

A decorative border of various tropical leaves in shades of green, including Monstera and Philodendron, frames the top and right sides of the page.

PLANT CARE GUIDE

How to keep your plant healthy and happy

BERGAMOTTE





*Each plant
is unique*



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Green Plants

Even though they all have their own specific needs, most green plants require similar care. Here are our tips keep them looking great!



GREEN PLANTS



SUNLIGHT

Your plants need light to grow and stay healthy, and won't thrive in a dark or windowless room. However, keep in mind that most plants also need to be kept out of direct sunlight.





TEMPERATURE

Be sure not to expose your plant to freezing temperatures! It will be perfectly happy in the ambient temperature of your home, but avoid placing it near a heat source (such as a radiator or fireplace).



WATERING

Green plants typically require regular watering, but keep it in moderation - wait until the surface of the soil is a little bit dry before its next watering, and always remove any excess runoff to keep your plant's roots from rotting. Water your plant less frequently in winter.



GREEN PLANTS



Most indoor plants are tropical varieties and prefer a bit of humidity in the air. In hot weather, if the air is dry, mist your plant's leaves with water or place a layer of clay pebbles covered in water on the plant's saucer, then place the pot on top of it. This will add moisture to the air.



CARE

If your plant's roots need more space, simply repot your plant in a slightly larger pot (2-3 cm larger), preferably in spring.

To help your plant grow, you can also give it some plant food (designed for green plants) 1 to 2 times per month, in spring and summer.





Cacti

Cacti add a touch of desert flair to your interior decor. Here are a few simple tips to take great care of your prickly pal!





SUNLIGHT

Cacti adore sunlight, so be sure to find your cactus a nice sunny spot in your home.



TEMPERATURE

Place your cactus in a room where the temperature does not fall below 12°C.



WATERING

Adapt your waterings to your plants' needs : water them 1 to 2 times per month in summer, and infrequently or not at all in winter. They only need a very small amount of water — excess water is your plant's worst enemy! To prevent rot, be sure to empty any water that collects in its saucer.



CARE

Depending on their growth, feel free to repot your cactus every 4 to 5 years in the spring. If you wish, you can give them plant food designed for cacti once a month, in spring and summer.



Succulents

Succulents are extremely easy to care for, and bring a touch of geometric elegance to your living space.



SUCCULENTS



SUNLIGHT

Your succulent needs plenty of light to thrive, so find it a spot with lots of sun.



TEMPERATURE

Make sure to place your succulent in a room where the temperature won't drop below 10°C.



WATERING

They don't need much! To determine if your plant needs water, look at its soil - it needs time to dry between two waterings. In spring and summer, water your plant a maximum of twice per month. In autumn and winter, your plant only needs a tiny bit of water once per month.



CARE

To help your succulent flourish, you can repot it every 2-3 years in spring. Choose a pot that is slightly larger and not too deep.

Areca

The areca brings a hint of summer to your home,
whatever the season.



SUNLIGHT

Light, light, and more light! Your areca will not thrive in shady spots, so make sure it gets lots of sun. However, be sure to keep it out of direct sunlight, and away from heat sources like radiators or fireplaces.



WATERING

In spring and summer, water your plant 1-2 times per week, and less frequently during the rest of the year. Whatever the season, let its soil dry somewhat between two waterings, and don't leave any water in its saucer.

Your areca needs a bit of ambient humidity, so mist its leaves with soft water on a regular basis.



CARE

In spring and summer, you can give your areca some plant food designed for green plants 1 to 2 times per month. Every 2-3 years, repot it in a slightly larger pot. You can add clay pebbles to the bottom of the pot for easier drainage.



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Calathea & Maranta

These two plants, who share the same family, are known for the unique shape of their leaves.



SUNLIGHT

Your plant will be happy in either sunlight or partial shade. Just be sure to keep your plant out of direct sunlight and away from heat sources (such as radiators and fireplaces). Most of all, avoid placing your plant in a drafty spot in the room!



WATERING

Feel free to water your plant several times per week in spring and summer to ensure that the soil stays slightly damp, without completely saturating it. In autumn and winter, allow the soil to dry completely between two waterings. These plants also enjoy ambient humidity, so mist their leaves regularly with water.



CARE

Once per year or every two years, help your plant grow by repotting it in springtime.



Dieffenbachia

Sturdy and elegant, this indoor plant is extremely easy to care for.



SUNLIGHT

Your Dieffenbachia needs a light-filled spot, but avoid exposing it to direct sunlight. Be sure to also keep it away from drafts, as well as any heat sources (radiators, fireplaces, etc.)



WATERING

Water your plant and mist its leaves frequently, making sure that it does not sit in stagnant water. In the summer, your plant's soil should stay slightly damp, but in the winter, let its soil dry a bit between two waterings.



CARE

Use a damp cloth to dust its leaves regularly. In spring and summer, you can add plant food designed for green plants 1 to 2 times per month to encourage growth.

