

Plant Pals

CATALOGUE



WHO WE ARE WHAT WE DO



ABOUT PLANT PALS

This local business provides a variety of indoor plants. We provide a wide range of different plants of all sizes to fit into any windowsill, living room, desk or whatever suits best for your liking. They are also great gifts for friends and family. The whole purpose of this company is to encourage people to become more environmentally friendly and to get people to embrace nature. Most importantly they are aimed at people with stress and anxiety and by providing indoor plants can help reduce the bad energy and create a feeling of well-being.

We would like to encourage people to become more environmentally friendly in a fun and subtle way. There are so many benefits to owning an indoor plant, as every day we are exposed to all kinds of contaminates so by having a plant purifies and improve the air quality. Plants can have the power to influence a person's mood, making them happier and relaxed. They are also good for your mental health as taking care of a plant clears one's mind, reducing stress and anxiety, which increases positive energy. Also, it's been scientifically proven that having indoor plants can reduce noise level which can make your home or living space a peaceful sanctuary, where you can come home to after a long, tiring day out.

The whole reason we run this business is to encourage people to become more environmentally friendly, distributing plants to homes within the Wellington area. We would also like to help those with anxiety and stress by providing plants to help reduce the bad energy and provide them with peace and comfort through our plants. We offer good quality plants that are in great condition for a reasonable and affordable price. Other factors that go into the business is what plants would suit a living space and how it will fit into the aesthetics of the clients living space. Therefore, we provide excellent customer service, building our relationship with our client to provide them with the best possible plant that suits them and their home. We are well organised, and aim to have fast and efficient services, so people can enjoy their indoor sanctuary. There are several user-friendly ways to order plants, which are through our app, website, phone call or you can come into the store. A long-term goal is to expand our franchise to other towns in New Zealand.



