

WHAT IS A TERRARIUM?

A terrarium is a small, low-maintenance, space-saving mini garden. Think of it as a mini greenhouse! Terrariums are perfect for those who are short on space & time, but want to spruce up their indoor living space with some greenery.

Terrariums are also ideal as they can essentially be planted all year round, dependant on the plant that you choose to include in your terrarium.



Botanicals



Collection

**TERRARIUMS:
A HOW-TO GUIDE**

WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

PLANTS

Typically, foliage plants and plants that are slow growers work best in terrariums. Examples include:

- Succulents (*Cacti, Hawthornia, Echeveria, Crassula*)
- Ferns (*Maidenhair, Birds Nest, Button ferns*)
- Carnivorous plants (*Pitcher plants, Sundew plants*)
- Dwarf Palms
- Peperomia or other foliage plants



MATERIALS*

- ❑ glass vase or vessel
- ❑ soil for planting
- ❑ 1x 500gm Botanicals Collection Fine Sand
- ❑ 1x 100gm Botanicals Collection Activated Charcoal
- ❑ 1x 500gm Botanicals Collection Decorative Stones
- ❑ moss (optional)
- ❑ decorative ornaments (optional)

TOOLS

- ❑ spoon for placing soil
- ❑ long tweezers for placing materials/decorations

STEP ONE: SELECT YOUR VASE

You can plant terrariums in pretty much any type of glass vase or bowl. We recommend using an open-air vessel to allow for steady air flow. You'll also need to make sure the vase is deep enough to house your new plants!



STEP TWO: DRAINAGE LAYER

Start by adding in a bottom layer of stones to your vessel to help filter nutrients as moisture drains to the bottom. Add in a few teaspoons of activated charcoal - this helps to draw away any excess moisture, removes unwanted toxins and absorbs any unpleasant odours. You can also use sand as an additional drainage layer - perfect for cacti & succulents!



STEP THREE: POTTING MIX

It's important to choose a potting mix which suits your plants needs the most. For example, using a cacti & succulent mix to plant succulents helps to ensure it receives the right nutrients for growth. Add some soil using a spoon, ensuring there is enough to cover the roots of your plants over time and pat down firmly. Dig some little holes for your plants to slot in.

STEP FOUR: GET PLANTING

Position the plants into the soil and add a little extra soil around the plants. Press somewhat firmly to set in place. Repeat with any other plants you wish to add. Top this off with some decorative stones, gems, ornaments or anything else that you wish. You can get as creative as you want! Once complete, place anywhere in your home that receives some natural light (but not direct sunlight!) and water once every few weeks. Rather than water on a schedule, we recommend checking the soil moisture levels regularly & watering as required.

