ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Lifestyle & Hobbies › Indoor Plants › Watering

Beginner lessons for Watering

Master the Art of Watering Indoor Plants!

DEFINITION

> Watering is the process of providing plants with the right amount of water they need to thrive. Proper watering ensures healthy growth and prevents issues like root rot or dehydration.

KEY CONCEPTS

Watering Frequency

Different plants require different watering schedules; some need daily watering while others thrive on weekly or bi-weekly schedules.

Soil Moisture

Check the top inch of soil; if it feels dry, it's time to water. This helps prevent overwatering.

Drainage

Ensure pots have drainage holes to allow excess water to escape, preventing root rot.

Water Quality

Use room temperature, non-chlorinated water for best results; tap water can be used if let sit for 24 hours.

Signs of Over/Underwatering

Yellowing leaves can indicate overwatering, while droopy leaves often suggest underwatering.

EXAMPLES

→ Water a spider plant every 1-2 weeks.

→ Check soil moisture before watering a peace lily.

→ Use a pot with drainage holes for succulents.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'Dry First, Water Next' to avoid overwatering.

★ Use the acronym W.A.T.E.R: Weekly, Amount, Type, Environment, Roots.

★ Visualize a thirsty plant to remind you to check moisture levels.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Watering on a fixed schedule instead of checking soil moisture.

✗ Ignoring drainage needs, leading to root rot.

✗ Using cold water directly from the tap.

QUICK RECAP

Watering is crucial for indoor plant health, requiring attention to frequency, soil moisture, and drainage. Always check soil before watering to avoid common mistakes like overwatering or using poor-quality water.