



The word Bonsai means “Little Trees in Pots.” Contrary to popular belief, the art of bonsai originated in China and was later refined in Japan. The western world has adopted this art to their lifestyles. Bonsai has become extremely popular and is recognized as an international art form.

Your bonsai tree has been grown in a state-of-the-art greenhouse under precisely controlled conditions to achieve optimum health. Follow these care instructions to ensure success and years of enjoyment!



**IMPORTANT:**  
**NOT FIT FOR CONSUMPTION** – Flowers and plants are not fit for consumption. Please keep them out of reach of children or animals.



Indoor Bonsai Care

## Indoor Bonsai

Indoor bonsai include a number of tropical plants that adapt well to indoor conditions. Your new tree will take several weeks to settle into its new environment and during this time it may shed up to 20% of its leaves. Don't worry – this is normal. Indoor bonsai prefer sunny sites so for best results place your tree near south or west facing windows. Should your sunlight options be limited, a grow light can provide the necessary supplemental light. Feel free to enjoy your Indoor bonsai outside on a patio or deck during warm months. Ideal placement provides the tree with morning sun and afternoon shade. Bring your bonsai back indoors when night temperatures fall below 55 degrees. Never allow your indoor bonsai to freeze.

## Successful Watering

Careful watering is key to maintaining healthy bonsai!

Indoor bonsai responds well to watering every two or three days. Watering instructions may vary slightly depending on the tree variety. Please refer to the information tag attached to your bonsai for specific information. **Never allow your bonsai to completely dry out.**



An easy way to water without risking spills is to place a shallow tray filled with decorative pebbles beneath your bonsai tree. Thorough watering will result in water running out the container's drain holes. Using a tray when watering will catch excess water that can damage furniture. Should you take your bonsai outdoors, water thoroughly each day as outdoor winds tend to be drying.



Best results are achieved by watering with a small watering can or hose attachment that has a fine-spray nozzle. **Thoroughly soak the container's soil** until water runs out of the bottom drainage holes. Additionally, mist the tree's foliage periodically.

In addition to watering, bonsai trees benefit from periodic trimming to maintain their miniature size and attractive shape. To learn about trimming and wiring techniques, we recommend purchasing an instructional book.



## Repotting

Your bonsai needs to be repotted every four to five years because over time, as the root system grows, the tree becomes "pot bound."



Repot your indoor bonsai in late spring or early summer. Choose a potting soil specifically developed for bonsai as this will avoid compaction and related drainage problems. We recommend waiting at least one growing season before repotting your bonsai to ensure that it is well established. Refer to a bonsai book (we offer several) for variety-specific instructions.

## Fertilizing

Your bonsai requires supplemental nutrients for long term health. Most water-soluble and time-released fertilizers work well when used as directed. We recommend slow release organic fertilizers for more mature specimen bonsai.

## Insects & Diseases

Insects and diseases can attack any plant, including bonsai. Inspect your tree regularly for damage. Should problems appear, check with your local garden center for the appropriate treatment.

Periodically spray the trunk and foliage of your tree to keep your bonsai clean and dust-free.