MEET THE PLANTS

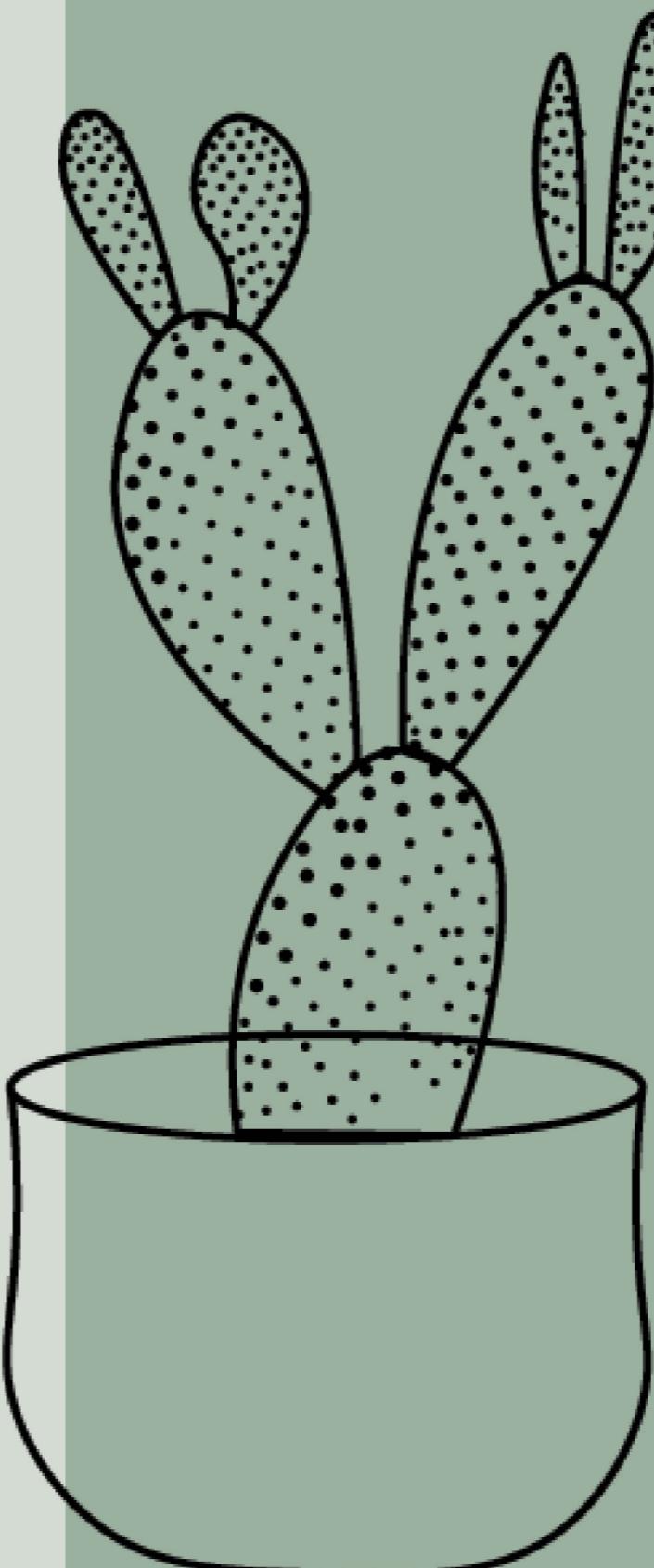
HOW TO CARE AND GROW

DESERT GEM CACTUS *OPUNTIA RUFIDA*



ORIGIN: Native to Central Mexico.

DESCRIPTION: *Opuntia microdasys* is an evergreen perennial that forms a dense shrub up to 24 inches (60 cm) tall (occasionally more), composed of green, pad-like stems, up to 6 inches (15 cm) long and up to 5 inches (12.5 cm) broad. It has no spines, but instead has numerous yellow glochids (micro-spines) up to 0.12 inch (3 mm) long at each areole. The flowers are up to 2 inches (5 cm) across and have broad, yellow tepals, yellow anthers, and dark green stigma lobes. The flowers are followed by round to egg-shaped, up to 2 inches (5 cm) long, red to purplish, spineless but glochid-dotted fruits.



A spot near a south-facing, unobstructed window is most likely to meet Bunny Ears Cactus' need for bright, direct sun. Windows with western or eastern exposure run as second and third choices. While an actively growing Bunny Ears Cactus tolerates indoor summer temperatures as high as 100°F (38°C), don't expect it to flower unless you also provide winter temperatures between 45 and 55°F (7 and 13 °C). Regardless of the season, it likes humidity in the 10 to 30 percent range. Finally, if none of your windows provides adequate light, place the plant 6 to 12 inches (15 to 30 cm) below a cool white fluorescent tube for 14 to 16 hours each day.

