

**Botanical name:**  
**Genus:** Fittonia  
**Species:** zebrano or  
albivenis?

**Common Name(s):**  
Nerve plant, Mosaic plant

**Latin Family Name:**  
Acanthaceae

**English Family Name:** Acanthus

### The plant

**Origin;country or region:** Native to tropical rainforests in South America (Columbia and Peru)

**Growth habit:** Creeping, evergreen

**Flower description:** Flower buds are often removed as they appear because the non-showy flowers are often considered to detract greatly from the decorative appearance of the foliage

**Blooming period/availability:** Perennial

**Leaf/Foliage Description:** The leaves are green and beautifully veined in red, pink or white

### Usage:

#### STRENGTHS/OPPORTUNITIES:

A small and compact plant with striking patterned foliage

Fittonia are fairly easy to care for– they can tolerate a range of lighting conditions

May be grown outdoors as creeping ground covers or can be grown indoors as a houseplants

Looks good in containers or hanging baskets to showcase the trailing habit of the stems

Dwarf plants are suitable for terrariums

The plant makes a beautiful ground cover

Pet friendly

#### WEAKNESS:

The cutest little drama queen you've ever met

If not watered-will wither..:(



The genus was named after Elizabeth and Sarah Mary Fitton, two Irish sisters whose lovely illustrated book introducing the science of plants to young people

### Care & Handling

#### Longevity:

**Water requirements:** Recommend watering two times a week

**Light:** It is best sited in bright indirect light or dappled part sun  
Avoid direct sun

Plants prefer high humidity

**Soil/Nutrition requirements:** Peaty or soil-based potting mixture

**Special care/remarks:** They're nontoxic to cats and dogs



White-veined nerve plants belong to the  
**Argyroneura Group**  
Red or pink-veined nerve plants belong to the  
**Verschaffeltii Group**