Depending on how much your plant has grown, you can repot it every 1-2 years in a slightly larger pot. You can also add clay pebbles to the bottom of the pot for easier drainage.



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Ficus

A must-have for any indoor jungle, the Ficus plant comes in many different varieties.



SUNLIGHT

To help your plant thrive, find it a light-filled spot away from drafts and direct sunlight. It can also tolerate partial shade. Be sure to keep it in one spot, as your ficus needs time to adjust to a new environment.



WATERING

Your ficus needs moderate watering, once per week in summer and a little less frequently in winter. Make sure that the roots of the plant are not sitting in stagnant water. Mist its leaves regularly.



CARE

Keep the leaves of your ficus looking great by cleaning them regularly with a damp cloth. If you wish, you can give it some plant food designed for green plants, 1 to 2 times per month in spring and summer. Repot your plant every 2 or 3 years, depending on its size.



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Hoya

With its cascading leaves, the hoya adds charm to any room, whether as a hanging plant or placed on a shelf.



SUNLIGHT

Your hoya will thrive in a light-filled spot, away from direct sunlight. Be sure to also keep it away from drafts, as well as sources of heat such as radiators and fireplaces.



WATERING

Your hoya needs moderate, regular watering. Prevent over-watering by allowing the soil to dry before giving your plant more water.



CARE

From time to time, wipe the leaves of your plant with a damp cloth. Hoya plants prefer smaller pots, so do not repot your plant more than every 2-3 years, and only if small roots are growing out of its pot.



Kentia

This palm tree is perfect for adding a touch of luxury to any interior space.



SUNLIGHT

Kentia needs lots of light, but be sure to keep it out of direct sunlight. It is also one of the rare palm trees that tolerates partial shade. Avoid placing your plant in a drafty spot.



WATERING

In spring and summer, water your plant 1-2 times a week. The soil should be slightly dry between two waterings. Water less frequently in the winter. You can also mist its leaves if the air is very dry.



CARE

Dust its leaves regularly with a damp cloth. If necessary, trim any dry leaves at the base of the tree.



Monstera

Luxurious and on-trend,
the monstera is a must-have for any plant lover.



SUNLIGHT

Your monstera will do great in a sunny spot or partial shade, but keep it out of direct sunlight.



WATERING

In spring and summer, water your monstera approximately once a week. The soil should be allowed to dry a bit between each watering. Do not allow the plant to sit in stagnant water, and water less frequently in winter.

If the air is dry, mist its leaves and aerial roots with soft water.



CARE

In spring and summer, you can give your monstera some plant food once a month. Young monsteras can be repotted every spring, but as they get older, only repot your plant if its roots are cramped together. Don't trim the aerial roots, but you can prune the base of their stems in the spring.

Young leaves don't have holes, as these will appear as your plant grows. If this doesn't happen, it means your plant isn't getting enough light or water.



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Pachira

This delicate plant brings a touch of the tropics to your living room.



SUNLIGHT

Find a bright spot for your pachira plant, but don't expose it to direct sunlight, and keep it away from heat sources such as radiators and fireplaces.



WATERING

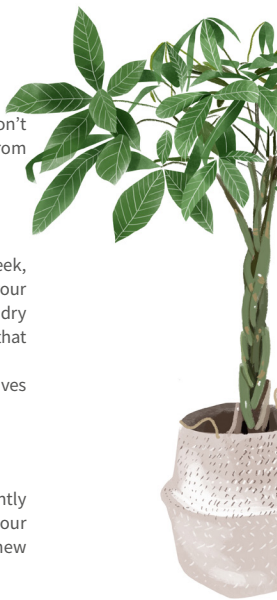
In the summer, water your plant about once a week, making sure the soil stays slightly damp. Water your plant less frequently in winter - the soil should dry completely between two waterings. Make sure that there is never any stagnant water in your pot.

To take extra-special care of your plant, mist its leaves from time to time.



CARE

To help your plant grow, transfer it into a slightly larger pot every two years. You can also prune your plant a little bit in the spring to encourage new branches to grow.



Pilea

A favourite among plant lovers, the pilea is also known as the “Chinese money plant”.



SUNLIGHT

Your pilea enjoys light so much, its leaves will turn towards it. To help it grow evenly, turn its pot regularly. It is also important to keep it out of direct sunlight, which can damage its leaves.



WATERING

The soil should remain slightly damp, but not completely saturated. Water your pilea up to 2 times per week in the summer, and a maximum of once per week in winter. Make sure to remove any excess water after every watering.



CARE

To help your pilea thrive, repot it every spring.



Sansevieria

This easy-to-care-for plant makes
the perfect housemate!



SUNLIGHT

While it prefers the sun, your sansevieria will also do well in partial shade. Just be sure to keep it away from direct sunlight!



WATERING

Water your plant every 10 to 15 days in summer and once a month in winter. Avoid getting its leaves wet, and allow the soil to dry between two waterings. Be sure to also remove any excess water.



