-  Fertilizer Light feeding in spring; herbs rarely need heavy fertilizer
-  Notes Very vigorous spreader – best grown in containers to prevent takeover; leaves have a sweet citrus aroma

Chocolate Mint

-  Botanical Name *Mentha × piperita* 'Chocolate Mint'
-  Plant Type Perennial herb
-  Mature Size 12–24 inches tall, spreading vigorously
-  Sun Exposure Full sun to partial shade
-  Soil Needs Rich, moist, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Keep soil consistently moist; avoid letting it dry out
-  Bloom Time Mid- to late summer
-  Flower Color Lavender to pale pink spikes
-  Foliage Color Deep green leaves with a subtle chocolate-mint aroma
-  Pruning Tips Trim regularly to encourage fresh growth and prevent flowering
-  Fertilizer Light feeding in spring; herbs rarely need heavy fertilizer
-  Notes Very vigorous spreader – best grown in containers; leaves have a warm, chocolate-mint scent perfect for teas and desserts

Calathea (Prayer Plant Group)

-  Botanical Name *Calathea* spp.
-  Plant Type Tropical evergreen perennial
-  Mature Size 12–24 inches tall and wide
-  Sun Exposure Bright, indirect light
-  Soil Needs Rich, airy, well-draining potting mix
-  Water Needs Keep evenly moist; avoid letting soil dry completely
-  Bloom Time Rare indoors
-  Flower Color Small white or purple (rare in home settings)
-  Foliage Color Striking patterned leaves in green, burgundy, cream, or purple
-  Pruning Tips Remove yellow or crispy leaves; trim at the base
-  Fertilizer Light monthly feeding during spring and summer
-  Notes Sensitive to tap water minerals – prefers filtered or distilled; loves humidity

♥ Red Creta (*Codiaeum variegatum* 'Red Creta')

- 🌿 Botanical Name *Codiaeum variegatum*
- 🌱 Plant Type Tropical evergreen shrub
- 📏 Mature Size 24–36 inches indoors
- ☀️ Sun Exposure Bright, indirect to bright filtered light
- 🌿 Soil Needs Well-draining potting mix
- 💧 Water Needs Moderate; allow top inch to dry between waterings
- 🌸 Bloom Time Rare indoors
- 🎨 Flower Color Small, insignificant white clusters
- 🎨 Foliage Color Red, orange, yellow, and green variegated leaves
- ✂️ Pruning Tips Pinch tips to encourage bushiness
- 🌿 Fertilizer Balanced fertilizer every 4–6 weeks in growing season
- ⚠️ Notes Color intensifies with brighter light; sensitive to cold drafts

🧀 Swiss Cheese Plant (*Monstera Adansonii*)

- 🌿 Botanical Name *Monstera adansonii*
- 🌱 Plant Type Tropical climbing perennial
- 📏 Mature Size 3–10 feet indoors with support
- ☀️ Sun Exposure Bright, indirect light
- 🌿 Soil Needs Chunky, well-draining aroid mix
- 💧 Water Needs Moderate; water when top 1–2 inches are dry
- 🌸 Bloom Time Rare indoors
- 🎨 Flower Color Creamy white spadix (rare)
- 🎨 Foliage Color Deep green leaves with natural oval fenestrations
- ✂️ Pruning Tips Trim leggy vines; propagate easily from cuttings
- 🌿 Fertilizer Monthly during spring and summer
- ⚠️ Notes Thrives with a moss pole or trellis; loves humidity

Dieffenbachia 'Compacta'

-  Botanical Name Dieffenbachia spp.
-  Plant Type Tropical evergreen perennial
-  Mature Size 12–24 inches tall
-  Sun Exposure Bright, indirect light
-  Soil Needs Well-draining potting mix
-  Water Needs Moderate; allow top inch to dry
-  Bloom Time Occasional, but rare indoors
-  Flower Color Greenish-white spadix
-  Foliage Color Cream, green, and lime variegation
-  Pruning Tips Remove lower yellowing leaves; pinch to maintain shape
-  Fertilizer Balanced fertilizer every 6 weeks in growing season
-  Notes Avoid cold drafts; sap can be irritating – handle with care

