INTRODUCTION

Indoor plants have been used and appreciated thousands of years ago. The records of ancient Egyptians show scented plants growing in pots in the courtyards and inner chambers of wealthy people and royal families. Inspire of the popularity of indoor plants throughout the past centuries its production was not well developed as nowadays. However the remarkable increase in house plants production which took place within the past three or four decades was mainly due to the introduction of heated green houses. In modern houses and office buildings, plants have become an essential decoration element and an efficient mean of purifying interior air. Nowadays, indoor plants play a very important role in the modern art and decoration resulting in a change in the microclima at homes or offices it is unexpectable to find any house or office without plants. Indoor plants which are also known as house plants, are those plants which are grown in containers and can survive well under normal home or offices conditions.

Indoor plants include a huge number of plants varying in shape, site growth habit, method of propagation ..., etc.

Several attempts have been made to divide house plants into groups, and in all cases foliage plants are the most important. Holding such plants at home means a very intensive care to obtain sufficient impression. This lead us to study and determine the suitable conditions for such plants. The most effective factors are light intensity, media, watering and growth regulators.
Two popular foliage plants were chosen for this work i.e. *Dracaena marginata* it belong to fam. Liliaceae it is evergreen trees, Engler plants 9-15 ft, high branched; leaves 1.5 ft. long 2 in. wide narrowed into a broad petiole-like base. In fl. Large, fls on pedicles 1.5-2 lines long perianth 7-8 lines long with tube of lines long dark red without white within unpleasant scented. The second plant is *Aglaonema picta* it belong to fam. Araceae greenhouse herbs grown for foliage and habit. Dwarf leaves somewhat unequilateral, oblong or elliptic, ovate (4-7 in. long and 2-3 in. wide). Very dark green, blotched with white, the central markings usually extending the whole length of the midrib spathe white or whitish 1-1.5 in, long. Low plants with an erect st. and basal shoots.

The present investigation is an attempt to study the influence of some different agriculture factors namely growing media watering, kientien and light intensity on the vegetative growth and chemical composition of *Dracaena marginata* and *Aglaonema picta* in order to produce the best quality of plants.