

Low light flowering plants -  
Spathiphyllum (Peace lily)

Medium light -  
Hoya (War plant)

High light -  
Begonias, Chrysanthemum Cyclamen,  
Cymbidiums, Kalanchoe, Primrose

Happy Gardening!

### Contact details:

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# Flowering Pot Plants

An expert guide to the planting and care of Flowering Indoor Pot Plants



**GardenCare**



## An introduction to Flowering Indoor Pot Plants

Most flowering indoor pot plants are garden plants that have been specially grown and treated so that their colourful blooms can be enjoyed within the confines of the home. Many are used whilst in bloom in decorative arrangements or individually in place of cut flowers. After blooming, they need to be planted out in a suitable spot in the garden, kept in a pot in the shade of a tree or on a veranda. (In areas that experience severe frost, consult your local Gardenshop as to what will survive outside).

### Position

Lighting is the most important factor to consider. Plants can be divided into 3 light requirement groups, high light, medium light and low light. Plants should be chosen with these locations in mind.

As a rule, indoor plants do not enjoy a draught nor air conditioning.

### Watering

to dry out completely as stress affects the lifespan of flowers adversely. Water when soil surface is dry to touch then give a good soaking until slight runoff starts to emerge from drainage holes.

With flowering plants, try and avoid watering the blooms as this can often damage them. They can be watered from below by standing in a bowl of water until the rootball is thoroughly soaked. Never allow the plants to stand in a drip tray or pot of water - this can kill them. If plants are watered in situ, follow up watering about half an hour later and tip out all excess water that has accumulated.

Warning - more indoor plants are killed by over watering than any other means so monitor your watering very carefully. Increase the frequency in summer and reduce again in winter.

### Feeding

The flowering lifespan is enhanced by regular feeding with a water-soluble fertiliser every second week. MULTIFEED, POKAN or Multicote are recommended.

### Maintenance Ailments

An important element to healthy house plants is "plant watching" - regular inspections to check for watering, dust on leaves, browning or wilting leaves, pest infestations and general good health.

Treat insect infestations - mealy bug scale, thrips, whitefly, redspider mite with aerosol insecticide spray. BAYSOL PLANT INSECTICIDE or WONDER GARDEN GUN are recommended. Treat fungal diseases - powdery mildew or botrytis with WONDER FUNGI GUN.

Remove all yellow foliage and spent flowers on a regular basis. Re-potting is not usually an issue with flowering plants - most are either planted out into the garden or left to recuperate outdoors in the shade after flowering. Replace spent plants at regular intervals to maintain a fresh colourful effect in your home.