STOP KILLING YOUR PLANTS



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TOP 10 REASONS HOUSEPLANTS DIE

Houseplants can die for a variety of reasons, and understanding these common causes can help you prevent issues and keep your indoor plants healthy. Here are some of the most common reasons why houseplants die:

- **1. Overwatering:** This is one of the leading causes of houseplant death. Overwatering can lead to root rot, which deprives the plant of oxygen and nutrients. Signs of overwatering include wilting, yellowing leaves, and a foul odor from the soil.
- **2. Underwatering:** Not providing enough water is also a common problem. When plants don't receive adequate moisture, they may wilt, develop dry, crispy leaves, or drop leaves.
- **3. Poor Drainage:** Inadequate drainage in the pot can cause water to collect at the bottom, leading to root rot. It's essential to choose pots with drainage holes and use well-draining potting soil.
- **4. Improper Light:** Houseplants have varying light requirements. Placing a plant in the wrong light conditions, whether it's too much or too little light, can lead to weak growth, leggy stems, and poor overall health.



TOP 10 REASONS HOUSEPLANTS DIE

- **5. Temperature Extremes:** Drastic temperature fluctuations or exposure to extreme cold or heat can stress and damage plants. Most houseplants prefer stable indoor temperatures.
- **6. Pests and Diseases:** Insects like aphids, mealybugs, spider mites, and fungal diseases can infest houseplants, weakening them or even killing them if left untreated.
- **7. Nutrient Deficiencies:** Houseplants need essential nutrients to thrive. If they don't receive the right balance of nutrients, they can suffer from yellowing leaves, stunted growth, and poor overall health.
- **8.** Pot Size: Choosing the wrong pot size can affect plant health. A pot that is too small can lead to root-bound plants, while one that is too large can hold too much water, causing root rot.
- **9. Lack of Humidity:** Many indoor environments have low humidity, which can be detrimental to plants that require higher humidity levels. Using a humidifier or misting the plant can help.
- **10. Neglect:** Houseplants require regular care, including pruning, repotting when needed, and cleaning. Neglecting these tasks can result in declining plant health.

HOW TO PROPERLY USE THE MOISTURE METER

Simply insert the probe carefully in the soil at least 2 inches (for larger pot, deeper), wait for a couple seconds and check the water level.

If the water level is below your specific plants required water level (refer to the chart), it's time to water your plant. Wipe clean the probe after use.

PRO TIP:

- **1.** Don't just test the soil once, insert the probe a few times into different sections of your plant pot for better understanding.
- 2. Insert the probe close to the root level.
- 3. Be gentle when inserting the probe. Try not to hurt your plant's root.
- 4. Wipe clean after each use.

5. DO NOT leave it in the soil. Store in a cool dry place.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

This soil meter is specifically designed to measure the moisture level of the soil, NOT pure water or other liquids. Water has different conductivity and may damage the meter. So never put it in the bucket of water for testing. Water won't read all the way to the right.

PLANT WATER & LIGHT CHART

Your moisture meter measures moisture levels on a scale from 1 to 12. Level 1 means it's very dry, and Level 12 means it's very wet. Neither extreme is good for your plants, so keep an eye on them.

Go to the next page, and you'll find a list of plants sorted by their common names. Find your plant and check the recommended moisture range.

If your meter is reading higher than the suggested range, hold off on watering. But if it's at or below the range, it's time to grab your watering can and give your plant a drink!

It's preferable to underwater rather than over water your plant.



Use provided plant tags to write down the water and light level. You don't have to memorize anymore.

PLANT NAME	WATER AT LEVEL	LIGHT LEVEL (ZONE)	LIGHT LEVEL (ZONE)
Action Plant / Sensitive Plant	3	1	
Aeschynanthus Radicans / Lipstick Plant	3	2	
African Violet	2	1	
Agave	1	1	8
Aglaonema	2	3	
Air Plant - Requires soaking once a week	3	2	
Alligator Plant / Mother of Thousands	2	1	
Alocasia / Elephant Ear	3	2	Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3
Aloe	2	2	Zone 1 Zone 2 Zone 3
Aluminum Plant	3	3	
Anchor Plant	1	1	Zone 1:
Anthurium	3	3	Full sun, close to the window or outside.
Aralia False	3	Medium	Gets 6+ hours of sunlight.
Areca Palm	4	Bright to Indirect	Zone 2:
Arrowhead Vine	3	Medium	Partial sun - little away from the window.
Asparagus Fern	3	Bright	Gets 3-5 hours of sunlight.
Aspidistra	2	Low to Medium	Zone 3:
Asplenium Nidus	3	Medium to Bright	Full Shade - Further away from the window.
Astrophytum Myriostigma	1	Bright	Gets Less than 3 hours of sunlight.
Azalea	3	Bright	

