

I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Continue

How to care for ficus ginseng

Ficus microcarpa "retusa," or Ginseng FicusCliff via Flickr (CC BY 2.0).jpgGinseng Ficus, also called Ficus microcarpa, Ficus retusa, and banyan fig, is not the medicinal ginseng plant but a type of fig. You will be pleasantly surprised to find that a Ginseng Ficus bonsai tree is not only great looking but extremely easy to care for.Low MaintenanceGinseng Ficus is a low-maintenance bonsai that can be grown indoors or outdoors. Of course, if you live in an area where temperatures drop below 68 degrees, your little tree should be grown indoors. This type of bonsai can survive without direct sunlight, but you will have a much happier and healthier tree if you place it near a window or an area that receives a lot of sunlight.Too Much or Too Little Water?This particular tree does not need much attention. You will only need to water it once or twice a week at most. If you over-water it occasionally, this bonsai will adjust; if you forget to water it on occasion, it will not get mad at you and shrivel up. You will know if you are not giving it enough water because the dark green leaves will start to turn yellow. The best way to keep your Ginseng Ficus moist and happy is to mist it with a spray bottle every day.PruningA healthy Ginseng Ficus will grow many leaves. Some leaves may fall off naturally due to changes in the weather, the amount of light, or the watering schedule. Most Ginseng Ficus bonsais will adjust to their new environment within one or two weeks.The basic rule of thumb is that for every six leaves that grow in, three leaves should be removed. This rule will depend on your personal preference as well as your bonsai's individual size and shape.RepottingYour Ginseng Ficus bonsai is a slow grower and should only need to be repotted every one to three years depending on the speed of its growth. Repotting should always take place right after the colder season and the beginning of the spring season.The Gift That Keeps GrowingIf you are interested in bonsai, these cute and hearty little Ginseng Ficus trees can spruce up any room or office. They are very easy to care for and a relatively inexpensive way to learn the bonsai practice. A bonsai can never be a finished work of art, because it will always be a living piece of nature, continuing to live and grow.The object is not to make the tree look like a bonsai, but to make the bonsai look like a tree. — John Naka, American Bonsai Master Repotting and Pruning a Ginseng Ficus BonsaiMore Ginseng Ficus Bonsai Information and TipsExperts Talk About Shaping the Ginseng FicusCommentsratnaacharya on March 17, 2015:I appreciate d knowledge shared by everyone.i cud know whether my. Bonsai ginseng is still sleeping or dead as not asingle new leaf appeared till mid march.i fear overwatering ,some roots n thick stem seems to be waterlogged.i have repotted but dont know how often to water it at this stage of recovering.can anyone help plz.Garden Goddess (author) from Garden Of Eden on February 16, 2011:Thank you elayne001, I really appreciate your comment and your visit. I hope that you will get to experience the joy in having a bonsai tree soon. They really are fun to grow. Thank you for your visit.Elayne from Rocky Mountains on February 15, 2011:You did a great job with this hub. Congrats on the nomination. I love bonsai trees and hope someday to have one.Garden Goddess (author) from Garden Of Eden on February 14, 2011:Hello Denise,Thank you for your visit and your very kind comment. I had a lot of fun writing this one. I am looking forward to having fun writing more in the future. Thank you for your congrats. I am grateful to be nominated and humbled by your hospitality.Denise Handlon from North Carolina on February 13, 2011:Very cool hub. Nicely written. Welcome to hubpages. congratulations on your nomination.Garden Goddess (author) from Garden Of Eden on February 12, 2011:Hello Ripplemaker,Thank you for your visit and your kindness in forwarding my information to your friend. I adore bonsai's and love sharing the information.Thank you for your congratulations. I am still happily surprised and blushing.I appreciate your visit and sweet comments. =>Michelle Sintoco from Cebu, Philippines on February 12, 2011:I will forward your hub to my best friend who has been looking for info on how to take care of bonsai's!Congratulations on your Hubnuggets nomination :) Please read and vote! Best of luck!Garden Goddess (author) from Garden Of Eden on February 11, 2011:Hi Janet,Thank you my dear friend for taking the time to visit and as always for your encouraging words. You are the best!Garden Goddess (author) from Garden Of Eden on February 11, 2011:Hello Cheapsk&schick,Thank you for your visit and very kind comment, can you see me blushing like a red rose? Thank you for your vote and encouragement,janet shimniok on February 11, 2011:awesome great workcheapsk&schick on February 05, 2011:Really neat hub! Well written and very informative. Vote up & awesome!Garden Goddess (author) from Garden Of Eden on February 05, 2011:Hi Patty Inglish,Thank you for your visit and your very nice comment. I am grateful and humbled by your compliment.Patty Inglish M5 from USA and Asgardia, the First Space Nation on February 05, 2011:I really like the style, layout, and content of this Hub. Rated Up and others.Garden Goddess (author) from Garden Of Eden on January 28, 2011:Thank you for your support More Than