

DOWNLOAD PDF INSTANT GUIDE TO HEALTHY FOLIAGE HOUSEPLANTS

Chapter 1 : About Your Privacy on this Site

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It merely means you should choose different plants. Anyone should be able to find a plant on this list which should work for their situation. Here are your low-maintenance houseplants to choose from: Aloe Aloe Vera is a type of succulent which is terrific to have around your home. It requires little care and has amazing medicinal properties. The gel inside the plant can be applied to burns and help with healing. However, be sure you allow the soil to dry thoroughly between watering sessions to avoid overwatering this houseplant. Snake Plant If you need a forgiving houseplant in your life, the snake plant is it. The snake plant has thick leaves which help to retain water for longer periods, and it thrives from neglect. Basically, the less you mess with it, the happier this plant is. Bromeliads want a ton of sunlight, but they will produce many colorful flowers and leaves to brighten up your home. Jade Jade is another succulent plant. I bought one on clearance many years ago, and it lived for years after with very little care. Pothos will produce beautiful green foliage and bring your home to life. I loved the welcoming feeling it created in my home. It looks like small rabbit ears since the leaves are fuzzy. However, those same fuzzy ears are what help the plant retain water for extended periods. This plant will also grow steadily. Rubber Plant via thesill. It produces beautiful and unique foliage which will easily bring style to your home. This plant is also low-maintenance which makes it nice too. Dumb Cane via ourhouseplants. The Dumb Cane plant produces enormous leaves which make quite a big statement in any home. It also produces dark green foliage which is beautiful within itself. However, this plant does grow quickly which means you may have to re-pot it when necessary. Spider Plant via gardengoodsdirect. Well, spider plants produce offsets known as pups. You can propagate the pups and have more houseplants from only one original plant. Cactus I am partial to the cactus plant because my great-grandmother grew them in her bathroom and kitchen windows for years. But a cactus is also a great houseplant because they love sunshine, heat, and need little watering. It would be great for the busy indoor gardener. Cast-Iron Plant via monrovia. Well, the cast-iron plant is what you need. It can thrive in little light or a great deal of light. It can also handle extreme variations in temperatures as well. This plant requires only a little water from time to time and grows slowly too. Umbrella Tree via houseplantexpert. However, the tree can also be easily cut back by snipping the top leaves off to be able to keep the plant in the same pot for longer periods. Kalanchoe This is another succulent type. Succulents make lovely houseplants because they can usually go with little water and less sunlight than most other houseplant varieties. For this particular plant, it only needs water when the soil is totally dry one inch below the surface. Stick your finger in the soil to ensure this is the case before adding more water. Air Plant I love air plants. They require no soil and little water. You can attach them to a wall, grow them in rock, and mist them with water one time per week. Some people also prefer to use the dunk method to go longer without having to water them. English Ivy English ivy is a classic houseplant. But English ivy prefers cooler temperatures and to have moist soil. Peace Lily A Peace Lily is a gorgeous plant which would be impressive in any home. It produces beautiful white blooms and dark green foliage. Ficus The Ficus tree is one probably everyone has seen before, or you may have seen one variety of it. The Ficus has over different types to choose from. The Ficus tree likes lots of sunlight and should only be watered when the soil is almost dry. Shamrock Plant via countrysidenetwork. It will also produce white flowers. This plant prefers to be placed in indirect sunlight and should only be watered approximately once per week. Fiddle-Leaf Fig Tree via cgtrader. You should wait until the soil is mostly dry before giving it more. Areca Palm via flowershopping. This tree can help you with this. Be sure to plant the tree in a large pot because it can grow to approximately seven feet tall. However, if you plant it in a smaller pot, the plant will stay smaller. Be sure to place it in indirect sunlight, and it should only be watered bi-weekly. String of Pearls via gardenista. This plant does best when placed in a hanging basket in full sunlight. Lucky Bamboo Lucky Bamboo is an easy plant to

