Help you better understand the types of soil to grow ornamental plants

## Soil plays an important role in helping plants grow well. Understanding the types of soil to grow bonsai will help you a lot in the process of taking care of plants. When planting a certain tree, of course we all want it to grow healthy, right?

**The role of soil for ornamental plants**

Soil is the medium that provides water, nutrients, and oxygen to plants and keeps them from falling.

Soil consists of 3 components:

The gas part: provides oxygen to the plant, makes the soil porous, helps the roots absorb oxygen

Solid part: provides plants with inorganic and organic matter

Liquid manure: Provide water for plants, help plants grow

Good soil is soil with the ratio: 40% solids, 30% water and 30% air



## Soil is an environment that provides water, nutrients, and oxygen to plants, keeping them from falling

**General features of bonsai**

## All types of ornamental plants basically have common characteristics, if you know these characteristics, it will be easier for growers to take care of the tree and help the tree grow well.

## Bonsai not only has the ability to reproduce sexually, but also has the ability to reproduce asexually.

## Bonsai is always growing and developing.

## Bonsai are sensitive and respond to all stimuli and changes in the environment in which they live.

## All ornamental plants have a metabolic process with the surrounding environment.

## Each bonsai has its own structure, shape, and design characteristic for each species or variety.

**What elements are required for ornamental plants?**

Water retention level: bonsai soils need to be able to hold and release enough water so that the plant's root zone retains moisture between visits during the day.

Drainage Level: Excess irrigation water should be drained from the soil immediately. Poorly drained soil makes: high water retention, lack of aeration, leading to the deposition of many metal salts, plants prone to waterlogging and wilting.

– Level of ventilation: The size of the material particles used in the bonsai soil needs to be large enough to have tiny gaps (between the soil particles), that gap is also the space for the roots to breathe. Healthy roots are when they have enough oxygen (Oxygen).

           Soil needs to ensure the factors of water retention, drainage and ventilation

**Characteristics of good soil for growing ornamental flowers**

## Healthy plant roots are always thanks to the technical elements that interact with each other in the soil:

##  Raw matter: Soil, sand, clay, ..

##  Aerating agent, porous: Coarse grain, humus, organic fertilizer, ...

##  Nutrients that should be present in ornamental soils include reasonable macronutrients of N, P, K as well as increased fertility by the amount of fiber, humus, medium and microelements. rich in such as Cu, Zn, Cr, Mg, Fe, bo... Especially if the soil used is a previously cultivated soil, many types of natural growth hormones, rich in beneficial microorganisms will work. help lush plants thrive.

## Note: Many people mistakenly believe that alluvial soil is very good for growing plants, but it is not because of the following reasons:

##  This is a new type of soil, mixed with much sand, the soil particles (soil particles) are too fine, causing the roots to suffocate, slow growth.

## When the soil is dry, water it in: Water takes a long time to penetrate deep.

## When wet: Water will take a long time to aerate the soil, the roots will suffocate, in addition, due to the high amount of sand, the soil will quickly become hot, poor in humus, and difficult to develop microorganisms to enrich the soil.

### Types of soil for growing ornamental plants are popular today

**Soil for organic plants**

### Organic soil in bonsai soils is a mixture of many things such as dry leaves, bark, small rocks, peat, ... to form bonsai soil. Suitable for use when planting new plants.

### Organic soil at first is very good for plants, but in the long run is not the first choice because:

### – If the leaves are dry, in the early stages of watering, the leaves are still shiny, leading to a situation where the water can't hold water. Later, when the leaves wilt, the drainage is difficult.

### Peat has very good water retention properties, so when the weather is not sunny, it is easy to lose water. When the weather is rainy for a long time, the peat will fall into excess water, which is not good for the plants.

### With bark: The bark is also a good water-retaining material that also easily drains. This is possibly the best organic material. The bark will also rot and rot but the process of rotting and rotting takes a long time so we can rest assured with it.

**Inorganic bonsai soil**

Inorganic Soil: A soil mixture is said to be inorganic when there is a very small or no organic percentage. Inorganic are things like: lava rock, fired clay, coal slag, etc. These inorganic rocks are usually sold at plant nurseries or places that sell tools and bonsai materials. Can be used for a long time for plants.

– The strength of inorganic soil is that it has a granular structure for a long time, not disintegrated into powder or slurry.

– Baked clay: After 1-2 years of planting, the clay can also be soft and mushy. So after 1-2 years you should conduct soil improvement.

– Use hard fired clay: Use 100% hard baked clay + add a little gravel to increase drainage (or mix about 10-20% more rotten bark) so that the soil can increase moisture retention (while maintaining the high drainage capacity of the soil.

**Clean mixed soil**

Among ornamental plants, this is the most commonly used potted soil because it has many advantages: adding nutrients to ornamental plants, enhancing the absorption and metabolism of plants. .

This type of soil has been treated to clean pathogens, very safe for users and plants. Ensure plants grow and thrive.

You can choose the right bonsai soil for the best growth

**How to make your own simple bonsai soil**

In addition to the types of potting soil introduced above, we also provide you with the following simple ways to make your own soil:

You need to prepare

 Potted plants

 Colored Earth

 Coconut coir

 Rice husks

 Tro

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 Planting land: 1:1 ratio, just enough soil for potted plants.

 Coconut coir: 1/6 ratio. Coconut fiber has a moisturizing effect, many vitamins help the roots quickly take root.

 Rice husk: 1/6 ratio.

 Ash: 1/6 ratio.

 After having the ratio of soil, coir, ash, rice husk, you use a shovel to mix the ingredients together. Once the soil mixture is well mixed, it can be planted.

 You can make your own potting soil with simple ingredients

**Note:**

When growing plants in pots, you should lined a piece of earthenware or a small tile to the drainage hole, regularly cut off dead leaves and yellow leaves.

When growing plants in pots, we peel off the pots, put the plants in the middle of the pots, put the soil in the pots, and then use our hands to compress them.

Above are some sharing of gardenworld.vn about the types of soil for ornamental plants. In addition to the soil factor, you should also combine with other care measures to keep the plants healthy and beautiful.