



LANDSCAPE · NURSERY · GARDEN CENTER

Indoor Plant Care ZZ PLANT

Taxonomic Name: *Zamioculcas zamiifolia*

Arum Family

Herbaceous Plant

Originating from eastern Africa, this durable old plant has been rediscovered by the indoor plant trade. The ZZ plant is purported to have magical powers, bringing love and fortune to those who give and receive it. Although related to philodendron, spathiphyllum and aglaonema, the ZZ plant looks nothing like them. It looks more like a cycad, or cardboard palm. The stems emerge from a potato-like rhizome that stores water to help the plant survive periods of drought. The leaves are thick, fleshy and naturally glossy. So glossy, in fact, you may think the leaves have been polished. Tolerant of low light and dry soil and with no known insect or disease problems, the ZZ plant is well-adapted to indoor environments.

How to Care for Your Plant:

LIGHT: Bright indirect sunlight (near an eastern or bright northern window). Even though the ZZ plant will do well in low light levels, it will perform even better in brighter light. Keep the plant away from hot direct afternoon sun as the leaves may burn.

WATERING: Water sparingly. Allow the soil to dry between waterings, but water thoroughly very soon thereafter. At least a little water should come out of the pot's bottom drainage holes, but the plant should not stand in saucer water more than 30 minutes.

FEEDING: Feed with a balanced houseplant fertilizer when the plant is actively growing. Two fertilizations per year, one in May and one in July, are recommended.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Be careful not to overwater. Erring on the side of dryness is better than risking rhizome rot. Do not use leaf shine on the foliage.