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grow. Place small rocks in the bottom of a vase or other container. Add an equal amount of water to the container. From there, place the bamboo in the water and let it grow. Be sure to add more water to the container every two to three weeks. Be sure to keep this plant away from drafts or other cold areas and only water it one time per month. Ponytail Palm via [greenerynyc](#). It is unique and eye-catching. But this plant is also easy to care for. It prefers dry soil and little water. During warmer months, it should be watered every week or two. In the winter time, it should only be watered every four to six weeks. This plant needs lots of sun and needs a larger pot to prevent overcrowding. Begonia Begonias can come in two forms. You can have a flowering variety or one who only produces foliage. Neither variety requires much water. However, the flowering variety will usually bloom around fall or winter. The foliage variety can bloom, but often only produces different leaves. Well, you now have 26 different choices for low-maintenance houseplants. They require little water, and some can thrive in areas with extreme temperatures and little sunlight too. Hopefully, this list will help even the busiest of indoor gardeners have a houseplant which thrives and adds beauty to your home.

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Chapter 2 : Indoor House Plants Varieties

Title Page THE INSTANT GUIDE TO HEALTHY FOLIAGE HOUSEPLANTS by David Longman; THE INSTANT GUIDE TO HEALTHY FLOWERING HOUSEPLANTS by Tom Gough and David Longman; THE INSTANT GUIDE TO HEALTHY PALMS AND FERNS by Tom Gough (Times: \$ each volume).

Most houseplants like bright, indirect or filtered light. Light and Location In general, the best place for houseplants is a bright window that gets direct sun only part of the day. High or Direct Light: Sunny windows facing south or southwest. Medium or Indirect Light: East facing windows, and spots in bright rooms away from the windows. North-facing windows and darker rooms. Plants with darker leaves can usually tolerate less light. In general, your houseplants will do best when: There are no sudden large temperature changes. Keep plants away from drafts, heat registers, fireplaces, and cold winter window glass. Peperomia is another easy houseplant with bright, variegated foliage. Humidity Houseplants like humidity, particularly in the winter when indoor air is so dry. Humidity around your plants can be increased by: Placing plants on a pebble tray. Lightly misting plants with water. In the winter, you may want to group them together in a warm, humid bathroom or kitchen, then move them back to their regular locations in the spring. Potting mix is lighter than regular soil. Here are some tips for keeping your plants healthy in pots: Houseplants need the right size pot. Too big, and the mass of moist soil can rot the roots. Too small, and the crowded roots will starve. Most of the time, your purchased houseplant will be okay in its present pot for a year or so. Many houseplants benefit from being repotted every couple of years. Each time you repot, go up just one pot size an inch or so bigger. Your plants need to drain excess water, so choose a pot with holes in the bottom, and put a layer of gravel in the pot before adding soil. Put the pot on a drainage tray or inside a larger decorative planter or bowl. Houseplants need well-draining, nutrient-rich soil. Use a packaged houseplant potting mix – garden soil is too heavy for most plants. Specialized soil is available for specific plants such as cacti, orchids, and African violets , but in most cases a general indoor potting mix will do. Water houseplants without splashing the foliage. Water Watering can be a touchy aspect of indoor gardening. Once a week, visit your plants with a watering can. Stick your finger about half an inch into the dirt. If the dirt feels dry, then water. Water your plants by carefully adding water until a little runs out the bottom into the drainage tray. Avoid getting water on the foliage. In the winter, cut back on watering to perhaps every 10 days to two weeks. Winter tap water can be very cold – use room-temperature water to avoid shock to your plants. Overwatering can make a plant unhappy, too, so be sure to water only when needed. Choose a balanced fertilizer for most plants. Fertilizer and Plant Food During the growing season spring through early fall, for most plants , houseplants benefit from a little extra food. There are different types of houseplant fertilizer: Instant powders that are mixed with water. Premixed liquids that are added when you water your plants. Slow-release pellets or spikes that are applied every few months. Start out with a basic balanced, all-purpose plant food in whatever form suits you. As you become more experienced, you may want to use specialized products for specific plants. Follow the instructions on the package carefully as too much fertilizer can kill your plant. Pothos is a fast grower that can tolerate neglect. Housekeeping Your plants will benefit from a bit of housekeeping. As you water, you can also: Gently wipe dust and pollen off the leaves. Remove dead, brown, or yellow leaves a few dead leaves are normal. Remove spent blooms also called deadheading. Pinch back leggy-looking stems to help them branch out. Rotate plants to help them grow evenly. Inspect for insects and diseases. If you spot anything growing or crawling on your plants, first spray the plant with a little soapy water and gently wipe clean. Take a problem leaf, or a description of the insect, with you to find the right product. Snake plant has brightly colored foliage.

