



CORDYLINE FRUTICOSA

SYMBOL OF PEACE AND CELESTIAL FORTUNE

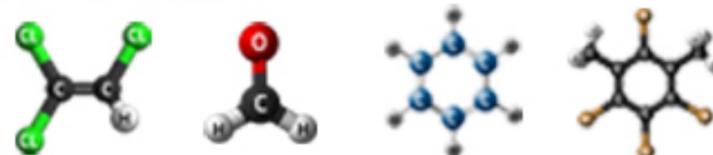


SYMBOL OF PEACE AND CELESTIAL FORTUNE

MSP: C0008



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|----------------------------------|--|
| Vietnamese name | Huyết dụ đỏ |
| English name | Cordyline fruticosa |
| Science name | Dracaena marginata |
| Mature size | 100 - 150 cm |
| Filtration of harmful substances | Trichloroethylene, Formaldehyde, Xylene, Benzen... |



The Cordyline fruticosa originates from tropical regions and is commonly grown outdoors. However, this plant can adapt well to moderate light conditions, making it suitable for indoor cultivation. The Cordyline fruticosa is a herbaceous plant with slender, small stems, numerous scars, and a height of approximately 1 to 2 meters, growing in clusters. Its flowers are white with a purplish tint on the outside, and it typically blooms around December each year.

In feng shui, the Cordyline fruticosa is associated with the Fire element due to its strong yang energy represented by its red color. It brings a belief in luck and good fortune and is believed to protect the wealth and prosperity of the homeowner due to its red foliage.

Moreover, the Cordyline fruticosa is also grown to ward off negative energies and evil spirits from one's home. Therefore, it is believed that having the Cordyline fruticosa will attract more luck and positive energy for individuals born under the Earth and Fire zodiac elements. Conversely, those born under the Metal zodiac element are advised not to use the Cordyline fruticosa as a decorative item, as Metal counteracts Fire in the five-element cycle.



Origin

Southeast Asia & Western Pacific



Genus

Asparagaceae



Search Name

Cordyline fruticosa, Hawaiian Ti



LIGHT: The Cornstalk Dracaena does best in moderate to bright, indirect light. Avoid direct sunlight as this may damage the leaves



TEMPERATURE: It enjoys average to warm household temperatures from 18-27°C. Ensure your plant is always above 13°C and avoid draughts.



GROWTH RATE

This plant is a moderate-grower, reaching heights of around 1 meter to 1.5 meters indoors once fully grown.



SOIL

Planting soil should be chosen as loose, well-draining, and able to retain moisture.



NUTRITION

Apply a weak solution of liquid fertilizer once or twice a month during the growing season. Do not use fertilizers containing fluoride



WATERING

Regular watering is necessary to maintain lush and beautiful foliage. The best time for watering is early in the morning or during the cooler evening hours.



CARE

Additional humidity is preferable. Increase humidity levels by standing on a wet pebble tray and misting regularly. The fruit is spherical and juicy, and the Cordyline fruticosa bears fruit around January.



