



HOW TO MAKE TERRARIUMS

Terrariums are wonderful, magical environments that add a unique decorative element to any space. Because terrariums recycle their moisture, they need very little attention and a closed terrarium can often go a month between waterings - they actually thrive on neglect. These terrariums are considered Tropical Terrariums, requiring high levels of humidity, and are sealed to maintain the moisture level. Water from the soil and transpiration of the plants rises and collects on the sides of the terrarium, where it cools and condenses and returns to the soil. Desert Terrariums are designed with an open top allowing the water vapor to escape and maintain arid conditions. No matter which type you want to create, terrariums are a great way to bring a piece of nature into your home.

1) SELECT A CONTAINER

Choose a container large enough to hold plants you wish to include. We like bell jars, lanterns, deep glass bowls, goldfish bowls, and glass cylinders. Use your imagination, the possibilities are endless.

2) SET THE BASE

After washing your container, lay the appropriate base in your container. Follow the recipe below to create either a tropical-like or desert-like terrarium. Use approximately a half inch of each ingredient, layering in this sequence.

- *Tropical (closed container): potting soil, charcoal, potting soil*
- *Desert (open container): cactus mix, charcoal, cactus mix*

CARE PRO-TIPS:

- *Water - add only enough to moisten the roots.*
- *Maintenance - Trim plants periodically as needed.*

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3) SET YOUR PLANTS

Plant your selections in the appropriate base (soil or cactus mix). Remember, clip any leaves that touch the glass to prevent rotting.

4) ADD A SOIL COVER

This will stabilize and hide the plant's root system. We like using gravel, rock, moss, sand, glass or even aquarium gravel. This is the finishing touch so get creative!



INDEPENDENCE 1144 Independence Blvd. 757.464.5564
GREAT NECK 1276 N Great Neck Rd. 757.962.7596





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PLANT OPTIONS

Latin Name	Common Name	Closed-cover	Open-no cover	Cool 50-60	Warm 65-75	Sun	1/2 Sun	Shade	Flourescent 12-16hrs	Moist	Dry
Adiantum	Maidenhair Fern	*		*	*			*	*	*	
Alocasia	Alocasia	*			*		*	*	*	*	*
Alternanthera	many types	*	*		*	*			*	*	
Anthurium	Flamingo Flower	*			*		*	*	*	*	
Aphelandra	Zebra Plant	*			*		*		*	*	
Araucaria	Norfolk Island Pine	*		*	*		*	*	*	*	
Arboricola	Schefflera	*			*		*	*	*	*	
Ardisia	Coralberry	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	
Asparagus sp.	Asparagus fern	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	
Begonia Rex	Rex Begonia	*			*		*	*	*	*	
Calathea	Peacock plant	*			*		*	*	*	*	
Ceropegia woodii	String of Hearts	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chamaedorea	Neanthe Bella palm	*			*			*	*	*	
Chlorophytum	Spider plant	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	
Codiaeum	Croton		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Coffea	Coffee	*			*		*	*	*	*	
Cordyline	Ti plant	*			*		*	*	*	*	
Cryptanthus	Earth star	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	*
Cuphea	Mexican Heather	*	*			*	*		*	*	
Davallia Fejeensis	Rabbit's foot fern	*			*		*	*	*	*	
Dracaena Godseffiana	Gold dust Dracaena	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	
Episcia	Episcia	*			*		*	*	*	*	
Ficus Repens	Creeping Fig	*			*		*	*	*	*	
Fittonia	Nerve plant	*			*		*	*	*	*	
Gynura	Purple passion plant		*		*		*	*	*	*	
Hedera Helix	English ivy	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	
Helxine, Pilea, Soleirolia	Baby tears	*	*	*	*		*		*	*	
Hemigraphis	Waffle plant	*	*		*		*	*	*	*	

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Latin Name	Common Name	Closed-cover	Open-no cover	Cool 50-60	Warm 65-75	Sun	1/2 Sun	Shade	Flourescent 12-16hrs	Moist	Dry
Hoya	Wax plant	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hypoestes	Polka dot plant	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	
Iresine	Bloodleaf	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	
Ludisia	Jewel orchid	*		*				*	*	*	
Maranta	Prayer plant	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	
Nephrolepis sp.	Fern	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	
Paphiopedilum	Ladyslipper orchid	*		*				*	*	*	
Pellaea	Button fern	*		*	*			*	*	*	
Peperomia sp.	Peperomia	*	*	*		*			*	*	*
Philodendron	many types	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	
Pilea	many types	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	
Plerandra	False aralia	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	
Podocarpus	Buddhist pine	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	
Polyscias	Aralia	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	
Polystichum	Korean Rock fern	*		*				*	*	*	
Pteris	many types	*		*				*	*	*	
Saintpaulia	African Violet	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	
Sansevieria	Snake plant		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Saxifraga	Strawberry begonia	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Selaginella	many types	*		*				*	*	*	
Serissa	Serissa	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	
Sinningia	Mini Gloxinia	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	
Succulent	Succulent		*	*	*	*	*		*		*
Syngonium	many types	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	
Taxodium	Bald Cypress	*		*	*	*			*	*	
Tillandsia	Air plant	*	*	*		*			*	*	
Tradescantia	Inch plant	*		*		*	*	*	*	*	*

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TROUBLESHOOTING:

1) FUNGUS

Fungus can be a problem in terrariums. If a thick cloud of condensation forms on the glass a few days after watering, take the cover off overnight. Repeat this procedure until the walls are free of excess condensation.

2) INSECTS

The motto to remember when it comes to insects is that 'an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.' Before planting, inspect your plants carefully. If insects appear in your terrarium, place a no-pest strip inside the terrarium overnight or add a systemic insecticide. Do not use an aerosol spray in your terrarium as it will coat the walls with an oily film that is difficult to remove.



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