

This brochure features 10 house plants that you can grow in Singapore. House plants liven up home and corridor spaces and can have a positive effect on well-being. Their colourful leaves and unique shapes add colour and texture to your garden, brightening up the space. We hope this brochure will encourage you to try growing these plants in your home!

About Community in Bloom

Community in Bloom (CIB) is a programme that was launched by the National Parks Board (NParks) in 2005. It aims to nurture a gardening culture among Singaporeans by encouraging and facilitating community gardening efforts. It is also an opportunity to build community bonds and strengthen social resilience in our City in Nature.



Share your love for nature and animals at **#NParksBuzz #AnimalBuzzSG**

For more information, visit our website at www.nparks.gov.sg/cib or email us at CommunityInBloom@nparks.gov.sg

For more information on plants in Singapore, visit NParks Flora & Fauna Web at www.nparks.gov.sg/florafaunaweb

For more gardening resources and tips, visit go.gov.sg/gardening-resources

To learn more about our City in Nature, scan the QR code or visit www.nparks.gov.sg/about-us/city-in-nature



Know 10 House Plants



How to Propagate New Plants

Plant propagation is the process of creating new plants from a variety of sources. Plants grown through vegetative propagation take a shorter time to mature. They also retain all the characteristic of the parent (original) plant. Some vegetative propagation techniques include using stem cuttings, leaf cuttings, or simply repotting your plants. These techniques can be done easily at home and only require a few simple tools such as a pair of secateurs or scissors, and a garden spade.

Here are some care tips and simple propagation methods:

Propagate stem cuttings

Cut a mature stem and remove some of the leaves. Place the cutting in soil that drains well. Examples of plants that can be grown from stem cuttings include Wandering Jew and Flame Violet.



Repot your plants

Choose a larger pot to repot your plants in. Add a layer of compost at the bottom of the new pot. Remove the plant from its original pot. Gently tease apart the roots that are tightly bound to the plant and place your plant into the new pot. Fill in soil around the air spaces around the repotted plant and ensure that the depth of the repotted plant is the same as its original pot. Repot again if necessary and water thoroughly in the rootzone.



Propagate leaf cuttings

Some house plants such as Snake plant can be propagated by leaf cuttings. Cut 5 cm sections horizontally of a young healthy leaf. Plant the sections upright into a mix of perlite and compost. Repeat that for the other leaf sections. Gently press the leaf sections into the compost mix to remove air pockets. Water the leaf cuttings.



African Violet

Scientific Name
Streptocarpus ionanthus



Plant Characteristics
The African Violet is a short, compact herbaceous plant with succulent round leaves. The leaves have short white hairs on the surface.

Cultivation and Plant Care
The African Violet should be planted in well-draining soil. It prefers bright filtered light or partial shade and requires moderate watering. This plant can be propagated by leaf cuttings.

Uses
The flowers of the African Violet come in shades of purple, red and white depending on the cultivar. Growing different cultivars of the African Violet makes any indoor space prettier and more colourful.

Flame violet

Scientific Name
Episcia cupreata



Plant Characteristics
The Flame Violet is a herbaceous creeping shrub with stoloniferous stems (runners). Its leaves are velvety and patterned, often with a copper tinge. Its flowers are trumpet-shaped, bright red, furry in texture and usually bloom for two to three days.

Cultivation and Plant Care
The Flame Violet should be planted in moist but well-draining soil with high humidity. It grows well in semi-shaded environments and requires regular watering. This plant can be propagated by stem or stolon cuttings.

Uses
Its unique leaves and creeping growth habit makes it suitable as a hanging basket display. It is also suitable for container planting and terrarium displays.

Devil's Ivy

Scientific Name
Epipremnum aureum



Plant Characteristics
The Devil's Ivy is a climber that grows up to 12 m long in the wild. It has yellow marble patterns on its leaves. The leaves of young plants are waxy, heart-shaped and green with yellow to white variegation.

Cultivation and Plant Care
The Devil's Ivy thrives in semi-shaded conditions and requires regular watering. It can be propagated by stem cuttings.

Uses
This creeper makes for a good hanging basket display in indoor spaces. The Devil's Ivy can also be grown in a bigger container and allowed to climb vertically.

