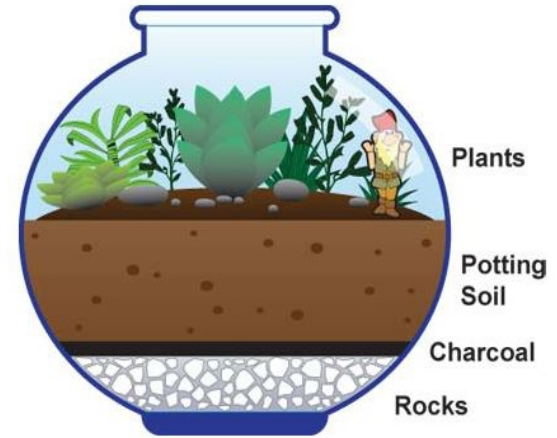


# Plentiful Programs

*Creative Workshops for Children and Adults*

## **Materials**

- Clear glass container - goldfish bowl, cookie jar, pickle jar, vase with a broad bottom
- Rocks (around marble sized)
- Activated charcoal\*\*
- Potting soil. Make sure to use Cactus Potting mix if using succulents.
- Small plants of different colors, shapes, & textures.



## **Optional:**

- Moss
- Colored sand
- Decorative rocks or pebbles, or both
- Fun décor, like tiny pine cones, shells, ceramic animals, or a garden gnome.

**Step 1:** Spread a layer of rocks on the bottom of your container. Make it about 3cm thick.

**Step 2:** *Add a layer of activated charcoal\*\**

**Step 3:** This optional, but you can add a layer of colored sand.

**Step 4: Add soil.** Use enough of it so that you can make a “hole” where you will place your plants’ root ball.

**Step 5: Plant your greens.** Carefully tease the roots as you remove your plants from their little pots. Remove some of the soil — this will allow them to fit comfortably in their new home. Place the largest plants first and then add the smaller ones around them. You can add small rocks or miniature animal figures for more fun.

*\*\*A terrarium can and will function without a charcoal layer. There’s no concrete evidence to show how effective charcoal is at filtering out unwanted impurities from a terrarium. Activated charcoal is **not** that hard to find. You can start your search in your local pharmacy, the nearest pet store or you can visit shops that sell organic products.*

## **Care for Open Terrariums with Succulents**

The general rule with succulents is to thoroughly water and then wait for the soil to completely dry out before watering again. Succulents are desert plants and are accustomed to drier conditions. However do not allow succulents to become bone dry.

SUMMER- check for dryness every 14-21 days  
WINTER – check for dryness every 3-4 weeks.

Water your succulent terrarium with a baster around the base of the plant but do not water over the succulent and succulents generally **do not like to be misted**.

Always use non-chlorinated water. Sometimes succulents will grow tall and leggy or bend in one direction if not getting enough light. You can try moving the plant to a slightly brighter part of your space if you notice this.

### **House Plant Terrariums**

Choose a variety of plants that vary in growth habit, height, and texture for an interesting landscape. Look for small or slow-growing plants that won't take over the terrarium. Those with dense foliage are especially attractive.

- Maidenhair Fern
- Polka Dot Plant
- Peperomia Caperata
- Baby's Tears
- Nerve Plant
- Aquamarine
- Philodendron\*
- Venus Fly Trap
- Clubmoss



*\*Philodendrons will vine out of the terrarium and can be easily propagated but adds nice dimension and can live happily in shade or sun.*

Another thing to consider is the type of light each one needs. Don't combine a plant that likes bright light with several that prefer mostly shade. If they're not compatible, some will suffer.

It's a good idea to avoid flowering plants. Why? Many of them have different light requirements throughout the year. Also, dead flowers may be difficult to remove and will rot.

Use a baster to water at base once planted. Do not water again until the soil surface becomes dry and then, just enough to moisten it. You can, however, mist plants as needed. Keep the terrarium clean by wiping down both the inside and outside surface with a damp cloth or paper towel.



***ALL your questions answered. This is a great resource***  
<https://www.ambius.com/indoor-plants/ultimate-guide-to-terrariums/>