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Lifestyle & Hobbies › Indoor Plants › Potting

Beginner lessons for Potting

Master the Art of Potting Indoor Plants Easily!

DEFINITION

> Potting is the process of transferring a plant into a new container with soil. It helps provide the right environment for growth and health.

KEY CONCEPTS

Choosing the Right Pot

Select a pot that has drainage holes and is slightly larger than the current one.

Soil Selection

Use a potting mix suitable for the specific type of plant to ensure proper nutrients.

Watering Techniques

Water the plant thoroughly after potting, but avoid overwatering to prevent root rot.

Placement

Position the potted plant in an area with appropriate light conditions for its needs.

Repotting Frequency

Repot plants every 1-2 years or when they outgrow their current pot.

EXAMPLES

→ Transplanting a young fern into a larger pot with fresh soil.

→ Using a ceramic pot with drainage for a succulent.

→ Repotting a spider plant into a hanging basket.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'POTS' - Pot, Organize, Transfer, Soil.

★ Think of 'WATER' - Water, Allow, Time, Evaluate, Repeat.

★ Visualize 'LIGHT' - Locate, Inspect, Grow, Highlight, Tend.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Choosing a pot without drainage holes.

✗ Using garden soil instead of potting mix.

✗ Overwatering immediately after potting.

QUICK RECAP

Potting is essential for plant health and growth. Choose the right pot and soil, water appropriately, and ensure proper placement. Regularly check for repotting needs to keep your plants thriving.