Fiddle Leaf Fig

Scientific Name
Ficus lyrata



Plant Characteristics
The Fiddle Leaf Fig is a small to medium sized tree that can grow up to 12 m tall in the wild. Its leaves have a wavy leaf margin and are glossy dark green with yellow veins on its upper surface.

Cultivation and Plant Care
The Fiddle Leaf Fig requires moist soil but should not be overwatered. It is slow growing and prefers partial shade when young. Pruning the growing tips or top of the plant when it is young encourages branching. It can be propagated by air-layering and stem cuttings.

Uses
The Fiddle Leaf Fig's interesting leaf shape and hardiness make it a good plant to beautify indoor spaces.

Peace Lily

Scientific Name
Spathiphyllum wallisii



Plant Characteristics
The Peace Lily is a rhizomatous plant that can grow up to 50 cm tall and wide. Its leaves are dark green and glossy. The flowers have a white spathe with cream coloured spadix and are free-flowering.

Cultivation and Plant Care
The Peace Lily can be grown in a range of well-draining to moist soil. It prefers semi-shaded conditions and requires a lot of watering. It can be propagated by division.

Uses
The Peace Lily is good for container planting and can be kept indoors or used as part of a small garden.

Satin Pothos

Scientific Name
Scindapsus pictus



Plant Characteristics
Satin Pothos is a creeping shrub that can grow up to 12 m long. Its mature leathery leaves are green with white speckles and can be lance or heart-shaped.

Cultivation and Plant Care
Satin Pothos can be planted in a variety of soil types, from fertile loamy soil, to well-drained soil to moist soil. It thrives in semi-shaded conditions with moderate watering. It can be propagated by stem cuttings or seeds.

Uses
Satin Pothos is easy to grow and is low maintenance. They make good hanging displays but can also be grown in pots.

Snake Plant

Scientific Name
Dracaena trifasciata



Plant Characteristics
The Snake Plant grows in a rosette formation and has smooth, leathery leaves that are variegated with green, silver and yellow hues. Its flowers grow on a very long flower stalk and are white and cream in colour.

Cultivation and Plant Care
The Snake Plant can be grown in loose or well-drained soil. It is tolerant of soils with varying pH levels and depths. It thrives in both full sun and semi-shaded environments and is able to withstand infrequent watering. It can be propagated by leaf cutting and division.

Uses
This popular indoor plant is low maintenance and does not need a lot of light. Its multicoloured leaves make it a nice addition to indoor spaces.

Spider Plant

Scientific Name
Chlorophytum comosum



Plant Characteristics
The Spider Plant is a clump forming shrub with solid green linear leaves. The leaves arch backwards to form a fountain-like structure. The star-shaped flowers and plantlets grow along a thin inflorescent stalk which hangs downward.

Cultivation and Plant Care
The Spider Plant should be grown in well-drained soil to avoid root rot. It prefers semi-shaded environments and requires moderate watering. It can be propagated by plantlets and division.

Uses
The Spider Plant is easy to grow and is low maintenance. It grows well as a potted plant but also makes for a pretty hanging display.

Wandering Jew

Scientific Name
Tradescantia zebrina



Plant Characteristics
The Wandering Jew is a creeping shrub that can grow up to 15 cm tall. It has hairy leaves with silver and purple stripes on its upper side and is uniformly purple underneath. Its stems are green and have purple shoots.

Cultivation and Plant Care
The Wandering Jew can be planted in a variety of soil types, from fertile loamy soil, to well-drained or moist soil. It prefers semi-shaded environments and requires moderate watering. It can be propagated by stem cuttings or stolons (runners).

Uses
The Wandering Jew is easy to grow and low maintenance. It is good for planting in containers and hanging displays.

Window-leaf Monstera

Scientific Name
Monstera obliqua



Plant Characteristics
The Window-leaf Monstera has green leaf margins and leaf stalks. Mature leaves have holes on each side of the midrib. The leaf base is unequal, with one side wider than the other.

Cultivation and Plant Care
The Window-leaf Monstera can be planted in moist soil. It prefers bright filtered light or partial shade and requires lots of water. This plant can be propagated by division.

Uses
Window-leaf Monsteras are generally resistant to pests and diseases and are easy to grow. Their unique foliar patterns make them good plants to beautify indoor spaces.