PLANT NAME	WATER AT LEVEL	LIGHT LEVEL	
Baby Tears	3	Bright	
Baby'S Breath	3	Bright	
Bamboo Palm	3	Medium to Bright	
Bamboo Plant	3	Bright	
Bay Tree	4	Bright	
Begonia	3	Bright	
Bird Of Paradise	3	Bright	
Bird'S Nest Fern	3	Medium to Bright	
Bishop'S Cap	1	Bright	
Black-Eyed Susan Vine	3	Bright	
Blushing Bride	3	Bright	
Bonsai Tree	3	Bright	
Boston Fern	4	Medium to Bright	
Bromeliad	3	Bright	OVRON MAIN FEDERS
Buddhist Pine	3	Bright	The Garden Book
Bunny Ear Cactus	4	Bright	Cardens in France
Burro'S Tail	1	Bright	
Cacti	2	Bright	
Caladium	3	Bright	apieceofrainbow con
Calathea	3	Medium	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

nlight	

WATER LIGHT AT LEVEL LEVEL Bright 3 Bright 1 1 Low Bright 2 Bright Bright 1 Low to Medium 2 Bright, Indirect Sun 1 3 Bright, Indirect Sun 3 Medium to Bright

3

3

3

3

2

3

2

2

3

4

Bright

Bright

Bright

Bright

Bright

Bright

Bright

Bright

Medium

Medium to Bright

PLANT NAME

Candelabra Cactus

Chamaedorea Elegans

Chinese evergreens

Chinese Money Plant

Christmas Cactus

Coleus

Colocasia

Cordyline

Croton

Coral Cactus

Creeping Fig

Cryptanthus

Cyclamen

Cycas Revoluta

Crown Of Thorns

Cast Iron Plant

Century Plant

Ceropegia
Chain Cactus

Calla Lily

WATER LIGHT AT LEVEL LEVEL 3 Medium to Bright Bright 4 2 Bright 3 Medium 3 Bright 2 Low

Medium

Medium

Medium

Medium

Bright

Bright

Bright

Bright

Bright

Bright Bright

Medium

Bright

Medium to Bright

2

2

2

3

4

4

3

3

3

3

4

4 3

3

PLANT NAME

Daisy

Daphne

Deliciosa

Dracaena

Dieffenbachia

Donkey'S Tail

Dracaena Palm

Dragon Tree

Dumb Cane

Elephant Ear

English Ivy

Epiphyllum

Euonymus Euphorbia

Evergreen

Ficus Audrey

Ferns

Episcia

Echeveria

Dracaena Marginata

Ficus Benjamina

Ficus Lyrata

Fittonia

Fuchsia

Gardenia

Geranium

Glory Lily

Ghost Plant

Gold Dust Plant

Golden Pothos

Haworthia

Golden Barrel Cactus

Graptopetalum Paraguayense

Flame Violet

Flaming Katy

Flaming Sword

Flamingo Plant

Fiddle Leaf Fig

Fingernail Plant

Firecracker Plant

AT LEVEL

WATER

2

4

3

3

1

4

3

4

3

4

4

4

4

3

4

3

4

2

3

2

LIGHT

LEVEL

Bright

Bright

Bright

Low

Bright

Medium

Low to Bright

Bright to Medium

Full Sun

Medium to Bright

LIGHT LEVEL		H.		The same of		
Bright	P		1		7	
Low to Medium	-		Bonn		-	-
Bright	0			1		1
Bright	U	Y		-	y	1
Bright	J.			1		
Bright	The state of the s	The same		6	TA	8
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Bright	, A	Misse	N.	75	1	MARCO TO CO.
Medium to Bright	arrest to		3)	EN T	A N	-
Bright		ř		1	-	Y
Medium to Bright	L. Date:	4		-14	-	Alexander .
Bright			1			
Bright		11				K
Bright	-		200		mark to	- August
Medium to Bright	1	1	1		1	
Bright						M.E.
Bright		1 34	-			
Bright		1	1		1	1
Bright, Indirect Sunlight	_			1	*	
Low to Medium	-	rise y		10	M. P. B.	

Hibiscus

Jade Plant

Kalanchoe

Kentia Palm

Laceleaf

Lantana

Lavender

Lithops

Lady Palm

Lantern Plant

Lemon Balm

Lipstick Vine

Living Stones

Living Vase Plant

Lucky Bamboo

Jasmine Plant

Hoya

lvy

Haworthiopsis Attenuata

Heartleaf Philodendron

4

3

4

3

3

3

3

4

4

3

2

2

3

3

WATER

AT LEVEL

PLANT NAME	WATER AT LEVEL	LIGHT LEVEL	
Madagascar Palm	3	Bright	
Maidenhair Fern	4	Medium	
Majesty Palm	4	Bright to Medium	
Maranta	3	Medium to Bright	
Marigold	4	Bright	
Mimosa Pudica	3	Bright	
Miniature Rose	3	Bright	
Money Tree - Loves a good misting	2	Bright	
Monstera Adansonii	4	Bright	
Monstera Deliciosa	4	Medium to Bright	M
Nerve Plant	3	Medium	
Norfolk Island Pine	3	Medium to Bright	
Opuntia Microdasys	4	Bright	
Orchid	3	Bright	
Orchid Cactus	3	Bright	
Oxalis	3	Medium	
Pachira Aquatica	2	Medium	
Pachypodium Lamerei	3	Bright	
Palm	3	Bright, Indirect Sunlight	
Panda Plant	4	Bright	

