Low Water / High Water Houseplants

Low Water Plants

Examples:

- Cacti (Cactaceae)
- Succulents (Various Species)
- Sansevieria (Sansevieria trifasciata)

Care Tips:

- Watering: Water deeply but infrequently. Allow the soil to dry out completely between waterings. Overwatering can lead to root rot, so ensure the pot has good drainage.
- **Light:** These plants generally prefer bright light but can tolerate lower light conditions. Place them near a sunny window.
- Soil: Use a well-draining soil mix, such as cactus or succulent mix, to prevent water retention.

High Water Plants

Examples:

- Ferns (Various Species)
- Peace Lily (Spathiphyllum)
- Alocasia (Alocasia spp.)

Care Tips:

- Watering: Keep the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged. These plants require frequent watering, especially during the growing season.
- Humidity: High water plants often appreciate higher humidity levels. Mist the plants regularly or place a humidity tray nearby to increase moisture in the air.
- Light: Most high water plants thrive in bright, indirect light. Avoid direct sunlight,

which can scorch the leaves.

Watering Tips

Signs of Overwatering:

- Yellowing Leaves: Indicates that the plant roots may be suffocating due to excess water.
- **Mushy Stems:** A sign of root rot, which can occur when the plant is overwatered.

Signs of Underwatering:

- **Brown, Crispy Leaves:** Indicates dehydration. The plant is not getting enough water to sustain its leaves.
- Slow Growth: Lack of water can stunt the plant's growth, leading to smaller leaves and fewer new shoots.

Adjust Watering Schedules:

- **Seasonal Changes:** Plants may need more water during the growing season (spring and summer) and less during dormancy (fall and winter).
- Indoor Humidity Levels: Higher indoor humidity can reduce the frequency of watering. In dry conditions, plants may need more frequent watering.

By understanding the specific needs of low water and high water houseplants, you can ensure they receive the appropriate care, leading to healthier and more vibrant plants. Regularly monitor soil moisture and adjust watering routines to keep your plants thriving.