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A Brief about Snake Plant:

The snake plant, officially known as <u>Dracaena trifasciata</u> (formerly <u>Sansevieria trifasciata</u>), is a low-maintenance houseplant known for its air-purifying qualities and common names like "Mother-in-Law's Tongue" or "Devil's Tongue". To care for a snake plant, ensure it receives bright, indirect light and is watered thoroughly every two to eight weeks only when the soil is completely dry, as overwatering can lead to root rot.



Snake Plant Care Information:

- Names: Dracaena trifasciata (formerly Sansevieria trifasciata), also known as Snake Plant, Mother-in-Law's Tongue, Devil's Tongue, Saint George's Sword, Vipers Bowstring Hemp, and Spear Plant.
- *Light:* Prefers bright, indirect light but tolerates partial shade and low-light conditions. Excessive direct sunlight can burn the leaves.
- Watering: Water thoroughly only when the soil is completely dry, which is typically every two to eight weeks, and less often in winter.
- Soil: Use a well-draining potting mix, such as a cactus, palm, or succulent mix.
- Temperature & Humidity: Thrives in temperatures between 60°F and 75°F (16°C to 24°C) and normal household humidity levels.
- Fertilization: Fertilize sparingly during the spring and summer months with a half-strength general houseplant fertilizer.
- *Toxicity:* Snake plants are toxic to pets and small children if ingested, so keep them out of reach.
- Common Problems: Overwatering is the most common issue, leading to yellowing or mushy leaves and root rot.