



Flower Care

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 CHECK YOUR FLOWERS DAILY
- 2 RECUT THE STEMS
- 3 CHECKING WATER
- 3 WHERE TO PLACE
- 4 PLANT CARE
- 4 ORCHID
- 5 HYDRANGEA
- 5 SPATHIPHYLLUM
- 6 POINSETTIA
- 6 MORE INFORMATION

1

Check Your Flowers Daily

Check flowers daily. Keep the container, liner or vase filled with clean fresh water. Even if the container has floral foam, you should keep the water level high to promote long lasting flowers. The container's water should have fresh flower food added to it. If you completely change the water, you should also thoroughly clean the container.



Add fresh water mixed with a commercial fresh flower food. These flower foods may be supplied by the florist who delivered your order and they contain the correct ingredients to properly nourish and care for the flowers, keep bacteria away (which can block the stems and prevent them from absorbing water), aid buds to open, and lengthens the life of the bouquet.

It's one of the best and easiest ways to make your flowers last longer, but be sure to follow the directions on the package correctly. If flower food is mixed incorrectly it can actually do more harm than good.

2

Recut Their Stems

Every few days, remove the flowers from the contained and re-cut the stems. Remove 3/4" to one inch (about 2cm) from the bottom of the stem. Ensure that you cut the stem at an angle as this allows the flower the best chance to take up more water. Use a sharp floral cutter or a sharp knife or scissor.

Avoid damaging, smashing or piercing the stems, as this can destroy the water vessels in the stem and prevent water absorption. Remove any spent or damaged blooms or foliage that falls below the waterline in the vase.



To avoid disturbing the stem placements in a vase arrangement, tie the stems with twine just above the vase's edge before taking them out of their container. Hold the tied arrangement at the tied point while re-cutting the stems. Then place them back into the clean vase with the flower food and clean water.

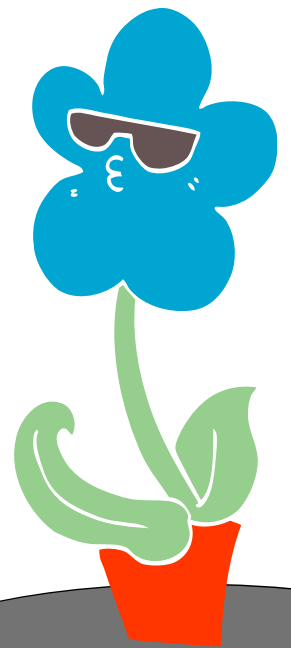
3 Change Water Regularly

Be sure to clean the vase before refilling it with room-temperature water mixed with the proper amount of fresh flower food. Be sure no debris is floating in the water (such as leaves and stem parts) as this could promote the growth of bacteria which can shorten a flower's life.

4 Display In A Cool Spot

Most flowers prefer temperatures between 18 to 22 degrees Celsius and are best displayed away from direct sunlight, heating or cooling vents, directly under ceiling fans, or on top of televisions or radiators, which give off heat and can cause flowers to dehydrate.

Avoid placing ripening fruit near your fresh flowers, as these can release tiny amounts of ethylene gas that can age the flowers prematurely.





Specific Plant Care

Orchid



Despite their elegant, graceful appearance, orchids aren't difficult to care for.

Keep your orchid in a well-ventilated spot with partial shade, away from radiators, air conditioning, and strong drafts. To help maintain the right level of humidity, set the planter in a tray of pebbles and water so that the pot sits out of the water.

Orchids gain their water from the relative humidity in the atmosphere, they do not absorb water in a traditional way from the roots and soil.

Orchids require a period of dormancy during the winter in order to bloom again in the spring, so allow it to rest in a sunny spot, and don't water it at all during this time. When its blooms are gone, cut the spike an inch above the foliage, leaving the old canes in place.



Hydrangea



Place your hydrangea in a sunny, bright spot that receives indirect light, and keep its soil moist by watering it thoroughly and allowing excess water to drain. In the fall, allow it to rest and lose its leaves by placing it in a cool, dark location without water. In January, bring it out again to a spot with plenty of light, and it should bloom in time for spring.



Spathiphyllum



These plants can wilt easily, so it's important to keep the soil moist, providing good drainage and emptying excess water from trays or saucers to prevent their roots from rotting. Display them in a spot with bright, indirect light. Low light slows their blooming cycle, and too much direct sunlight may cause burn spots on their leaves.



Poinsettia



Keep the soil of your poinsettia moist and allow it to dry out only slightly in between watering. Encourage new blooms by pinching off spent blossoms and adding plant fertilizer when it's actively growing new buds or leaves.



*Looking For More
Information?*

Our staff is expertly trained to handle specific plants, flowers and their requirements.

Just give us a call on
21 442 600