LIGHT LEVEL	
Low to Medium	
Medium	
Medium	
Low to Medium	
Bright	
Bright, Indirect Sunlight	
Bright	
Medium	
Bright	
Bright	
Medium to Bright	
Bright	
Bright	
Bright	
Bright, Indirect Sunlight	
Medium	
Bright	
Medium	V
Medium to Bright	
Bright, Indirect Sunlight	

Peperomia Argyreia

Peperomia Obtusifolia

Parlor Palm

Peace Lily

Persian Shield

Philodendron

Piggyback Plant

Pineapple Plant

Pink Quill

Platycerium

Polka Dot Plant

Ponytail Palm

Prayer Plant

Purple Heart

Rex Begonia

Rattlesnake Plant

Rhaphidophora tetrasperma

Poinsettia

Pothos

Pilea Peperomioides

WATER

AT LEVEL

4

4

3

4

3

3

2

3

4

4

3

2

WATER AT LEVEL	LIGHT LEVEL	*
3	Bright	
2	Bright	
2	Bright	
2	Low to Bright	
3	Medium	
2	Bright	
3	Bright	
3	Bright Full Sun	
3	Medium	
1	Bright, Indirect Sunlight	
2	Bright	
3	Bright	
4	Bright	
3	Medium to Bright	
3	Bright	
3	Bright	
3	Bright	
3	Bright	
4	Bright	
3	Low to Medium	

Rosary Vine Rubber Plant

Sago Palm Sansevieria

Schefflera Arboricola Sedum Morganianum Senecio Rowleyanus

Split-Leaf Philodendron

Strobilanthes Dyerianus

Swiss Cheese Plant

Sensitive Plant
Shamrock Plant

Snake plant
Spider Plant
Spiderwort

Staghorn Fern
String Of Hearts
String Of Pearls

Succulents

Sword fern

PLANT NAME	WATER AT LEVEL	LIGHT LEVEL	- 1 & c
Temple Bells	3	Bright	31.0
Tetrasperma	4	Bright	
Thunbergia Alata	4	Bright	
Ti Plant	3	Medium to Bright	
Tillandsia Cyanea	3	Bright	
Tolmiea Menziesii	3	Bright	
Tradescantia Pallida	4	Bright	
Tradescantia Zebrina	3	Bright	
Triangularis	3	Bright	
Umbrella Tree	3	Medium	
Velvet Plant	4	Bright	
Venus Flytrap	1	Bright	
Verbena	4	Bright	
Wandering Jew	3	Bright	Missing a plant? Please email
Watermelon Peperomia	3	Medium	us and we will add them here.
Wax Plants	2	Medium	support@norcalway.com
Weeping Fig	2	Bright	Supporterior carway.com
Yucca	2	Bright	
Zamioculcas Zamiifolia	1	Low to Medium	
Zebra Plant	4	Bright	
Zz Plant	1	Low to Medium	

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Garden Bag

Heavy-duty large garden bag with lot of pockets to keep your tools organize.

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VERY HELPFUL 12 TIPS

- When your plant appears unhappy, it's often a signal that it's in need of hydration.
- If your plant is excessively dry and challenging to water from the top, consider the bottom-watering method. Place it on a container with a few inches of water and let it absorb moisture until it's evenly hydrated.
- Avoid leaving your plant sitting in excess water. After watering, ensure you remove any surplus water that drains from the pot.
- To boost humidity for tropical plants, you can utilize a humidifier, position them near other plants, or use a fine mist to moisten the air around them.
- To facilitate efficient photosynthesis, make it a habit to remove any dust from your plant's leaves.
- It's preferable to underwater rather than over water your plant. Overwatering can be detrimental, but underwatering is a correctable issue.



VERY HELPFUL 12 TIPS

- Routinely eliminate dead leaves from your plant to encourage healthier growth and save energy.
- The amount of light your plant receives affects how frequently it needs watering. More light leads to faster drying, while less light results in slower drying.
- Spring offers an ideal window for repotting houseplants if you observe roots protruding from the drainage holes or notice the plant is root-bound. Opt for a slightly larger pot than its current one.
- Smaller pots have a tendency to dry out more quickly, so it's advisable to monitor them more frequently than larger ones.
- If you notice your plant accumulating dust, make an effort to gently cleanse its leaves to enable unimpeded sunlight and optimal photosynthesis.
- During the warmer seasons, your plants will have a higher thirst level compared to the colder months. Therefore, it's prudent to check on them more frequently during spring and summer.

THANK YOU!

If you have any question about a specific plant feel free to email us.

support@norcalway.com

