



BASIC GUIDE TO HOUSEPLANTS

Water

The best way to water your houseplants is thoroughly and infrequently. This means watering until you see water coming out of the drainage hole and waiting to water again until it's necessary. All plants have different watering needs so be sure to research how much water your specific plant likes. Overwatering is one of the most common ways a plant dies. A good way to test how dry or moist your plant is, is by sticking your finger into the soil to test how moist the soil is.

Light

Giving your plants good lighting is essential. Almost every houseplant will thrive in bright, indirect light but there are some exceptions. Because houseplants are different & unique, each variety will appreciate & tolerate different lighting. Some houseplants will tolerate low light, but this does not mean they will tolerate no light at all. Also be careful with direct sunlight, as this can burn the leaves of plants.

Soil

A good & well draining potting soil is essential for houseplants. This helps avoid soggy soil & root rot. Some plants require a more well draining mix than others, so be sure to research your plant before potting it. If this is the case, adding perlite, charcoal, or orchid bark is a great way to make your soil more chunky & well draining.

Potting & Repotting

Always make sure that whatever container your plant is potted in has a drainage hole. This helps to avoid overwatering & root rot. When repotting a houseplant, try to only go up a size by 1 or 2 inches. A good way to tell your plant needs to be repotted is when roots are coming out of the drainage hole or circling the top of the pot. Stunted growth or yellowing leaves can also be a sign your plant needs a new pot.