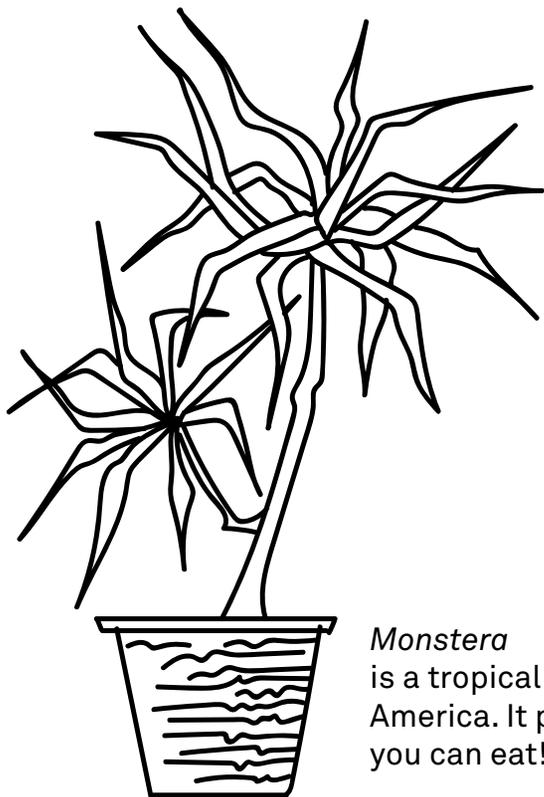


Bloom

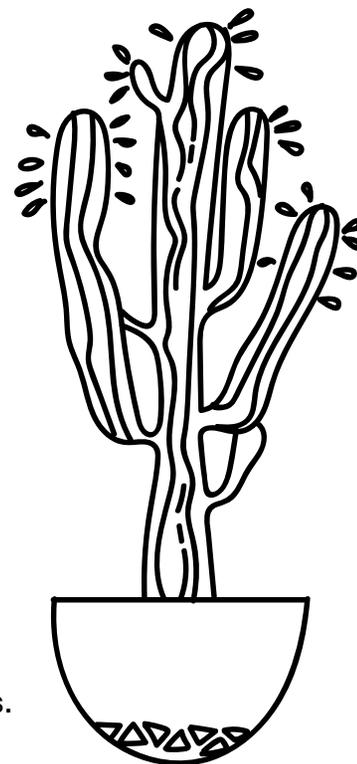
WHERE YOU ARE

planted

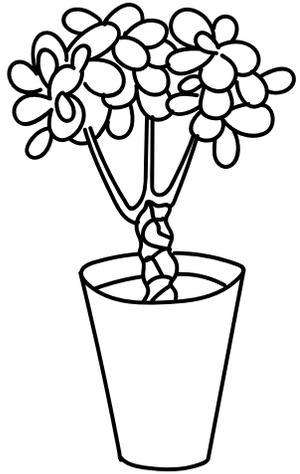




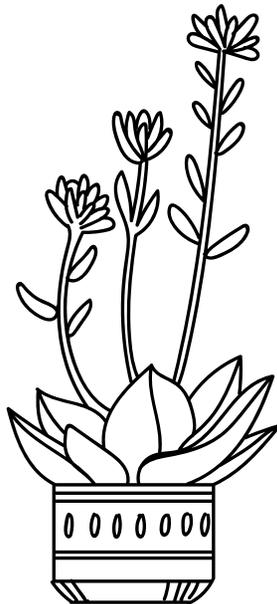
Monstera
is a tropical genus native to Central
America. It produces a fruit that
you can eat!



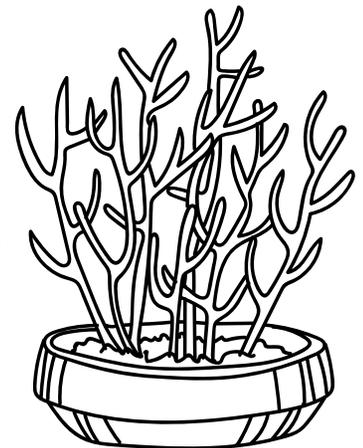
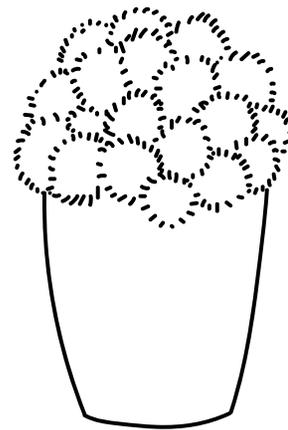
Euphorbia trigona
(or African milk tree) may not be a
good choice if you have kids or pets.
Its sap can cause skin irritation.