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Chapter 3 : Guide to House Plants - Tips for Growing Plants Indoors

The Instant Guide to Healthy Foliage Houseplants, Volume II by David Longman, February 12, , Crown edition, Hardcover in English.

Besides winter therapy, houseplants have many other benefits. Houseplants clean the air; they can brighten a dark corner, and provide color, texture and interest to the home. To a gardener, home is not home without houseplants! Plants are simple; they only have a few basic needs. The following is an easy-to-read houseplant guide full of tips for taking optimal care of your indoor plants. Warmth Since most houseplants are tropical, temperatures are important. Most of our homes are warm enough although cooling it off by a few degrees at night would actually help our little green friends. Most common houseplants dislike hot and dry conditions. They prefer a cooler, more moist condition than is typical in our homes. If you have a thermostat that allows you to adjust the settings, drop the temperature about 10 degrees at night and you will find some plants will reward you for it. For example, Phalaenopsis or Moth Orchids tend to bloom with short days and cooler nights! Light Plants need light, but different plants have different requirements. Try to match indoor plants to the environmental condition of your home. There are 3 key aspects of light to keep in mind: Intensity, Duration and Quality. Intensity is the strength of the light. Duration is the length of time the light is available. Compare an east window with a south window. Quality - there are many artificial light sources, but nothing beats the natural light of the sun! Another often overlooked secret is to clean the leaves. Dirty leaves block sunlight, glorious sunlight. Wipe the leaves with a damp sponge, or if your plant is easy to move, simply put it in the shower for awhile. Keep the temperature of the water tepid, not warm or cold. Another benefit of showering your plants is that insect populations might be reduced as they might go down the drain with the dust. If you do notice bugs left after you have given your plant a shower a great way to help kill them without harming your plants is to use Systemic Houseplant Insect Control. Water Plants need water. Plants tend to need less water during the winter than when they are actively growing; however, different plants have different water needs. During their active growing season, most tropical plants need moist, but not soggy soil. Consistently moist is a phrase I use many times each day. How do you get consistently moist soil without over watering? Each plant is different, they use different amounts of water based on how they are potted, how much sun they get, how warm they are The only way to truly know the answer to that question is to know what your different plants need and then observe the plant in its new environment and be ready to react to changing conditions. Some plants need to dry out slightly between watering, some need to stay moist at all times, and others need to dry completely between watering. One great thing to help with water spots on leaves after you water them is using a leafshine to spray on. Humidity Heating in our homes dries out the air to desert-like conditions. This is perfect for indoor plants. It is dry enough to inhibit fungus, but moist enough to keep them comfortable. Rooms, such as the bathroom or kitchen, which tend to have a little higher humidity, are a little more plant friendly. If you want to keep your plants in drier areas, there are some things you can do; adding a humidifier to a room will definitely help, but there are easier ways. Rest and Feeding Just like people, plants need rest too. After a long season of growing new leaves, branches or perhaps flowers, plants need a break during the winter. You may notice plants that all summer had shiny new leaves will suddenly start to lose a few leaves as the days get shorter. Perhaps the leaves start to turn yellow in the middle of the plant, or maybe they simply look dull and not as happy as they did in the spring and summer. NEVER fertilize a plant that is too dry. If the plant is dry, water it well and then feed it a couple of days later. Plants that are stressed should not be fed and if there is ever a doubt just skip the feeding. Plants will do much better for much longer without food than with too much food. If you love to redecorate with different colored pottery, you can always pot your plant in a cheap plastic pot that you can move from container to container without disrupting the roots. You will cut down on the mess of re-potting all the time and your plant will thank you for it!

