



Emerald Goddess Gardens emeraldgoddessgardens.com

- Botanical Name: *Sansevieria 'Moonshine'*
- Common Name: Snake Plant Moonshine, Moonglow, White Snake
- Plant Family: Asparagaceae
- Mature Size: 2 ft.
- Growth Habit: Upright, Broad Leaved
- Bloom Color: Greenish-white
- Bloom Form: Clustered Stalk
- Bloom Time: Cyclical
- Water Needs: Moderate to low
- Light Needs: Bright Indirect Light
- Recommended Zones: 10 & 11
- Key Features: Silvery blue toned succulent leaves, easy to grow
- Suggested Uses: Indoor Accent, Potted Ornamental, Shade Garden
- Growers Notes : **All parts should be considered toxic ! *****



Sansiveria 'Moonshine' or White Snake Plant is a newer snake plant cultivar, it is uniquely colored with light, silvery hued mint green leaves. Snake Plants are a popular choice for indoor plants because they require little care and can thrive in low light conditions. A great plant for beginning gardeners, Moonshine Snake Plant should be watered when its soil becomes dry but it can tolerate drought if it is forgotten for several days.

Snake Plants are native to West Africa, with a home range from Nigeria to the Congo. The tropical origins of this species mean that suitable for outdoor planting in regions with temperatures below freezing. The Moonshine snake plant cultivar can produce leaves upwards of two feet in height, making it one of the larger plants within its species.

It is difficult to predict when this unique plant will flower; ironically, it seems to produce blooms when it is neglected. When blooms rarely appear, they are greenish-white clustered singles gathered around a stalk that protrudes from the center of the plant.

Direct planting of 4 inch starters is not recommended. For success with your new **Moonshine Snake Plant** follow these helpful tips:

- Plant in well draining soil.
- Locate in bright, indirect light.
- Provide supplemental irrigation until well established.
- Prune lightly after flowering to encourage branching and shape.
- Feed a good quality bloom boosting fertilize with the initial planting and yearly thereafter.
- Protect from frost and freeze until very well established.

For quick answers to your growing or planting questions, just email us at service@emeraldgoddessgardens.com

If you don't know your USDA Planting Zone, you can check the map on our website site at emeraldgoddessgardens.com

Toxicity information generally known in the horticultural trade and gardening circles, if known, is provided for reference purposes only. Medical and/or Horticulture experts in the field of Plant Toxicology should be consulted for specific and reliable information. The absence of information does not mean or imply that a plant is not toxic, only that no information is generally known by us.

This plant is intended for ornamental, decorative use only. Emerald Goddess Gardens tm does not recommend, endorse, or offer the product for any other intended use.

Care of Your New Plant

Here are a few basic guidelines for handling and caring for your new plant:

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants or plugs directly into the landscape is not generally recommended, with a few exceptions. So, for the best results with your new plant we suggest that it be repotted into a larger pot and allowed to grow larger until the new pot is filled with roots before setting out.

Check the recommended USDA Zone Range for the plant. Many gardeners are able to successfully grow plants outside their recommended Zones, but this is dependent upon providing the type of environment and care the plant needs.

- Immediately repot the new plant into a larger pot. A 6 inch pot is recommended for starter plugs, and a 10 inch in recommended for 4 inch diameter starter pots.
- Use a good quality commercial bagged potting media.
- Apply a high quality, slow release plant food according to the label directions. Do not use hot, all chemical, quick release fertilizers like 6-6-6 or 10-10-10.
- Check the recommended location in the plant specifics and position accordingly. Note that plants that are suitable for growing in full sun should be acclimated, and young plants should be protected from direct, very hot sun while they are becoming established.
- Maintain consistent and uniform moisture in the soil. Take care not to over water. Some plants prefer to dry a bit between waterings, so check the plant specifics.
- Packing crystals may be re-used to conserve water, but do so with caution as they hold 6000 times their weight in water.
- If re-using crystals, mix and incorporate them thoroughly throughout the potting media.
- Be sure the pot can drain, and that the bottom of the pot does not sit submerged in water for more than a few hours.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly.
- Protect from frost and freeze, as even cold tolerant plants can be damaged by cold when young, or during cold conditions more severe or longer duration than the average for the Zone Range.
- Prune or pinch lightly and often when the plant is young and actively growing to strengthen the central stalk, encourage branching, and build uniform shape.
- Monitor for signs of disease or insects and treat accordingly

Many tropical and subtropical plants can be grown as potted plants indefinitely, and can be successfully wintered over indoors in colder climates, so long as they are moved indoors well ahead of temps into the 30°F's, are maintained in warm environment (minimum 40°F) with adequate, full spectrum light, consistent soil moisture is maintained, and any pest or disease issue are promptly and properly addressed.

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