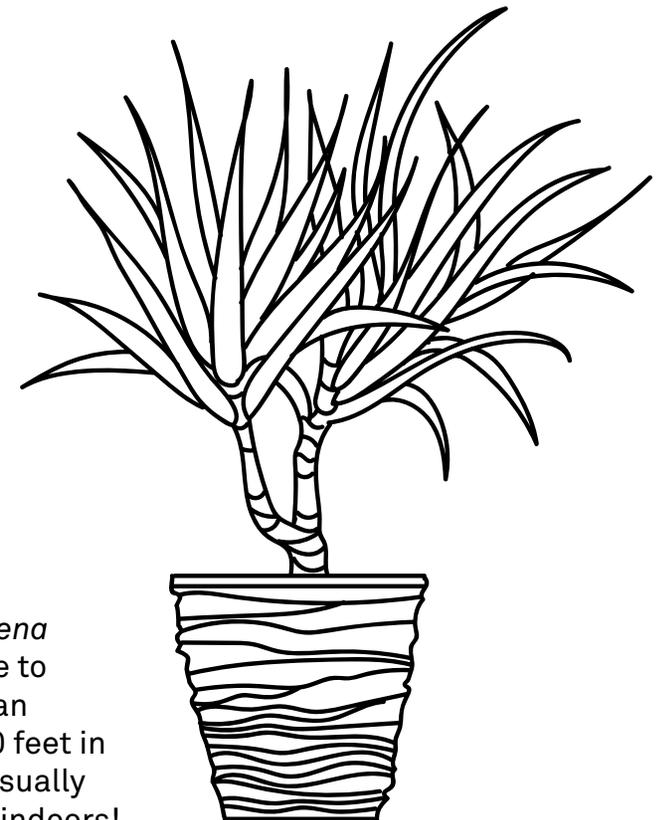
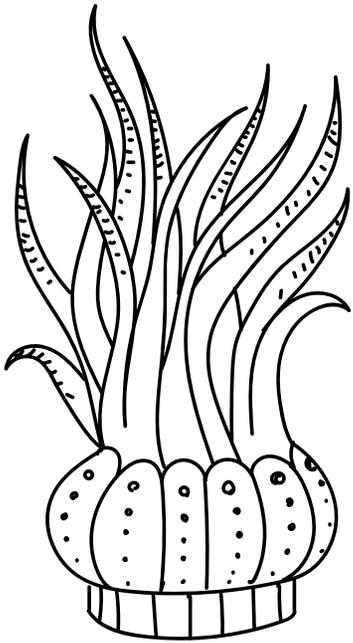
Crassula ovata
(or jade plant), which comes from
South Africa and Mozambique,
requires a sunny east- or
south-facing window to thrive.



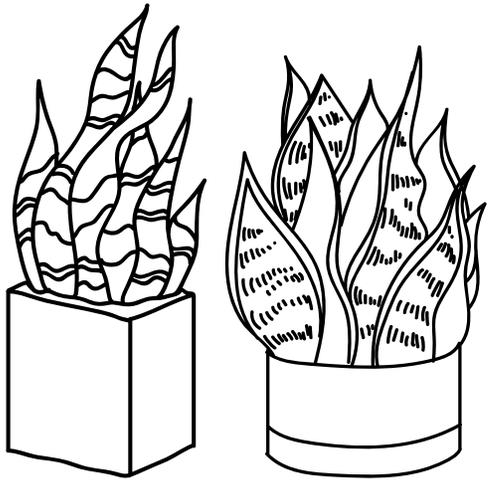
Unlike agaves, *Echeveria agavoides*
will bloom many times in its lifetime.



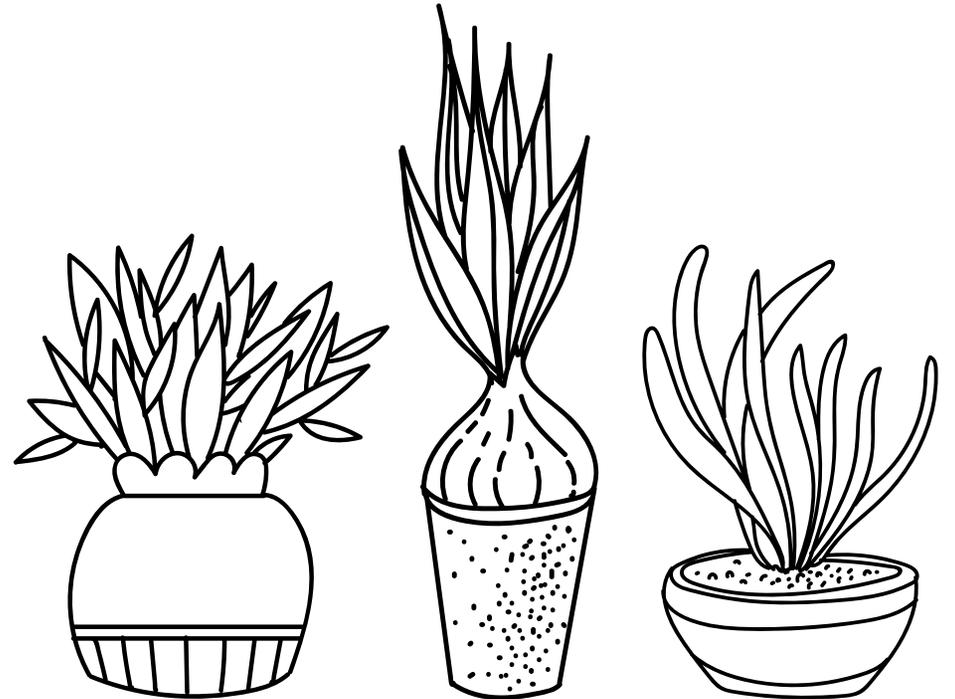
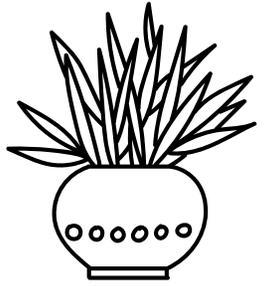
Tillandsia, commonly called air plants are epiphytes. This means they grow on another plant (like in the crook of a tree), but get their moisture from the air and nutrients from debris that accumulates near them.



