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Beginner lessons for Potting

Master the Art of Potting Indoor Plants with Ease!

DEFINITION

Potting is the process of transferring a plant into a new container with soil. It ensures plants have enough space and nutrients to grow healthy.

KEY CONCEPTS

Choosing the Right Pot

Select a pot that is slightly larger than the current one, with drainage holes.

Soil Selection

Use potting mix suitable for indoor plants to provide proper drainage and nutrients.

Watering Techniques

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

Repotting Frequency

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

Plant Positioning

Place the pot in an area with appropriate light conditions for the specific plant type.

EXAMPLES

- Transplant a young fern into a 6-inch pot with fresh potting mix.
- Repot a snake plant every two years to refresh its soil.
- Use a terracotta pot for better moisture control for succulents.

MEMORY TIPS

- ★ Remember 'POTS' - Pot size, Optimal soil, Thorough watering, Suitable light.
- ★ Think of 'WATER' - Water after potting, Avoid overwatering, Test soil moisture, Ensure drainage, Repot as needed.
- ★ Visualize a plant growing happily in a well-chosen pot to reinforce potting concepts.

COMMON MISTAKES

- ✗ Using a pot without drainage holes.
- ✗ Overwatering immediately after potting.
- ✗ Choosing the wrong type of soil for the plant.

QUICK RECAP

Potting is essential for healthy indoor plants, involving the right pot, soil, and watering. Remember to repot regularly and provide suitable light conditions to ensure growth.