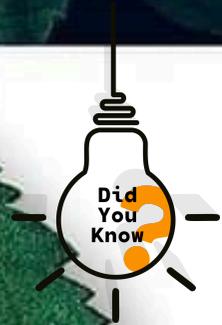


A close-up photograph of a snake plant (Sansevieria) leaf. The leaf is long and narrow, showing a striking variegation pattern of bright yellow and dark green. The texture of the leaf appears slightly rough and fibrous. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

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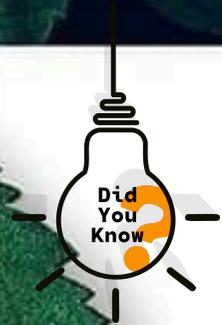
- G R E S I S -



DID YOU KNOW ?

Dracaena trifasciata, commonly known as the snake plant, offers a multitude of benefits:

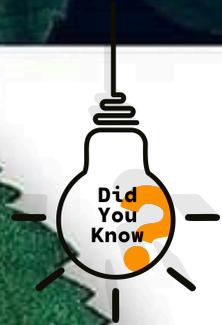
- **Air Purification:** The snake plant is known for its ability to purify indoor air by removing toxins such as formaldehyde, benzene, and trichloroethylene. It's one of the few plants that can convert carbon dioxide into oxygen at night, making it an ideal plant for bedroom decor.
- **Mental Health Booster:** While more scientific research is needed, the presence of indoor plants like the snake plant is believed to have a positive impact on mental health. They can improve cognitive function and enhance memory, concentration, attention, and overall mental wellness.



DID YOU KNOW ?

Dracaena trifasciata, commonly known as the snake plant, offers a multitude of benefits:

- **Low Maintenance:** Snake plants are easy to care for. They thrive in indirect sunlight but can also adapt to low light conditions. They require little water, making them resilient and ideal for indoor gardening.
- **Increases Humidity:** Snake plants can help increase humidity in the home, which can be beneficial in dry climates or during dry seasons.
- **Allergy Protection:** With the ability to absorb and remove harmful toxins, snake plants may act as an effective defense against airborne allergies.
- **Aesthetic Appeal:** The snake plant is a beautiful plant that can add to the aesthetic appeal of a room.



HOW TO CARE?

Snake plants are very low maintenance and almost impossible to kill. These steps will help keep our snake plant healthy and satisfied:

1. **Watering:** Water every two weeks or when the top two inches of soil feels dry.
2. **Sunlight:** More sunlight is preferred, but the plant can tolerate any light conditions.
3. **Temperature:** Keep the plant in a warm spot, ideally above 10°C.
4. **Repotting:** If necessary, repot the plant in spring using houseplant compost.
5. **Cleaning:** Occasionally wipe the leaves with a clean, damp cloth.
6. **Feeding:** Use liquid fertiliser once a month during spring and summer.

7.