

## 6 Basic care to have plants at home

One thing is certain: no plant lasts forever. Especially if you want it to be always green and flowery. Accepting its life cycle is part of the process of taking care of any garden (no matter how small). But, sometimes, cold or warm weather speeds up the natural process of things and in the blink of an eye your little plants stay further away than here. This crisis can be avoided with some simple care.



## 1. Moisturize the leaves



During the summer, due to the heat, the plants tend to lose water quickly. Therefore, spraying water directly on the leaves can help them better resist the change in temperature. Just don't forget that this should be done when the sun is not very strong, that is, in the morning or late afternoon.

In winter, you should still be careful that your leaves are well hydrated, taking care that they do not freeze with the change in temperature.

## 2. Water slowly



The heat often leaves the land much drier. But, whoever imagines that the solution is to pour that glass of water directly into the glass is wrong. The ideal at this time is just the opposite, pour the water into the glass slowly (or even spray). Thus, you guarantee that the liquid is in fact absorbed by the soil and used by the plant. Otherwise, two one: either the water overflows, or it creates a direct path to the bottom.

And in winter, even if the soil does not dry out quickly, it is essential that you keep an eye on the hydration level of each plant and spray water according to their needs.

### 3. Bet on the bottle trick



It will not work in the case of very long trips. But, so that the plants do not suffer during those weekends that you spend at the beach, a good option is to attach a water bottle to them with a small hole in the tip. The trick ensures that the plant receives at least a little water every day. It is vital that you do not make the hole too large or your plants will suffer the consequences

### 4. Move your plants around



It is important to remember that with the change of season the position of the sun also changes. In other words, for your plants to continue receiving the same amount of light and recommended shade, it is necessary to move the pots from one place and prevent any of them from being left in the dark or directly under the sun (unless this is the case). ideal environment for them, of course).

## 5. Strip the leaves from the flower stem



If you still don't have a large garden, but you started the year ready to have at least a glass of water and flowers coloring the environment. A trick that can help you make them last all week is to carefully remove the leaves that remain on the stem of the flower, just before they are submerged in the water. In general, that foliage lasts less than the flowers, leaving the water cloudy and shortening the life of your arrangement.

## 6. Choose your plants well



If you are going to start (or renew) your garden or plant collection. It is worth thinking carefully about the chosen plants. There are species that do much better with heat than others and that can make all the difference. A good idea, for example, are butterfly orchids (phalaenopsis), which manage to take advantage of the humidity in the environment or even the water at the base of your pot. Other interesting options are bromeliads, quite resistant by nature, and some succulents, which are true fans of the sun. The same applies if your space is not very bright, investigate the plants that accommodate this type of conditions.