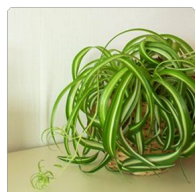


Chlorophytum, Spider Plant (Light Green) - Plant



Chlorophytum Comosum "Variegatum" - This version is newer than the 'Vittatum', and has dark green leaves with white margins.

Rating: Not Rated Yet

Price

Sales price R 234

Discount

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Description

Description for Chlorophytum, Spider Plant (Light Green)

The Spider Plant, or Chlorophytum comosum, is possibly the most popular house plant.

One of the most interesting points of the Spider Plant is its ability to rapidly propagate itself, through us, people!

A "baby" or "pup" from the mother plant will often root with a very high success rate and within a year it s producing babies of its own to give out to your family and friends. Children love it and adults too.

They are good at purifying the air in your home and they are very easy to maintain.

Chlorophytum Comosum "Bonnie" - has the traditional green with white stripe variegation of the "Vittatum"™ but it's leaves curl and bend.

Common name
Spider plant.

Flower colours
Greenish-white, white.

Bloom time
Flowers freely

Height
Plants grow up to 1 ft (30 cm) tall, with stems trailing to 3 ft (90 cm) in length.

Difficulty
Easy to grow

Planting and care

Chlorophytum comosum grows very well in cultivation. Its ornamental, gracefully ascending-spreading to recurved leaves in a central rosette

make it so popular.

The many pups or vegetative plant-lets are usually given away by the owners and this has resulted in the species being one of the most commonly used and popular house plants throughout the world.

The white-striped cultivars are probably more often grown than the original plant. In the garden it grows best under trees or on shady embankments, especially in gardens in the Indian Ocean Coastal Belt. It is a fast grower.

In other parts of the world it can also be grown out-of-doors, but is best cultivated in Mediterranean-type gardens where frost is not too severe (parts of California and the Mediterranean).

The plant prefers partial shade, especially in hot dry climates. It should therefore be protected from full sun.

Plants should reach flowering size within a year.

Sunlight	Soil	Water	Temperature	Fertilizer
Bright natural light but they will sunburn if grown in direct sunlight.	Well-drained soil.	Keep soil evenly moist. If your tap water contains fluoride, use distilled or rainwater.	Average room temps 65-75°F/18-24°C suit this tropical plant perfectly. It doesn't like the cold; don't expose it to anything below 50°F/10°C.	Feed every 2 weeks spring through summer with a liquid fertilizer diluted by half.

Caring for Chlorophytum

- The young plants when rooted can be replanted and transplanted outdoors and used summer bedding, but when planted this way they will need protection from direct sun.
- Keep it well fed and pot-bound. When its stems fill the pot, and when the white, worm like rhizomes bulge over the surface, it can be divided easily.

Typical uses of Chlorophytum

Special features:

Ornamental use: Spider plants look best in hanging baskets or on tall stands or pedestals to show off their trailing foliage. Their variegated leaves and graceful, fountain-like growing habit add a beautiful contrast and texture when grouped with other house plants.

References

- <http://www.guide-to-houseplants.com/spider-plant.html>
- <http://www.thegardenhelper.com/spiderplant.htm>
- <http://www.plantzafrica.com/plantcd/chlorophytcom.htm>