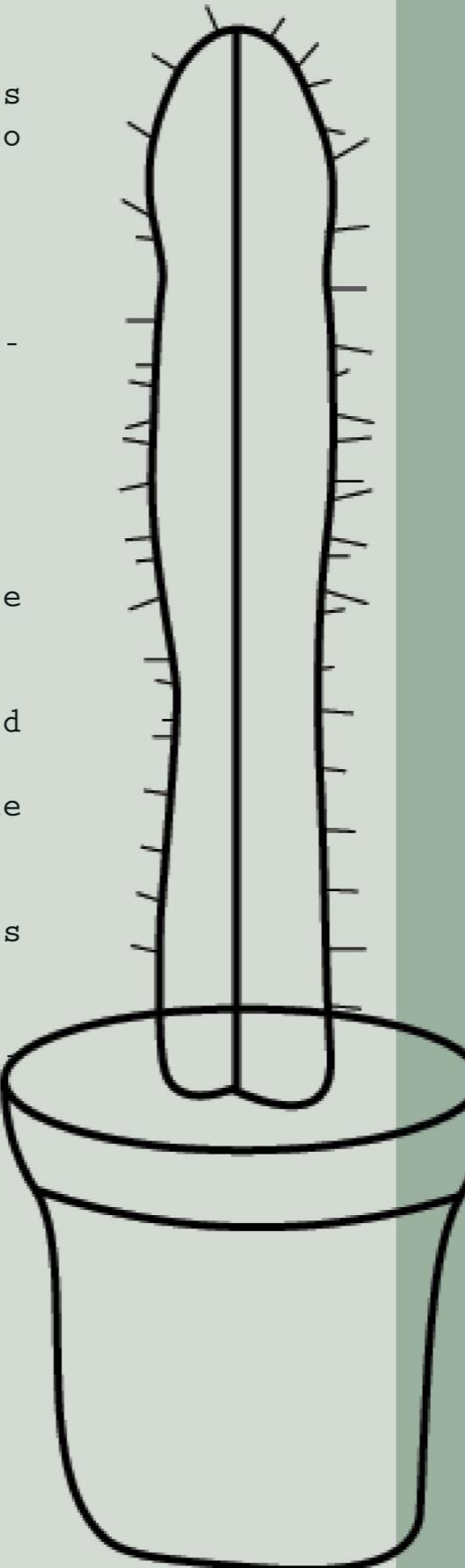
A good Bunny Ears Cactus potting soil must drain quickly. Use a commercial cactus potting mix, or mix your own. The best container for your cactus is a clay pot just slightly larger and deeper than the plant's root system. It must have drainage holes because a pot without them, or a pot that's too large, could make proper watering impossible.

HOW TO CARE AND GROW

These extraordinarily low-maintenance plants can basically grow untouched for decades, so there's really not a lot you need to worry about. Obviously it's very important that they receive adequate sun and heat, and be careful around their spines. If grown in containers, make sure that they're being repotted and that their soil isn't too moist. Other than that, these plants are about as simple and hands-off as it gets.

Inapplicable to most scenarios in which *Pachycereus* would be grown. If you do choose to cultivate a small specimen of *Pachycereus pringlei* in a container, repotting it can be helpful: if so, repot it as you would any other cactus, by removing it from the pot, cutting away any dead material from the roots, and replanting.

Like most cacti and succulents, these plants propagate by cuttings. Sever a branch and replant in well-drained soil. Make sure as well to stand the cactus up in an empty container to let its ends heal off before you replant it; this will keep its stems shaped right, and cacti with dried ends form roots more easily after planting.