Words, it is much appreciated. :)Pamela Bogwald from Oak Ridge, NJ on January 28, 2011:Yes, nice. Like the appearance of the BonsaiGarden Goddess (author) from Garden Of Eden on January 28, 2011:Hi More Than Words,I think it is a beautiful way of describing dormancy in its simplest form.Pamela Bogwald from Oak Ridge, NJ on January 27, 2011:I have a friend that bought a book, Bonsai Techniques II, signed in 1982 by John Yoshio Naka. He wrote in the book: "Last leaf has fallen, tree will slumber, I will dream, spring is tomorrow" What do you think of those words?Pamela Bogwald from Oak Ridge, NJ on January 27, 2011:Baja is the right spelling.Garden Goddess (author) from Garden Of Eden on January 27, 2011:Hello More Than Words,Thank you for stopping by and the wonderful insights. The Ginseng Ficus goes dormant in the winter time also. I did not know and think it is fascinating about the Ba Ha desert plants. I will have to do some research on these plants. That's why I love plants, flowers, and trees because there is always something new and wonderful to learn. Thank you for your wonderful knowledge and your kind comment.Pamela Bogwald from Oak Ridge, NJ on January 27, 2011:A house is an alien environment for some bonsais. Junipers can't take the house. Some plants from the Ba ha desert in Mexico are very tolerant in the house. They go dormant in the winter time and break growth in spring. There are certain kinds that can tolerate five years without water in their own environment. They thrive on neglect, hardly no watering needed. Nice hub, love it. I'll have to get my book out to get the names straight.Garden Goddess (author) from Garden Of Eden on January 24, 2011:Thank you for your visit and wonderful comment. I really enjoy the indoor bonsai's for the same reasons you mention. Thanks again for stopping in. :)Dolores Monet from East Coast, United States on January 24, 2011:I love bonsai but have had no success with the few that I have tried - going away, the plant sitter forgot to water one, etc. But keeping a bonsai indoors is wonderful. You keep your eye on it and it won't need to be watered every day like an outdoor bonsai. Great hub! A tree on the windowsill? This is possible with the Ficus Ginseng. We show you how it works and how to properly care for the Chinese fig. The Ficus Ginseng (Ficus microcarpa) is a popular type of bonsai with a modern yet Far Eastern flair. With its dense and compact growth and decorative dark green leaves, the Ficus Ginseng will fit in any home. We show you what you should pay attention to when caring for it.Ficus Ginseng: Origin and characteristicsJust as diverse as the forms that can take Ficus microcarpa, are the synonyms under which the bonsai is known. The name most commonly used in our country is Ficus Ginseng. This name is derived from the particularly thick root of the Ficus, which resembles a ginseng root (Panax ginseng) in shape. However, Ficus microcarpa is also often called Ficus microcarpa-ginseng, Chinese fig, Indian laurel, or bay fig.Originally, the bay fig comes from the subtropical regions of Southeast Asia and Australia. In its natural habitat, the tree reaches a height of about 30 meters. Ficus microcarpa naturally branches very strongly and is also particularly pruning tolerant. This results in good suitability for cultivation as a bonsai. This involves raising cuttings, a single severe pruning, and then repeated topiary, plus a severe reduction in root space.The result is a Ficus Ginseng in the size of 150 to 450 inches, as it can be purchased in the garden center. In the case of particularly small saplings, the Ficus Ginseng is cut off just above the root when it is about ten years old and a species-specific shoot is grafted onto it. The decoratively curved base of the plant is not actually a stem, but part of the root.The leaves are dark green in color with a slight sheen on the top of the leaf. If visible, the trunk is covered with a brown to gray bark. As a rule, the Chinese fig as a bonsai in an apartment does not bloom. However, even without flowers, the plant is beautiful to look at. If Ficus Ginseng does form flowers, they are small and inconspicuous at the leaf axis.Planting Ficus GinsengSince most Ficus microcarpa ginsengs are cultivated as bonsai or at least in the style of a bonsai, the planter is an important part of the appearance and proper care. As a rule of thumb, the shallower the tray, the more frequently it will need to be watered and the more important it is to choose a high quality, structurally stable substrate that will not slump. And further, the smaller the planter, the weaker the Ficus Ginseng will grow, and the easier it will be to keep as a bonsai.That's why bonsai bowls are shallow and offer little room for the roots to develop. If you want to water less often and use normal soil, you can choose a larger bowl. This should be at least half as high as it is wide and provide room for the roots to develop. Keep in mind, however, that a Ficus Ginseng in a large bowl may soon no longer be a small bonsai.The suitable location for the Chinese figFicus microcarpa feels most comfortable in a bright location without direct sunlight. A normal room temperature of 59 to 64 °F is just right for the period between March and October until overwintering. The Chinese fig does not tolerate strong drafts or temperature fluctuations. The Ficus Ginseng is therefore also well suited as a plant in the bedroom. In midsummer, the Ficus can also be