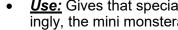
Monstera





Rhaphidophora tetrasperma

- **Use:** Gives that special cute touch to your indoor garden: fancy, rich and playful. Confusingly, the mini monstera, also sometimes known as monstera minima, is not actually a member of the plant genus Monstera, but rather belongs to the genus Rhaphidophora. Mini monsteras have the dark green, fenestrated leaves that are typical of Monstera plants, but they are much smaller.
- **Exposure/Soil:** As a houseplant, it needs bright light but not direct sunlight. Filtered light or semi-shade with bright light are needed for it to thrive. Let the soil dry slightly before watering, and do not water-log the soil or let it sit in a soggy state for long. Mist between watering times, and keep the moss-covered support moist to provide optimal moisture. Use slow release fertilizer.
- **Growth:** In the wild, it can grow up to 12 feet (3.65 meters) high. Thanks to the tall trees where they climb on. Indoors, you can manage the plant to grow a maximum size of up to 4 to 5 feet tall. Of course, you'd have to provide trellis for support. You can use wood, steel or whatever sturdy materials you have. Tie the plant's stems along the trellis to train them.
- Hardiness: Zone 10-12 Houseplant, must bring inside in the winter or when temps go below 45 degrees.
- **Foliage:** Dons impressively glossy green, fenestrated leaves and can be grown as a climbing or hanging plant. Keep mini monsteras out of reach of both pets and small chil-
- Flower: Flowers that are fondly termed as canoe-shaped spathe. Enclosed in that spathe is a spadix which bears the clusters of small flowers. If you'd had another aroid species before, you're most likely to find resemblance between them.



This plant filters pollutants from the air while releasing oxygen. With this plant in your home, you breathe cleaner air