

GinSeng Bonsai



1 Submerge the whole moss ball in water until the bubbles stop.



2 Gently squeeze it and leave it to drain for 5 minutes



3 Mist the moss ball every 3 - 2 days if the moss feels dry.

WATER EVERY 2 WEEKS * SPRAY MOSS EVERY 2-3 DAYS

Water when the plant feels lightweight, this can more or less in 2 weeks, make sure the moss is not drenched all the time as it will go brown.

MOSS CARE - WATERING

To keep the moss-ball green, spray it with water when it feels dry. This will depend on the humidity in your home. If the moss-ball is saturated all the time the moss will go brown.

On rare occasions, mould can form on the moss. This will be due to too much watering or lack of air around the plant. If this happens, wipe off the mould with diluted washing liquid. If roots grow out of the moss ball you can easily trim them or ask for a Re-Moss service.



Wrap the moss ball with a clear plastic bag and seal it for holidays.

HOLIDAYS & MOSS RECOVERY

If you are going to go on holidays, simply water the bonsai and wait for **3 days to dry** as normally, then seal the moss ball in a plastic bag. This will generate a green-house effect were the plant will generate its own humidity and sustain itself for longer without water. The bonsai should last between **1 – 3 weeks** without water.

If you notice that your moss is going brown, water the plant and **leave it dry for 3 days**, then seal the moss-ball in a plastic bag. This will generate enough humidity to create a green-house effect. Leave the bag sealed for a week, opening only **every 3 days for 1 hour**.

GINSENG BONSAI (Ficus Macrophylla)

The Ficus genus belongs to the family of mulberry plants or Moraceae, and it's the most popular indoor tree species for Bonsai beginners. They can be found on every continent in the tropic regions and are very suitable for indoor Bonsai.

PLACEMENT

The ficus Bonsai tree is an indoor tree that does not endure frosty conditions. It can be kept outside in the summer as long as temperatures are above 60°F (15°C). It requires a lot of light, preferably full sunlight, so be sure not to place it in a shady location. The temperature should be kept relatively constant. Figs can endure low humidity due to their thick, waxy leaves, but they prefer higher humidity and need extremely high humidity to develop aerial roots.

WATERING

The Ficus should be watered normally, which means it should be given water every 2 weeks or whenever the moss-ball feels light. The Bonsai Ficus prefers room temperature soft water and it can tolerate occasional over, or underwatering. We advise misting when the moss is dry to maintain humidity, running the moss through water to soak it and then try it to remove the excess of water. The warmer the placement of the fig during winter the more water it needs. If it's kept in a cooler place it only needs to be kept slightly moist.

FERTILISING

Fertilize every two weeks during summer, and every four weeks during winter if the growth doesn't stop. Liquid fertilizer can be used as well as organic fertilizer pellets. Simply mix the drops of fertilizer in the water for the bonsai and then submerge the bonsai in the water as normally.

PRUNING

Regular pruning is necessary to retain the tree's shape. Prune back to 2 leaves after 6-8 leaves have grown. Leaf pruning (defoliation) can be used to reduce leaf size, as some Ficus Bonsai species normally grow large leaves. If a considerable thickening of the trunk is desired, the Ficus can be left to grow freely for one or two years. The strong cuts that are necessary afterward don't affect the Ficus' health and new shoots will grow from old wood.

F.A.Q.

Why are my leaves dry & brittle? Your plant has not been watered enough. Wait until it stops bubbling, then water it again a few days later. If it bubbles again you need to water your bonsai more regularly. Make sure your bonsai is not getting too hot and drying out next to a radiator.

Why are new branches really tall and long? - The bonsai doesn't have enough light and it is growing as far as possible to find it. Chinese Elm should have at least 1-2 hours of direct sunlight per day. If you have a stem that is very long, give it a good trim back. You have to keep continually trimming your bonsai so that you have a maximum of 5 leaves per stem.

Why is my moss brown? - It can be because of 2 things: It is because it has had too much water and it is drenched, or the moss has not been kept moist. Moss doesn't like to be drenched but it needs to be kept hydrated - using a water mister on your moss ball will help. Feel the moss; if it is dry give it a spray so water hangs on the moss like morning dew.