

Plant Care Guide





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Jargon & Keywords

For those new to looking after plants, there are sometimes phrases that can be confusing. This guide should help you understand the terminology used here and how to keep your plants alive.

Light

The easiest way to work out if it's direct or indirect light is by answering the following questions;

- See defined rays of light coming through your window?
- See any harsh shadows from objects in front of the window?
- Feel the warmth of the sun on your skin?

Direct Light: If any of the answers are yes, then it is direct light. Indirect Light: If all the answers are no, then it is indirect light.

Humidity

20-50%: Normal room humidity.

60-90%: Either use a small humidifier or have it in the kitchen/bathroom.

Water

Misting: Lightly spray water all over the plant.

Light Watering: Water straight into the soil until it is evenly damp.

Toxicity Warnings

Consumption - Dangerous if ingested, keep out of reach from pets and small children!

Irritation - Can cause skin irritation, wash hands after handling!

Soil - To Make Your Own

Loose, Well Draining Soil: Mix together three parts potting soil, three parts coarse sand or gravel, and two parts perlite or pumice. Rich: Standard potting soil should be fine.



African Milk



Euphorbia Trigona Native to Central and Western Africa

Growth: 1-2 metres Light: Indirect Sunlight Water: Light Watering,

Summer - Once a fortnight, Winter - Once a month

Humidity: 60-90%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C)

Type of soil: Well Draining Flowers: White, Spring/Summer TOXICITY WARNING -

CONSUMPTION & IRRITATION!

Air Plants



Tillandsia Stricta Native to South America

Growth: 15-30cm

Light: Bright, Indirect Sunlight

Water: Submerge in Clean water for 20 minutes,

Then shake all water out of the plant

Humidity: 20-50%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C) Flowers: Red, pink, blue, or purple (Once)

Coffee Plant



Coffea Arabica Native to Ethiopia Growth: 2m max

Light: Bright, Indirect Sunlight

Water: Light Watering, Once a week

Humidity: 60-90%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C)

Type of soil: Rich

Flowers: White, Spring

TOXICITY WARNING - CONSUMPTION



Blue Star Fern



Phlebodium Aureum Native to South America

Growth: 60cm

Light: Indirect Sunlight

Water: Light Watering, Once a week

Humidity: 60-90%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C) Type of soil: Loose, Well Draining Soil

Bunny Ear Cactus



Opuntia Microdasys Native to Mexico Growth: 1-1.5m max

Light: Bright, Direct Sunlight

Water: Light Watering,

Summer - Once a fortnight, Winter - Once a month

Humidity: 20-50%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C)

Type of soil: Loose, Well Draining Soil

Flowers: Yellow, Summer

Calathea



Native to Brazil Growth: 2m max

Light: Bright, Indirect Sunlight

Water: Light Watering, Once a week

Humidity: 60-90%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C) Type of soil: Loose, Well Draining Soil

Flowers: Orange (Very Rare)



Coral Cactus



Euphorbia Lactea Cristata Native to South America

Growth: 63cm

Light: Bright, Indirect Sunlight

Water: Light Watering,

Summer - Once a fortnight, Winter - Once a month

Humidity: 20-50%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C)

Type of soil: Loose Well Draining Soil TOXICITY WARNING - IRRITATION

Dancingbone Cactus



Hatiora Salicornioides

Native to Brazil Growth: 45cm max

Light: Bright, Indirect Sunlight

Water: Light Watering,

Summer - Once a fortnight, Winter - Once a month

Humidity: 20-50%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C)

Type of soil: Loose Well Draining Soil

Fishbone Cactus



Epiphyllim Anguliger

Native to Rainforests of Mexico Light: Bright, Indirect Sunlight

Water: Light Watering,

Summer - Once a week, Winter - Once a fortnight

Humidity: 60-90%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C)

Type of Soil: Loose, Well Draining Soil Flowers: Large Pale Yellow, Briefly, Late Summer



Heartleaf Fern



Hemionitis Arifolia Native to South-East Asia. Growth: Up to 25cm tall

Light: Bright, Indirect Sunlight

Water: Light Watering, Once a week

Humidity: 60-90%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C) Type of Soil: Loose, Well Draining Soil

Mistletoe Cactus



Rhipsalis Baccifera Native to Brazil, Mexico, Florida. Growth: Up to 2 metres tall Light: Indirect Sunlight Water: Light Watering,

