

Contact details

Available Indoor Plants

- Adiantum – Maidenhair fern
- Aglaonema – Chinese evergreen
- Asplenium – Bird's nest fern
- Chamaedorea elegans – Parlour plant
- Dieffenbachia – Dumb cane
- Ficus benjamina – Weeping fig
- Nephrolepis – Fern
- Scindapsus aurus – Golden pathos
- Spathyphyllum – Peace Lily

For more information, visit any of our Info centres or email us at info@gardenshop.co.za

For details and further information, visit GardenShop's friendly Information Centre at any of our branches or call our Contact Centre on 0861 G-A-R-D-E-N (427336). Alternatively, e-mail us at info@gardenshop.co.za or log on to gardenshop.co.za.

GardenShop Broadacres

Broadacres Lifestyle Centre
Cnr Cedar & Valley Roads, Broadacres
Tel: 011 465 4216 Fax: 011 467 1309
info.bds@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 26° 00' 02" S / 27° 58' 56" E

GardenShop Bryanston

Cnr Main Road & Halifax Street, Bryanston
Tel: 011 463 5773 Fax: 011 463 5775
info.btn@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 26° 04' 31" S / 28° 00' 47" E

GardenShop Edenvale

Stoneridge Shopping Centre
Cnr Modderfontein & Hereford Roads, Edenvale
Tel: 011 524 0257 Fax: 011 524 0617
info.edv@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 26° 06' 56.88" S / 28° 08' 42.73" E

GardenShop FloraFarm

Cnr North Rand & Trichardts Roads, Boksburg
Tel: 011 894 2377/8 Fax: 011 918 5852
info.ff@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 26° 10' 42.95" S / 28° 15' 12.04" E

GardenShop Menlo Park

Greenlyn Village Centre
Cnr Mackenzie & 13th Streets, Menlo Park
Tel: 012 460 5137 Fax: 012 460 4725
info.mlo@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 25° 46' 09" S / 28° 15' 29" E

GardenShop Parktown North

Cnr Jan Smuts Avenue & Chester Road, Parktown North
Tel: 011 447 2368 Fax: 011 880 1640
info.ptn@gardenshop.co.za
Co-ordinates 26° 08' 55" S / 28° 08' 03" E



Indoor Pot Plants

GardenShop's guide to the planting and care of Indoor Pot Plants

An introduction to Foliage Indoor Pot Plants

Foliage indoor pot plants, grown for their decorative leaves, generally grow to large portions and last a long time in the home provided that they are properly cared for. The practical uses are vast and varied, bringing a touch of nature into the indoor living environment. Moreover, they are a practical and affordable way of transforming an ordinary home into a rich living oasis where tension and boredom are dispelled.

Position

Foliage pot plants require variable light intensities from bright sunlight to low light positions. Ensure that you find the right plant for your particular light situation. Not all pot plants can endure poor light. Artificial light from fluorescent tubes or special grow light bulbs can improve plant's indoor performance. Keep plants away from spotlights as they can be burnt from heat.

Size and scale is of paramount importance in creating the right effect with interior plantscaping. Often a single, large plant is more dramatic than a group of small plants. Before making your final choice, always confer with the experts at your local GardenShop.

Watering

In a nut shell, every plant has different watering requirements, influenced by a wide range of factors. More houseplants are killed through generous over-watering and waterlogging than any other cause. Water requirements are greatest in summer and lowest in winter. Alter frequencies accordingly.

The best way to water is to place plants in bath or shower where you can rinse down foliage as well as saturate the rootball until water appears through drainage holes. Leave plants to dry and drain thoroughly for at least half an hour before returning to rightful position.

Feeding

All potted plants depend on you for their food and fertiliser. The best time to apply it is immediately after watering and flushing out the pot as described under point 4 above.

Numerous options in terms of type of fertiliser are available, each with its own specific application rate and frequency. Nitrosol, Seagro or Kelpak are recommended. Nutrient uptake is greater in warmer weather - hence increase fertiliser dosage in mid-summer and cease feeding in the middle of winter.

Maintenance Ailments

Most plants need regular re-potting into larger containers to maintain healthy growth. Autumn is the best time to accomplish this task. Pot into a container only slightly larger than the present one, and always use indoor potting soil.

Inspect regularly (weekly) for signs of ill health. Remove yellowing or drying leaves on an ongoing basis. Ferns and other tropical plants from humid, damp natural growing conditions benefit from standing on a drip tray of damp pebbles - permanently.

Generally pests are usually a problem only if the ventilation in the rooms is inadequate. The most common pests are scale, mealy bug, Aphids and Red Spidermite. Garden Gun or Margaret Roberts Organic Insecticide are recommended.