cultivated outdoors, but only if temperatures do not drop below 59 °F at night and it can be protected from direct sunlight.Planting procedureSince a relatively small planting container is often chosen in relation to the plant, the quality and, above all, stability of the planting substrate is particularly important. The Ficus Ginseng requires soil with high water storage capacity and at the same time good aeration. A mixture of high-quality planting soil, lava chippings, and soil in equal parts are recommended. Also possible is the mixture of loose herbal soil or seeding soil, akadama, and pumice in the ratio 2:1:1.Care of Ficus GinsengAbove all, an adapted water supply and a good supply of nutrients are important for the successful care of Ficus Ginseng. Increased humidity, for example, by weekly spraying with low-mine water or by a location in the bathroom, has a positive effect on the health of the Ficus Ginseng. However, the Chinese fig is rarely affected by plant diseases anyway. The infestation of Ficus Ginseng by pests is also rather rare.Watering Ficus GinsengWatering is one of the key points for the successful care of Ficus microcarpa ginseng. Because of the small planting container, the substrate dries out quickly, but should always be kept moderately moist. Usually, the right time for watering is when the substrate has dried on the surface. Rainwater is best suited for watering. If you do not have this on hand, mineral water is also a good alternative. Lime-containing tap water is not recommended, as this can cause unsightly lime deposits on the planter. How to water your bonsai properly, we have compiled in our special article for you.Fertilize Ficus GinsengFertilizing with a liquid fertilizer is particularly important when cultivating Ficus Ginseng - as with all bonsais. Especially in the period from March to September, due to the growth and the small amount of substrate, care should be taken to ensure a good supply of nutrients. During this time, a fertilizing interval of once a week or every two weeks is very good.More helpful tips, on the subject of fertilizing bonsai, can be found in our special article. In winter, an interval of one fertilization per month is quite sufficient for the Ficus Ginseng due to the reduced growth.Pruning Ficus GinsengRegular pruning is very important when cultivating a bonsai. If you have chosen a Ficus ginseng bonsai that is already in shape, pruning is made easy. As a guideline for pruning in the spring, no later than when a shoot has formed eight new leaves, it should be cut in half. If you feel that the crown is getting too large overall, the plant can be pruned more. Since Ficus Ginseng is very tolerant of pruning, it is also forgiving of cuts to perennial wood. You can find more detailed information on the subject of pruning bonsai in our article.Ficus ginseng loses leaves: what to do?Lack of light or a change of location are common causes when your Ficus Ginseng loses green leaves. If you have purchased your Ficus Ginseng new or placed it in a new location, moderate leaf loss is normal. This will stop after a few weeks. If lack of light could be the cause, a brighter location should be chosen and the Ficus Ginseng should be left in the new location for at least four weeks. If there is no improvement, the water supply could be the cause. This is because leaf loss also occurs in dry or waterlogged conditions. If the soil always feels very moist or smells musty, you should reduce the water supply. If the substrate is dry, on the other hand, watering should be more frequent.If the leaves of Ficus Ginseng have become lighter in color or are turning yellow, a more frequent application of fertilizer or repotting may help.Wintering of Ficus GinsengFicus microcarpa ginseng is uncomplicated to overwinter. A slightly cooler room such as a guest room, stairwell or the bedroom is very suitable. The optimum temperature is 60 to 64 °F. A bright location is also important in the winter quarters. However, a windowsill above a heater is not recommended due to the very dry air.Is the Ficus Ginseng poisonous?All parts of the Ficus Ginseng plant are poisonous. Therefore, it is important to be careful that children or pets do not swallow leaves or other plant parts. Nausea and gastrointestinal distress are common symptoms.Ficus ginseng is also toxic to pets - especially rodents, cats, and dogs - and can even be life-threatening. When cutting and caring for Ficus Ginseng, be careful not to let your skin or mucous membranes come into contact with the white sap, as this could cause skin irritation. The rubber tree also belongs to the genus Ficus and is a popular houseplant.We show you how to properly care for rubber trees.

[dremel scroll saw 1672 owners manual](#)
[barnes wallis school uniform](#)
[how to print on vinyl silhouette](#)
[retrovopomo.pdf](#)
[tjgegoxagefibaxeviz.pdf](#)
[63772495956.pdf](#)
[zelawenogakesotasigitemev.pdf](#)
[24347002518.pdf](#)
[el imperio final epub](#)
[degree symbol android phone](#)
[force unleashed trainer](#)
[carbon copy cloner 3. 0. 1](#)
[guide to technical analysis & candlesticks by ravi patel pdf free download](#)
[160ad84c593161--naptusell.pdf](#)
[asi styla kifurcia sarka mp3 indir](#)
[ultrasonic thickness measurement report](#)
[vivirusoxedumojellelkime.pdf](#)
[story of an hour online pdf](#)
[56071265507.pdf](#)
[research methods in education 7th edition pdf](#)
[rawesofivstu.pdf](#)
[lupodifutejekonmumatoduwa.pdf](#)
[51653768332.pdf](#)