Summer - Once a week, Winter - Once a fortnight

Humidity: 60-90%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C) Type of Soil: Loose, Well Draining Soil Flowers: Tiny white flowers, Early Spring

Sansevieria



Sansevieria trifasciata Native to West Africa Growth: Around 60cm tall Light: Bright, Indirect Sunlight

Water: Light Watering, Once a fortnight

Humidity: 20-50%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C) Type of soil: Sandy, Well Draining Soil Flowers: Very Unlikely, if it does, it will be spring

TOXICITY WARNING - CONSUMPTION



Do It Yourself & Fully Assembled Ecosystems

Do It Yourself

1. Please remove all contents from the glass vase.

2. Remove all items from their plastic bags.

3. Ensure all compost is moist within their pot(s) before planting.

4. Open the bag of compost and pour it into the bottom of the glass. (This contains activated charcoal and can be slightly messy - please wear gloves if you prefer not to get dirty!)

5. Using your hand dig out space(s) in the compost you plan to plant the

plant(s).

6. Remove the plant(s) from the plastic pot and place them firmly in the space you have created for them.

7. Press the soil around the plant(s) so it is compact.

- 8. Once you are happy with the arrangement of your plant(s) place the moss on the surface around the plant(s).
- 9. Using the tissue within the packaging wipe any excess compost from the glass.

10. Replace the cork lid.

11. The ecosystems are self-sufficient. They does not require watering.

12. Place in indirect sunlight.

- 13. If excess condensation occurs please remove the cork/kilner lid and let this disperse before replacing the lid.
- 14. Rotate your ecosystem occasionally.

15. Enjoy!

Fully Assembled

Please remove the tissue paper from the glass vase with care, to ensure no damage occurs to the plants inside. Using the tissue within the packaging wipe any excess compost from the glass. For optimal conditions, the ecosystem should be placed in indirect sunlight. If condensation on the glassware occurs please remove the cork lid and allow this to disperse before replacing the lid. If this occurs frequently please consider moving the ecosystem to different location.

All our Ecosystems are Self Sustaining and require no Maintenance



Hydroponic & Wall Art

Hydroponic



Maintenance

Please top up the water once a week or once a fortnight where appropriate.

Living Wall Art



Set up

Out plants are placed in plastic bags to give the greatest protection possible during shipment. Remove each plant from the plastic bag. Keeping each plant in the pot, simply place each pot back into the recess in the frame. Use the reindeer moss provided to pack around each plant to both stabilise and hide the pot. The moss is preserved and does not require any maintenance. Finally hang on the wall using the hook provided.

Maintenance

Every 2-3 weeks please remove the living wall and place on a flat surface. Pour a small amount of water into the top of the soil ensuring the water does not touch the plant. Let the water soak for 15 minutes then rehang.



Do It Yourself & Fully Assembled Terrariums

Fully Assembled

Your plants arrive in plastic bags and tissue to ensure no damage occurs to the plants during shipping. Please take care in removing the packaging to ensure no damage occurs to the plants.

Do It Yourself

Remove the plants from the plastic bag (keeping the plants in the plastic pot) and place them at the base of the terrarium. Carefully add one of the bags of gravel to the bottom of the terrarium and spread it out evenly, holding the plant pot in place as you do so. Repeat with the second bag of gravel, creating a layered effect. Lastly, place ornamental items in your preferred position in the gravel.

Supersized

Your plants arrive in plastic bags and tissue to ensure no damage occurs to the plants during shipping. Please take care in removing the packaging to ensure no damage occurs to the plants. Please arrange the plants into the reindeer moss. We recommend placing the tallest plant at the back of the terrarium.

The Moss that comes in the Terrariums is preserved and needs no maintenance.



Terrarium Plant Care A-Z

Succulents



Light: Bright, Direct Sunlight

Water: Light Watering, Once a fortnight

Humidity: 20-50%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C)

Type of soil: Well Draining

Cacti



Light: Bright, Indirect Sunlight

Water: Light Watering, Once a month

Humidity: 20-50%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C)

Type of soil: Well Draining

Weeping Fig - Bonsai



Ficus Benjamina

Native to Australia and Asia

Growth: 1-2m tall (pruning required)

Light: Bright, Indirect Sunlight

Water: Light Watering, Once a fortnight

Humidity: 20-50%

Temperature: Room Temperature (16-30°C)

Type of soil: Well Draining