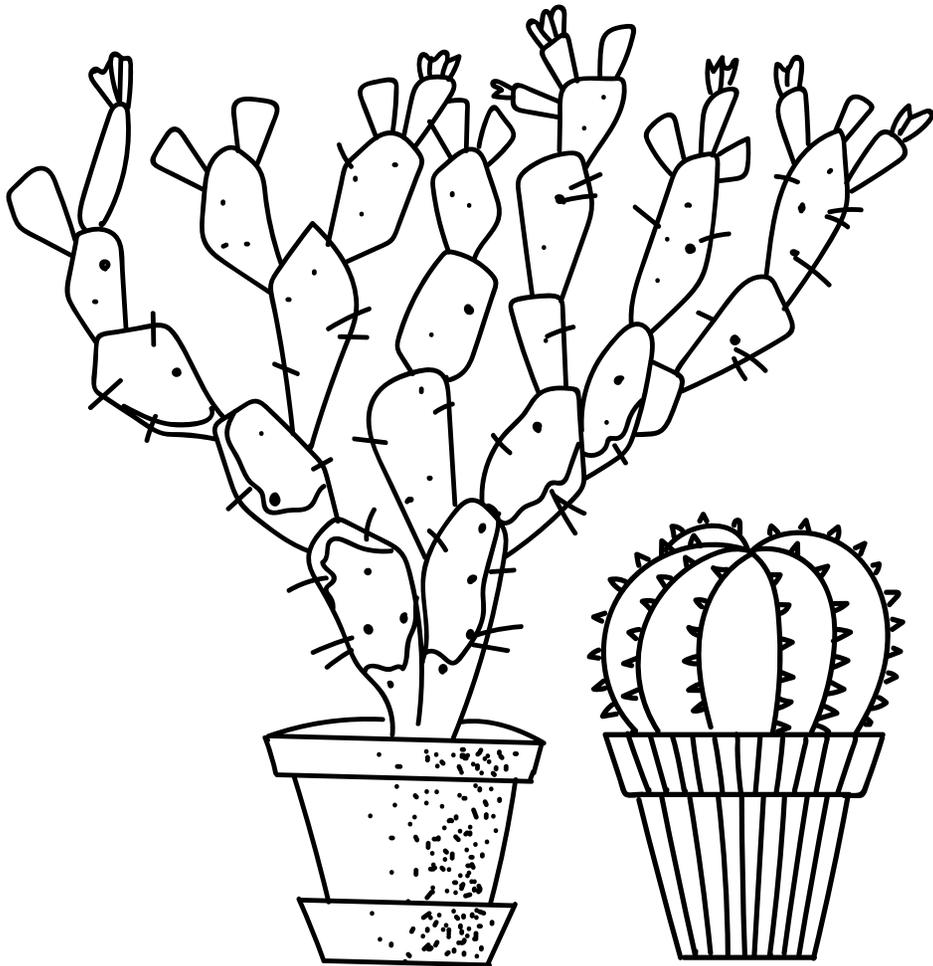
Dragon tree, *Dracaena marginata*, is native to Madagascar and can ultimately reach 20 feet in height – but they usually stay much smaller indoors!



Dracaena trifasciata, commonly known as snake plant, is very hardy and can survive in rooms with little natural light.



Grafted moon cactus is actually two species. The brightly colored top is *Gymnocalycium mihanovichii*, which is unable to produce its own food due to a lack of chlorophyll. The base plant is what keeps it alive.



Prickly pears and barrel cactus can survive indoors if they receive direct sunlight, but they're much happier on a sunny patio.