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Chapter 4 : Houseplant Identification, Care Guide, and answers to houseplant questions from Houseplants

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

Share on Pinterest Bamboo palms *Chamaedorea seifrizii* This sturdy plant is known for its easy elegance and height. It likes bright, but not direct sunlight, and does have preferences about its care. Bamboo palms also transpire a healthy dose of moisture into the air, making it a welcome addition in dry winter months. Keep the soil moist. Place bamboo palms where air circulates freely, and mist occasionally to prevent spider mites. Bamboo palms are safe to keep in a house with pets. Different varieties will prefer different light situations, from bright, indirect light to low-light spaces. Toxic to animals and humans: The chemicals in the sap can also cause severe contact dermatitis in humans, especially those with sensitive skin. These plants love bright, filtered light and a little attention now and then. Water moderately to keep the soil moist, especially in the winter. Prune the leaves and wipe them down to keep them looking pretty. Rubber plants are toxic to cats and dogs. In addition to looking patterned and colorful, these pretty plants can remove many common toxins. But caring for these plants may require extra attention. Water moderately and allow compost to almost dry out before watering. Chinese evergreens like high humidity, a little regular misting, and getting repotted every few years. Chinese evergreen plants are toxic to dogs. Keep soil slightly moist. Peace lilies thrive in most lighting conditions, but too little light can prevent flowers from blooming. Despite its calming name, this beautiful plant is toxic to cats, dogs, and children. Keep your floors clean by vacuuming and mopping. Avoid synthetic cleaners or air fresheners. Reduce humidity in your air. In fact, some studies also used air filters in combination with plants.

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Chapter 5 : 26 Gorgeous Low Maintenance Houseplants to Brighten Your Home

Foliage houseplants are those grown for the beauty of their leaves rather than for their flowers. Each two-page spread shows a healthy plant on one side and a picture of a diseased plant on the other.

Have you ever despaired over crispy ivy? Or wondered what it takes to get a cactus to bloom? Everything you need is here in this user-friendly house plant guide: Look up your plant in the Encyclopedia A-Z and find out how to care for it. Check out pests and diseases and find out what to do about spider mites, fungus, aphids and other things that are bugging your houseplants. Take a look at this list of poisonous plants and keep your family and pets safe. Bring the beauty of the tropics to you with these tropical house plants. Green Your Home You already know that plants take in the carbon dioxide we exhale and give off oxygen we breathe in. But did you know Many species remove air pollutants commonly found in homes caused by the chemicals in furniture, paint, and carpeting. Kind of gives you new respect for your foliage friends, huh? Easy Flowering Houseplants African violets will bloom nearly year-round when provided enough light. Put a pot of kalanchoe in a sunny window. Easy to find in florist shops, this semi-succulent is a charming little plant with long-lasting flowers. Crown of Thorns is finally getting some attention it deserves. Scarlet Star offers months of knockout color. Indoor plantstands are a simple solution for displaying several small plants together. With a multi-level stand, you can easily transform a jungle into an eye-catching arrangement. Drive them up a wall. Check out these planters that make hanging them a breeze. Office Plants Did you know that office plants are good for you? Many of them even clean the air. This unusual beauty loves the cooler weather. Pansies shown here also love the cool, sunny days of autumn. But when the temps drop near freezing, bring potted pansies indoors to extend the growing season. Florist Mums are easy to find this time of year. This is the tender type and need to stay indoors with you. Just when most flowering plants are slowing down, Mona Lavender sends up tall spikes of lavender-blue flowers from autumn and right into winter. I constantly refer to your site Thank you for all the help and information! My hope is that it will give you an easy-to-use resource -- a place to turn when you need quick solutions, helpful how-tos, and maybe inspiration to grow something new. Pages and tips are added all the time.

Chapter 6 : Top 10 Plant Care Tips - Indoor & House Plant Health Care Guide | Ambius

*The Complete Plant Doctor: The Instant Guide to Healthy Foilage Houseplants. [David Longman] on calendrierdelascience.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Hardcover Book.*

Chapter 7 : Best 25+ House Plants ideas on Pinterest | Plants indoor, Indoor house plants and Easy house

The first step is to choose healthy, actively growing plants with no signs of disease or distress. Start with plants that are forgiving, rather than ones with special needs. Some suggestions for easy to grow houseplants are.

Chapter 8 : Your Guide to Healthy Houseplants

calendrierdelascience.com is all about getting to know your indoor plants so you can bring out their best. My hope is that it will give you an easy-to-use resource -- a place to turn when you need quick solutions, helpful how-tos, and maybe inspiration to grow something new.

Chapter 9 : The instant guide to healthy foliage houseplants (Book,) [calendrierdelascience.com]

Guide to Houseplants Indoor House Plants Whether you just want to understand your indoor house plants better, or

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you're looking for something new to grow, you'll find lots of tips and inspiration right here.