

HOW TO MAKE A TERRARIUM



CREATE A DRAINAGE LAYER

- Add a layer of small stones to the bottom of the container. This helps with drainage and prevents water from accumulating at the roots of your plants, which can cause rot.
- The layer should be about 2cm deep.

ADD SOIL

- On top of the drainage layer, add a layer of soil. The thickness of the soil layer depends on the plants you are using, but it should be about 5cm deep.
- Make sure the soil is **not** compacted.

YOUR PLANT SELECTION AND PLACEMENT

- Choose small plants that thrive in humid environments. Some good options include small ferns, mosses, and tropical plants like fittonia.
- Make small holes in the soil with your finger or a skewer and gently place cuttings and plants into the hole. Firm the soil around the base of each plant to hold it in place.

ADD DECORATIVE ELEMENTS (OPTIONAL)

- If you want, add decorative elements like small stones, figurines, or pieces of wood. These can enhance the visual appeal of your terrarium and create a miniature landscape.

WATERING AND SEALING THE TERRARIUM

- Lightly mist the plants with a spray bottle. The soil should be moist but not soggy. Be careful not to over water, as this can lead to mould growth and plant rot.
- Once everything is in place and watered, put the lid on your container. The closed environment will help maintain humidity and create a self-sustaining ecosystem.

PLACEMENT AND CARE

- Place your terrarium in a spot with bright, indirect light. Avoid direct sunlight as it can overheat the terrarium and damage the plants.
- Check the moisture level periodically. If the terrarium looks too wet (with condensation on the glass), remove the lid for a few hours to let it dry out slightly. If it looks too dry, give it a light misting with the spray bottle.
- Avoid using too much water; a small amount goes a long way in a closed environment.
- Keep an eye out for mould or dead plant material and remove it promptly to keep your terrarium healthy.

