



Key Benefits **Aglaonemas** are amongst the very best of foliage house plants. In interior situations it is not unusual to find **Aglaonemas** that have lived and grown there for long periods. In our trials, over the years, we have some **Aglaonemas** selections that have been indoors for between three and four years.

The **Aussie Winners® Elite Aglaonemas** have been selected for easy growing, good compact growth and showy colourful foliage.

Origin We are fortunate to have dedicated people who develop through breeding programmes selected plant families. Forty years ago one of these people, Dr. Frank Brown in Florida began an affair with the **Aglaonemas** family. Collecting trips in the jungles of the Philippines and surrounding areas of South Eastern Asia gave him the basic breeding stock from which, over many generations of breeding and selection, these **Aglaonemas** were selected. All Aussie Winners **Aglaonemas** are protected by Plant Breeder's Rights. Aussie Winners® is the Australian agent for them.

Uses **Aglaonemas** are used by home gardeners to decorate their homes. They will live and grow indoors in most positions. Only the very darkest positions will not suit them.

In office buildings and other commercial interiorscapes **Aglaonemas** can be used to great effect to brighten up many jobs. Some we have under trial, which receive only artificial light and are in air conditioning, are still superb after fourteen months.

Care It is dangerous to imply that we recommend neglecting any plant but truly some neglect is good for **Aglaonemas**. Water should be applied sparingly once the plants are installed inside a home or commercial installation. Do not stand in water and water only as needed. Checking weekly is good advice. Do not stand in sunny windows if the sun is shining through all day except if a curtain can be drawn.

Once inside do not fertilise your **Aglaonemas**. They will grow quite well for at least two years using the fertilizer already in the pot when you buy your plant. When repotting remove any long spindly growth by cutting back to about 75mm from the soil level. Do not remove all the shoots, just the ones that make the plant look out of shape. Pot up to the next size pot only. Use a long lasting slow release fertilizer at one tenth of the recommendation if returning the plant indoors again. In a glasshouse you could use up to quarter of the recommendation.

Pests are generally not a problem but do watch for Mealy Bug. If it appears, take the plant outdoors and hose the leaves with a strong jet of water to wash them away. Aim it particularly under the leaves and in the leaf joints.