



WATER

you trying to tell me?

Indoor plants depend on us exclusively for water and different plant varieties have different watering needs.

At Leafy Luv, we be-leaf there are 4 secrets to success when it comes to watering:

- 1 Understanding how much each plant wants to dry out between drinks
- 2 Assessing the moisture level of the soil before watering (*time to get dirty and dip those fingers in that soil, fronds!*)
- 3 Regular, frequent check-ins (*but never watering on a set schedule*)
- 4 **DRAINAGE.** Having a drainage hole in your planter is essential to healthy watering practices and the longevity of your green children

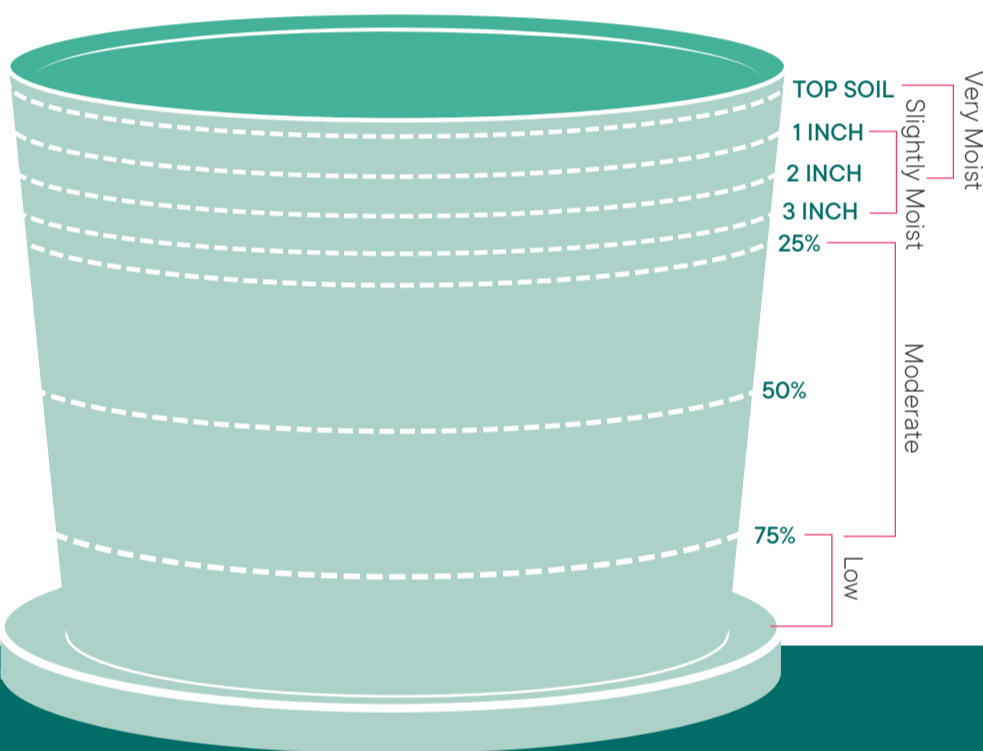
As a general rule of (*green*) thumb, plants with thin leaves need more frequent waterings than plants with thick, fleshy leaves and stems that store water in their bodies. Watering frequency will change depending upon the plant (*variety, maturity, growth rate*), the pot (*size, soil type, drainage, planter material*), the environment (*light, temperature, humidity, airflow*) and the time of year (*growing season vs. dormant season*).

As long as your plant 1) has drainage 2) is getting enough light and 3) is actually thirsty, we always recommend fully and evenly saturating the soil until water drips out from the bottom of the drainage holes.

To be wildly successful, you'll want to check in with your green offspring regularly and frequently (*2 to 4x / week*) to make sure their unique care needs are being met. Dig in and learn what each of your plants look like when they're stressed out so that you can proactively tweak your care routine before it's too late.

Most plant parents over-luv their green offspring by watering them too often (*over-watering*) and/or not giving them enough light so that they stay wet for too long. Roots luv air just as much as they luv water and no frond, not even a plant frond, likes a **soggy bottom**.

TALK DIRTY TO ME



Chunks of wet soil that are cold/cool to the touch → wet

A light dusting of soil that feels slightly cool to the touch → damp/moist

No soil visible and no change in temperature → dry



WATER MORE OFTEN

PLANT

thinner leaves, immature, fast growth

POT

small, root-bound, fast-draining soil, terra-cotta

ENVIRONMENT

higher light & temps, dry & well-circulated air

TIME OF YEAR

growing season (*spring & summer*)



WATER LESS OFTEN

PLANT

thicker leaves, mature, slow growth

POT

large, recently up-sized, moisture-retaining soil, ceramic

ENVIRONMENT

lower light & temps, humid & stagnant air

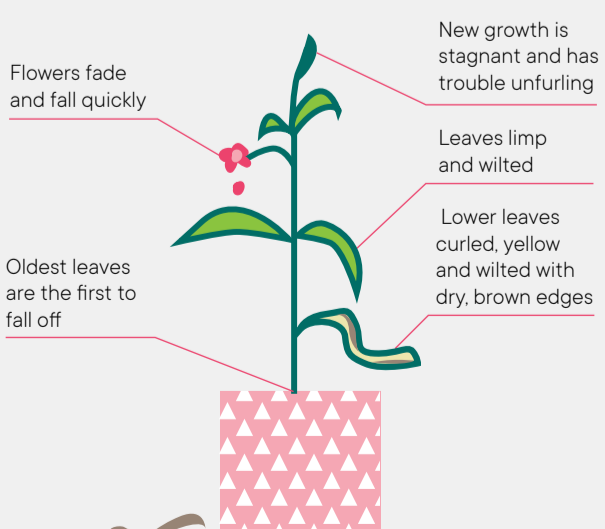
TIME OF YEAR

dormant season (*fall & winter*)

SIGNS OF STRESS

NOT WATERING OFTEN ENOUGH

(Help me, I'm thirsty AF)



WATERING TOO OFTEN

(Help me, I'm rotting!)

