

How do terrariums work?

Terrariums work create a unique ecosystem within the container. Condensation forms on the inside of the glass and the water droplets roll down into the soil to water the plants. The moisture recycling continues without the need for added water and the plants will thrive in the moisture-rich environment. After planting the terrarium, the garden goes on autopilot and all you have to do is enjoy looking at them.

You will need

- Glass container
- Drainage clay pebbles
- Charcoal
- Quality soil
- Moss
- Decorative stones
- A little succulent plant



Instructions

Using a clean bottle, cover the base with some the clay pebbles. This acts as drainage to keep the moisture away from the roots of the plants

Sprinkle a layer of activated charcoal on top of the drainage clay pebbles, until the base of the jar is completely covered.

Add a layer of moss

Add soil up to a depth of around 1.5cm - 2cm

Create a hole in the soil. nestle the plant inside, making sure the roots are fully submerged

Firmly push down the area around the plant solidly, until your plant is in its desired standing position.

Landscape the garden using decorative stones and sticks

Finally, wipe off any excess soil to keep the jar clean

Suitable plants to use

- Pilea (Aluminium plant)
- Fittonia (Nerve Plant)
- Aeschnanthus (Lipstick Plant)
- Baby tears (Very aggressive grower)
- Very small ferns
- Coffee Plant
- Creeping Charlie
- Creeping Fig (aggressive grower)
- Moss
- Air plant – Tillandsia
- African Violet – Sainpaulias
- Aquamarine – Pilea
- Boston Fern – Nephrolepis exaltata
- Dancing Lady Orchid – Oncidium
- Earth Star – Cryptanthus bivittatus
- Golden Club Moss – Selaginella kraussiana
- Mother Fern – Asplenium viviparous
- Mosaic Plant – Fittonia verschaffeltei Strawberry Begonia – Saxifraga samentosa
- Silver nerve plant – F. albivenis
- Spider Fern – Chlorophytum comosum
- Small succulents
- Watermelon Peperomia – Peperomia argyreia