Baby Rubber Plant (Peperomia Obtusifolia)

-  Botanical Name Peperomia obtusifolia
-  Plant Type Tropical evergreen succulent-like perennial
-  Mature Size 10–12 inches tall, 12 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Bright, indirect light; tolerates medium light
-  Soil Needs Light, well-draining mix
-  Water Needs Low to moderate; allow soil to dry halfway
-  Bloom Time Intermittent
-  Flower Color Creamy, slender spike-like blooms
-  Foliage Color Glossy green or variegated leaves
-  Pruning Tips Pinch tips to encourage fullness
-  Fertilizer Light feeding every 6–8 weeks
-  Notes Very low-maintenance; great for beginners

Carex 'Feather Falls'

-  Botanical Name *Carex oshimensis* 'Feather Falls'
-  Plant Type Evergreen ornamental grass
-  Mature Size 12–18 inches tall, 18–24 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun to partial shade
-  Soil Needs Moist, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Moderate; do not allow to fully dry out
-  Bloom Time Late spring
-  Flower Color Soft tan seedheads
-  Foliage Color Arching green leaves with creamy white edges
-  Pruning Tips Trim lightly in early spring to refresh growth
-  Fertilizer Light feeding in spring
-  Notes Beautiful cascading habit; excellent for containers and borders

Asiatic Lily

-  Botanical Name *Lilium asiaticum*
-  Plant Type Perennial bulb
-  Mature Size 18–36 inches tall, 12–18 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun to partial shade
-  Soil Needs Rich, well-draining soil
-  Water Needs Moderate; keep evenly moist during growth
-  Bloom Time Early to mid-summer
-  Flower Color Wide range: yellow, orange, red, pink, white
-  Foliage Color Glossy medium-green leaves
-  Pruning Tips Remove spent blooms; allow foliage to die back naturally
-  Fertilizer Balanced fertilizer in early spring
-  Notes Non-fragrant but extremely vibrant; excellent for cut flowers

Holiday Cactus (Christmas/Thanksgiving Cactus)

-  Botanical Name Schlumbergera spp.
-  Plant Type Tropical epiphytic perennial
-  Mature Size 12–18 inches tall, 18–24 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Bright, indirect light
-  Soil Needs Light, well-draining cactus or orchid mix
-  Water Needs Moderate; water when top inch is dry
-  Bloom Time Late fall to winter
-  Flower Color Pink, red, white, peach, or purple
-  Foliage Color Flat segmented green stems
-  Pruning Tips Pinch segments after blooming to encourage branching
-  Fertilizer Monthly feeding during spring and summer
-  Notes Needs cool nights and consistent darkness to set buds

Agave

-  Botanical Name Agave spp.
-  Plant Type Succulent perennial
-  Mature Size Varies widely: 1–6 feet tall and wide
-  Sun Exposure Full sun
-  Soil Needs Sandy, sharply draining soil
-  Water Needs Very low; drought-tolerant
-  Bloom Time Once in its lifetime (often decades)
-  Flower Color Yellow or greenish spikes
-  Foliage Color Blue-green, gray, or variegated rosettes
-  Pruning Tips Remove damaged leaves; handle carefully due to spines
-  Fertilizer Minimal; too much encourages weak growth
-  Notes Excellent for xeriscaping; architectural and dramatic

Flamingo Flower (Anthurium)

-  Botanical Name Anthurium andraeanum
-  Plant Type Tropical evergreen perennial
-  Mature Size 12–24 inches tall, 12–18 inches wide
-  Sun Exposure Bright, indirect light
-  Soil Needs Chunky, well-draining aroid mix
-  Water Needs Moderate; keep soil lightly moist
-  Bloom Time Year-round with proper care
-  Flower Color Red, pink, white, purple, or coral “spathes”
-  Foliage Color Glossy deep-green heart-shaped leaves
-  Pruning Tips Remove spent blooms and yellow leaves
-  Fertilizer Light feeding every 6–8 weeks
-  Notes Thrives in humidity; iconic for its long-lasting blooms

