Seasonal Care for Houseplants

Adjustments for Different Seasons:

Light:

- Winter: Increase light exposure by placing plants near south-facing windows. If natural light is insufficient, use grow lights to provide the necessary light spectrum for photosynthesis.
- **Summer:** Monitor plants for potential light stress and move them if they are exposed to direct, harsh sunlight for extended periods.

Temperature:

- **Cold Protection:** Keep plants away from cold drafts, windows, and doors to prevent temperature shock.
- Heat Protection: Avoid placing plants near heat sources like radiators, heaters, and fireplaces, which can cause leaf burn and dry out the plant.

Watering Changes:

- Winter: Reduce watering as plants enter dormancy and their growth slows. Overwatering during this period can lead to root rot.
- **Spring/Summer:** Increase watering frequency as plants become more active and require more moisture to support new growth.

Protecting Plants:

From Drafts:

- Use Draft Stoppers: Place draft stoppers at the base of doors and windows to prevent cold air from reaching your plants.
- **Relocate Plants:** Move plants away from doors, windows, and other areas prone to drafts.

From Heating and Air Conditioning:

- Avoid Vents: Place plants away from heating and air conditioning vents to prevent sudden temperature changes and dry air.
- **Maintain Humidity:** Use a humidifier, mist plants regularly, or place humidity trays near plants to keep the air moist, especially in winter when indoor air tends to be drier.

Additional Tips:

Humidity:

- Winter: Indoor heating systems can reduce humidity levels. Use a humidifier or place plants on a tray filled with water and pebbles to increase humidity.
- **Summer:** Mist plants regularly to keep humidity levels up, particularly for tropical plants.

Fertilizing:

- Winter: Reduce or stop fertilizing as plant growth slows down.
- **Spring/Summer:** Resume regular fertilizing to support new growth during the active growing season.

Pest Control:

• **Regular Inspection:** Check plants regularly for pests, which can be more prevalent in warmer months. Treat any infestations promptly with appropriate methods.

By adjusting your care routines to the changing seasons, you can ensure that your houseplants remain healthy and vibrant year-round. Monitoring light, temperature, and humidity, along with adjusting watering and fertilizing schedules, will help your plants thrive through seasonal transitions.