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Beginner lessons for Watering

Master the Art of Watering Indoor Plants!

DEFINITION

Watering is the process of providing plants with the right amount of moisture. Proper watering ensures healthy growth and prevents plant stress or death.

KEY CONCEPTS

Soil Moisture

Check the top inch of soil; if it's dry, it's time to water.

Watering Frequency

Different plants have varying needs; some require daily watering, while others thrive on weekly schedules.

Water Quality

Use room temperature, non-chlorinated water for best results; tap water can be harmful for some plants.

Drainage

Ensure pots have drainage holes to prevent root rot from excess water.

Signs of Overwatering

Yellowing leaves and mushy stems indicate too much water; adjust your schedule accordingly.

EXAMPLES

- Water a snake plant every 2-3 weeks.
- Check moisture levels before watering a pothos.
- Use distilled water for sensitive orchids.

MEMORY TIPS

- ★ Remember 'Dry, then Water' for soil checks.
- ★ Think 'Less is More' for succulents.
- ★ Use the 'Finger Test' to gauge moisture.

COMMON MISTAKES

- ✗ Overwatering due to a fixed schedule.
- ✗ Ignoring drainage needs of pots.
- ✗ Using cold or chlorinated water.

QUICK RECAP

Watering is essential for plant health, requiring attention to soil moisture and drainage. Always check individual plant needs and adjust your watering routine accordingly.