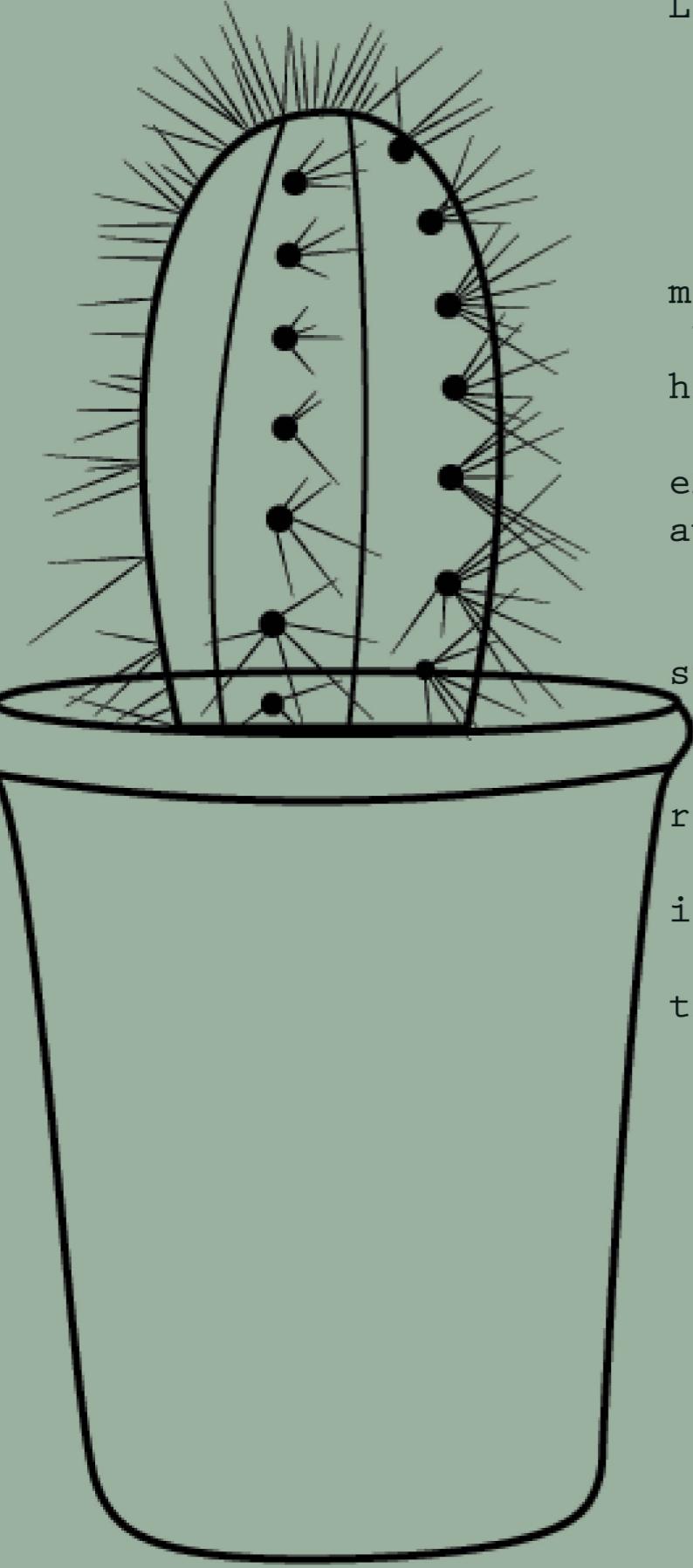
MEXICAN FENCEPOST CACTUS *LEMAIREOCEREUS MARGINATUS*



ORIGIN: Native to Central Mexico.

DESCRIPTION: *Pachycereus marginatus* is a cactus with columnar trunks that grow slowly up to 12 feet (3.7 m). Stems are up to 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter, with 5 to 7 ribs. Its central spine is about 0.4 inch (1 cm) in diameter with 5-9 radials and slightly yellowish in color. Flowers are pink to greenish, up to 2 inches (5 cm) each areole and up to 1.6 inches (4 cm) long. The spiny fruit is yellowish to reddish, 1.6 inches (4 cm) in diameter, and rather dry. The many seeds are black.

HOW TO CARE AND GROW



Like most cacti, *Cereus* are fairly low-maintenance and hardy. Make sure they receive enough water without becoming waterlogged, especially during the summer, and fertilize them for best results. If the roots have become black or overly soft, the cactus could be experiencing root rot - cut away the affected parts and replant. Like all cacti, give them lots of direct sunlight, especially during the summer. Well-drained soil is best, and most *Cereus* perform well in a soil that contains some organic material. Some recommend avoiding a soil that contains sphagnum moss, though - it can make the cactus vulnerable to root rot.

It may become necessary to repot your *Cereus* if it outgrows its container. If so, make sure the soil is dry and then remove the pot.

PILOCEREUS REPANDUS



ORIGIN: Native to Grenada, Netherlands Antilles and Venezuela.

DESCRIPTION: *Cereus repandus* is a large, erect, thorny columnar cactus with cylindrical gray-green to blue stems, up to 33 feet (10 m) tall and up to 8 inches (20 cm) in diameter. The nocturnal flowers, up to 6 inches (15 cm) long remain open for only one night. The fruits, known locally as Pitaya or Peruvian Apple are thornless, violet-red to yellow in color and up to 2 inches (5 cm) in diameter.

