




















high light	Image	Description
Asparagus falcatus		<p>Beautiful fern from the Asparagaceae plant family. Straw coloured slender stems with rigid spines and bright green, narrow icicle shapes leaves. Origin was Ceylon & South Africa. This species has been widely used by PHS Greenleaf with major clients such as the British Airways HQ in London</p>
Coffea arabica		<p>Coffea arabica is a species of Coffea originally indigenous to the mountains of Yemen in the Arabian Peninsula, hence its name, and also from the southwestern highlands of Ethiopia and southeastern Sudan. It is also known as the "coffee shrub of Arabia", "mountain coffee" or "arabica coffee".</p>
Schefflera louisiana		<p>Green Schefflera plants are ideal for brightening up the office. Native to Australia, Green Schefflera (Schefflera actinophylla), is also known by several other names, it is often referred to as Australian Ivy Palm or Queensland Umbrella Tree. The plant may be called Octopus Tree or simply Umbrella Tree.</p>
Aloë aborescens		<p>Aloe arborescens, commonly known as the Krantz Aloe, belongs to the Aloe genus, which it shares with the well known and studied Aloe vera plant. It has recently been studied for possible medical uses. It is the only other member of the Aloe family that is claimed to be as effective as Aloe Vera for medical uses. Aloe arborescens is mostly native to the south eastern coast of the African continent. Although Aloe arborescens has adapted to many different habitats, its natural habitat usually consists of mountainous areas including rocky outcrops and exposed ridges. Its common name Krantz Aloe, refers to the Afrikaans word "krantz", which means a rocky cliff</p>
Echeveria agavoides		<p>Echeveria is a large genus of succulents in the Crassulaceae family, native from Mexico to northwestern South America. The genus is named after the 18th century Mexican botanical artist, Atanasio Echeverría y Godoy.</p>
Cereus monstuosus		<p>From the wide ranging cactaceae family, this plant has column of irregular growth with high ribs forming into several heads. It can produce small white flowers in its natural environment but it will always retain its unusual form and slow growth.</p>
Kalanchoë thyrsiflora		<p>The genus Kalenchoe occurs throughout Africa, Madagascar, Cyprus and South East Asia. The Afrikaans name "meelplakkie" is most appropriate for this plant as it does indeed look as if the whole plant has been liberally dusted with flour ("meel"). Besides succulence, the plants always erectly point their leaves toward the sun in order to minimise the surface area that is exposed to the sun. This helps the plant to conserve moisture. Another clever technique to stay cool is by employing a pale leaf colour. The white floury coating on the leaves and inflorescence helps to reflect the sun away thus keeping the plant cool. It's a little like wearing a white T-shirt instead of a black T-shirt on a hot day.</p>

middle light		
Dracaena Marginata		Dracaena marginata (Madagascar Dragon Tree or Red Edged Dracaena) is a flowering plant (when found in nature) of the family Rusceae, native to Madagascar.
Pleomele song of india		This brightly colored plant is actually a member of the Dracaena family, and is native to Madagascar and the Solomon Islands. It flowers in its native environment around mid winter, the flowers are small, clustered, and usually white, but neither the flowers nor the fruit are especially showy. Traditional medicine practitioners of Madagascar have long believed Dracaena reflexa to cure malarial symptoms, poisoning, dysentery, diarrhea, dysmenorrhea, and to be useful as an antipyretic and hemostatic agent. The leaves and bark are mixed with parts of a number of other native plants and brewed into a herbal tea. Its effectiveness in any such treatment remains unproven!
Pleomele song of Jamaica		Elegant, attractive foliage plants, native to Madagascar and the Solomon Islands. This specimen prefers bright light, regular feeding and kept on relatively dry. It is commonly used in offices around the world
dracaena compacta		The Dracaena's are from the Liliacea family and are found from Singapore to Hawaii. This plant is hardy and will thrive in many low light areas. It leathery green leaves are rosette in form.

middle/low light		
Sansevieria futura superba		The Sansevieria Futura Superba Snake Plant goes by many common names which are Good Luck Plant, Snake Plant, Sansevieria Plant, Mother-in-laws Tongue,
Sansevieria gold flame		A very showy plant when fully variegated. It's origins are Eastern tropical Africa. Strong and hardy. It's sword like leaves have an attractive gold trim to the outer edge
Sansevieria hahnii		The Hahnii Snake Plant goes by many common names which are Good Luck Plant, Bird's Nest or Snake Plant. These plants form clumps growing to 12 inches tall with an equal spread, are very robust. The Sansevieria Hahnii is a popular unique ornamental plant that will not only transform office, but will add color and texture to any environment too.

Sansevieria black star		Ideal for window sills and bright areas. Widely used in trough planting. Erect cylindric leaves in a sunburnt green colour. It originates from Kenya and one of the slowest growing of its species
Sansevieria moonshine		The Sansevieria Moonshine Snake Plant is a rather new addition to the Sansevieria's genus and native to India. This rare decorative plant goes by many common names such as Moonglow, Silver Moon, Bowstring Hemp and Good Luck Plant. The unique and sought after species of Sansevieria has a shorter, slender, stiff, slightly twisted sword-like leaf. The attractive leaves of the very slow growing Sansevieria Moonshine has a vase like appearance. Leaves also tend to change colors, mild in coloration; from silver to olive-gray to dark olive-green as the mature. The leathery-textured leaves consist of green to light grey-green cross-banded lines that run horizontally through the each leaf. This modern interior plant forms naturally in clumps growing up to 8-20 inches tall and sucker freely.
Sansevieria zeylanica compacta		Known as the true species, from Ceylon origins, this plant is easily distinguished. It produces thick, fleshy leaves of greyish green, with distinctive green crossbands

low light		
Dracaena surculosa		A branching plant with wiry stem bearing pairs of long elliptic yellow green leaves. It originates from Sierra Leone and is ideal for interiorscaping as it provides a contrast from other tropical plants in a mixed display
Aglaonema maria christina		Aglaonema is a genus of about 40 species of foliage plants in the family Araceae, native to the tropical swamps and rainforests of southeastern Asia from Bangladesh east to the Philippines and north to southern China. No common name is widely used, though they are sometimes called "Chinese evergreen".