# **INDOOR GARDENING**

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## INDOOR GARDENING

Indoor gardening gives an opportunity to exercise the green thumb all year long, be it harsh winters or hot summers. So, go ahead, push that window open to let some fresh air in, spread some newspapers, grab a bag of potting soil and a container. But first, let's dig into these Indoor Gardening tips & tricks to prepare for indoor gardening adventure.



**Types of Indoor Gardening** 

## **Container Gardening**



The most common way of indoor gardening is planting in containers like pots, empty containers, or <u>grow bags</u>. the containers from the home, ensure to poke some holes for proper water drainage.

Keep a tray under the pots to prevent the excess water to spill. Also, keep changing the pots as per plants grow to give the roots room they need.

## **Corner Raised Beds**



Raised beds are a perfect way to grow small vegetables and herbs corner at the place. any corner of the house to make raised beds with potting soil and grow vegetables like broccoli, tomatoes, etc. Just ensure the base you are building raised beds on should be waterproof and not do any harm to the structure of your building

## **Living Walls**



People also transform their walls into an indoor garden and grow edible plants. Use irrigation tanks or dripping water technique to provide the plants with a steady supply of water. We can fill these walls with plants like <u>lettuce</u>, strawberries, <u>peas</u>, or <u>herbs</u> and have your beautiful looking indoor garden ready. Living walls are a great way to add some green touch to the home.

## **Microgreens Corner**



In addition to the vegetables & herbs in your indoor container garden, you can grow some<u>microgreens</u> indoor. Not only do the microgreens grow quickly with minimal effort but they also make a great addition to your salads, sandwiches, and other dishes. we can grow microgreens on your window sill, under indirect sunlight, or use artificial lights to make these miniature greens grow well.

## **Hydroponics**



Hydroponics is again a great way to grow plants indoors. It is a method of growing plants without soil or gravel but by providing valuable nutrients and using water growing methods. By using this technique, we can grow the plants much faster than the conventional method. All the nutrients that are required to grow are readily available for the plants. This <u>Assorted Hydroponics Kit</u> by AllThatGrows will help you get started on your first hydroponics garden.

## **Indoor Gardening Essentials**

## **Right Spot**



Growing healthy plants is easy, they need the right spot to thrive. Pick an indoor space that receives a sufficient amount of direct or indirect sunlight. Some plants may require a little amount of sunlight while others cannot survive without it. Finding natural light indoors might be a challenge. Choose your plants according to their lighting requirements. If you plan on growing some house plants or herbs, grow lights might suffice. Keep moving your plants to find the right spot for them.

#### Water

Watering is one of the most important parts of gardening. The watering needs of every plant are different, some like less water while some prefer more water. Water your plants whenever you feel they're drying out. You can even check the soil drainage level by poking your finger into the soil. Balance is the key when it comes to watering your plants. Keep them hydrated but do not overwater your plants.

#### Soil

Indoor plants require light and fluffy soil that can soak in the water quickly and can drain adequately. Medium weight soil is better for the plants that will be under the direct sunlight and lightweight soil will be ideal for the hanging plants which won't receive any direct sunlight. The texture of the soil defines its water-retention property. The lighter soil drains quickly. So choose the potting soil according to your plant arrangement.