CARE

Some leaves may turn yellow or become damaged over time. This is normal - simply prune any damaged leaves. If you wish, you can give your sansevieria some plant food designed for cacti once in the spring and summer.

Your plant likes to be snug in its pot, so you'll only need to repot it every 2 to 4 years, when its roots become too dense and its leaves cover the entire surface of the soil.



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Strelitzia

With its giant leaves, strelitzia brings the feel of faraway places to your interior spaces!



SUNLIGHT

Your plant enjoys lots of light, but can also do well in a slightly shady spot. Make sure to keep it away from heat sources such as radiators and fireplaces.



WATERING

Water your strelitzia once per week in spring and summer and less frequently in autumn and winter. Make sure the soil is somewhat dry between each watering, and remove any stagnant water. Mist your plant's leaves regularly.



CARE

With a damp cloth, dust its leaves on a regular basis. If there are any yellow or dry leaves, cut them at their base.

From June to September, if the temperature is higher than 20°C, you can bring your strelitzia outdoors. Every two years, repot your plant in a slightly larger pot.



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Yucca

With its wide trunk and long leaves the yucca is a stylish addition to your interior decor.



SUNLIGHT

Keep your yucca happy by giving it lots and lots of light! However, be sure to keep it out of direct sunlight.



WATERING

In the spring and summer, give your yucca a measured quantity of water on a regular basis. Allow the soil to dry slightly between waterings, and make sure there is no stagnant water in the pot. Your plant needs less water in the winter.



CARE

Dust your yucca's leaves regularly with a damp cloth.



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Zamioculcas

Unique, dramatic and easy to care for,
the zamioculcas is a must-have for your indoor jungle.



SUNLIGHT

Whether placed in a light-filled or slightly shady spot, this easygoing plant will be perfectly happy! Just be sure to avoid exposing it to direct sunlight.



WATERING

Your plant needs moderate, regular watering, every 8-10 days in summer and every 15 days in winter. Make sure the soil has dried between each watering. Your plant cannot tolerate excess water, so always pour out any extra that has collected after watering.



CARE

To keep your plant's leaves shiny and healthy, dust them with a sponge or a damp cloth. You can also give it a little bit of plant food in the summer.



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Plants and Pets

Some plants are not suitable for homes with pets, as they can cause irritation if touched and can be toxic if ingested. These plants are indicated in this guide by the following symbol :



If you have a dog or a cat in your home, we do not recommend adopting plants such as the Ficus, Dieffenbachia or Monstera. If you already have these plants, be sure to keep them out of reach of children and pets.

To create an indoor jungle that's safe for your four-legged friends, choose plants such as Pilea, Hoya, Pachira, Calathea and Kentia. Or choose a cactus, as long as it is placed out of reach of your pets.



General Tips

Your plant will let you know what it needs!

If, despite your careful attention, your plant isn't doing too well, it'll let you know! Often, its leaves will look different, so be sure to check it over regularly to detect any signs of distress and take action quickly.

If you need additional advice, feel free to send photos of your plant to hallo@bergamotte.com. Be sure to tell us where your plant is placed in the room, as well as how much and how frequently it is watered.

WE'RE HAPPY TO HELP YOU TAKE CARE OF YOUR PLANT!



LOOK AFTER YOUR PLANT

Tiny red spiders and webs on leaves

These mites can appear when the air is too dry. Maintain a good humidity level by misting its leaves regularly.

Wilted leaves

Your plant might be getting too much or too little water. Adjust waterings as necessary.

Leaves with brown spots

Move your plant away from the window, as it may have gotten too much sun.

Yellow leaves

Your plant is most likely being watered too often. Reduce waterings and don't let your plant sit in stagnant water.

Leaves are turning brown

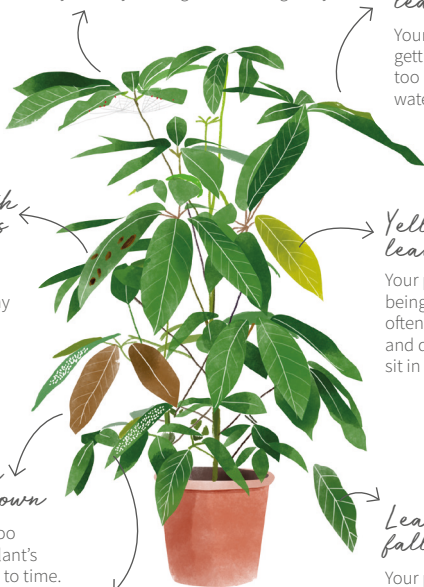
The air may be too dry - mist your plant's leaves from time to time. It might also be getting too much or too little water. Check to make sure you're following the watering tips in this guide!

White clusters on the underside of leaves

These are mealybugs, which can be removed with a sponge soaked in soapy water or rubbing alcohol.

Leaves are falling off

Your plant may need more light or water, or may be sitting in a drafty spot. If any of these are the case, move your plant or adjust your waterings.





Thank you!