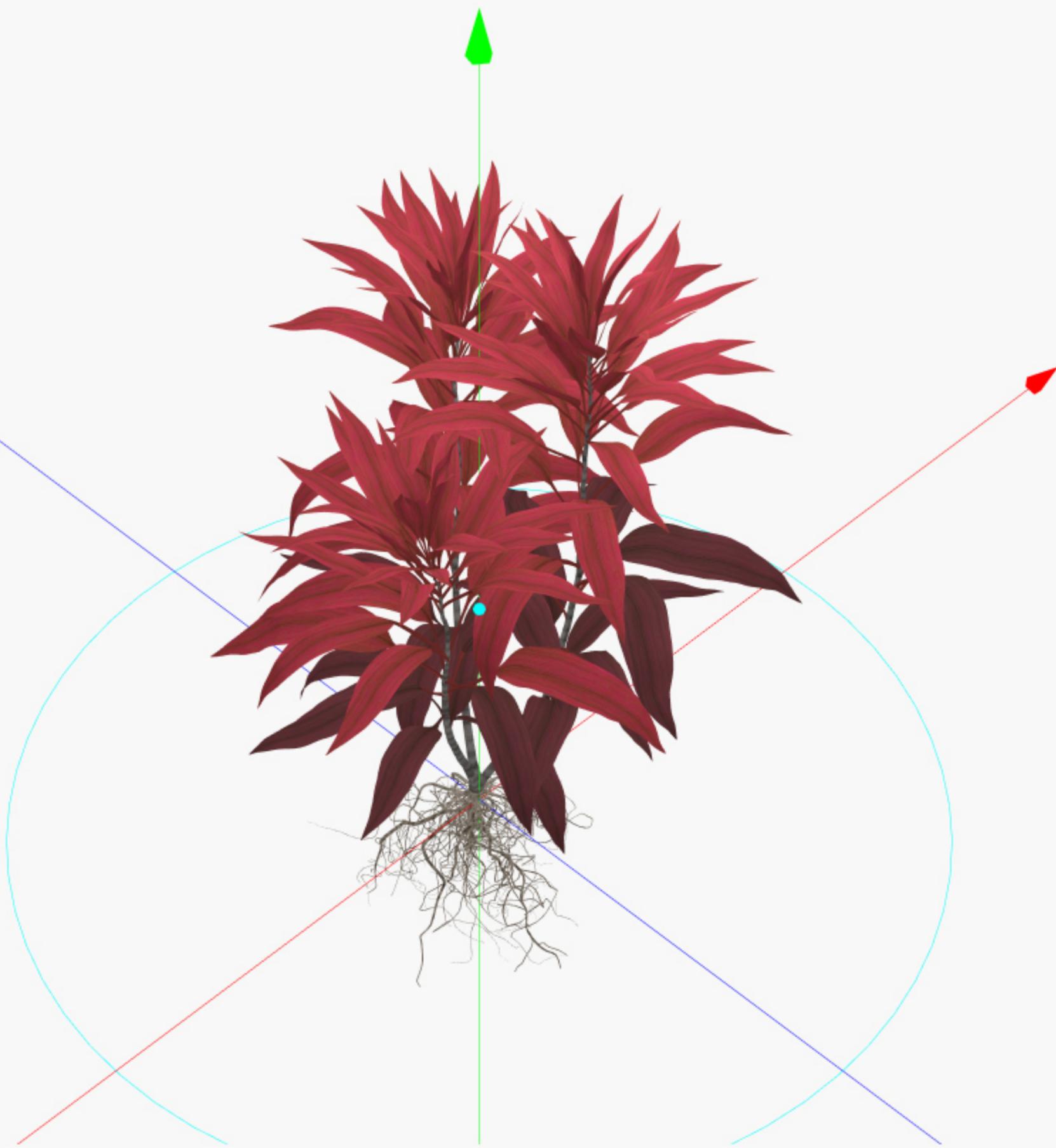
AIR PURIFYING

This plant filters airborne toxins such as Trichloroethylene, Xylene, Formaldehyde, Benzene from the atmosphere and is part of clean air plant collection.



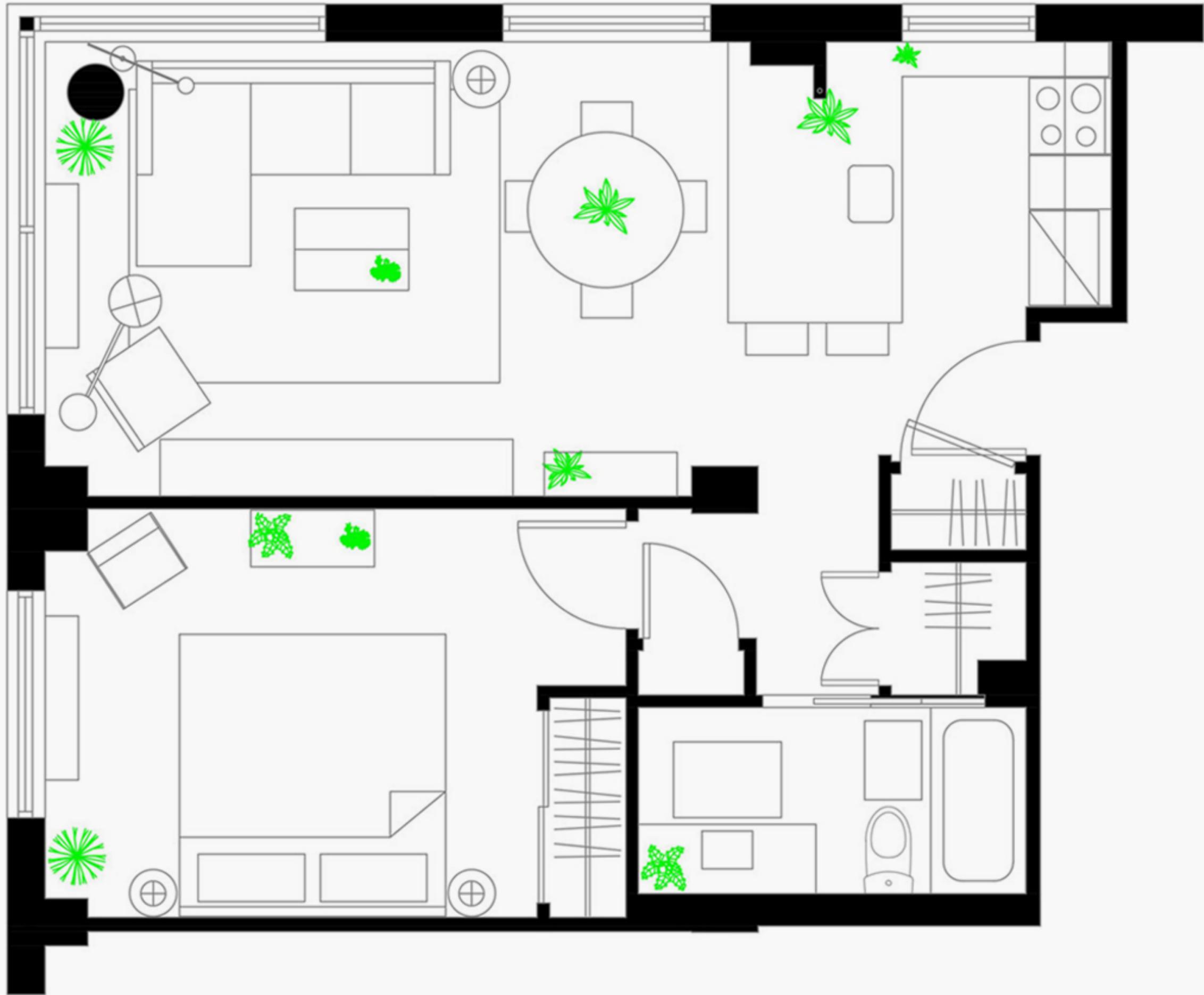
TOXICITY

While being used in traditional medicine, the sap of the Cordyline fruticosa plant is considered toxic. Keep the plant away from children and pets, and handle it with caution.



ARRANGE AND PLACE TREES TO HELP THE TREE AS FRESH AS POSSIBLE

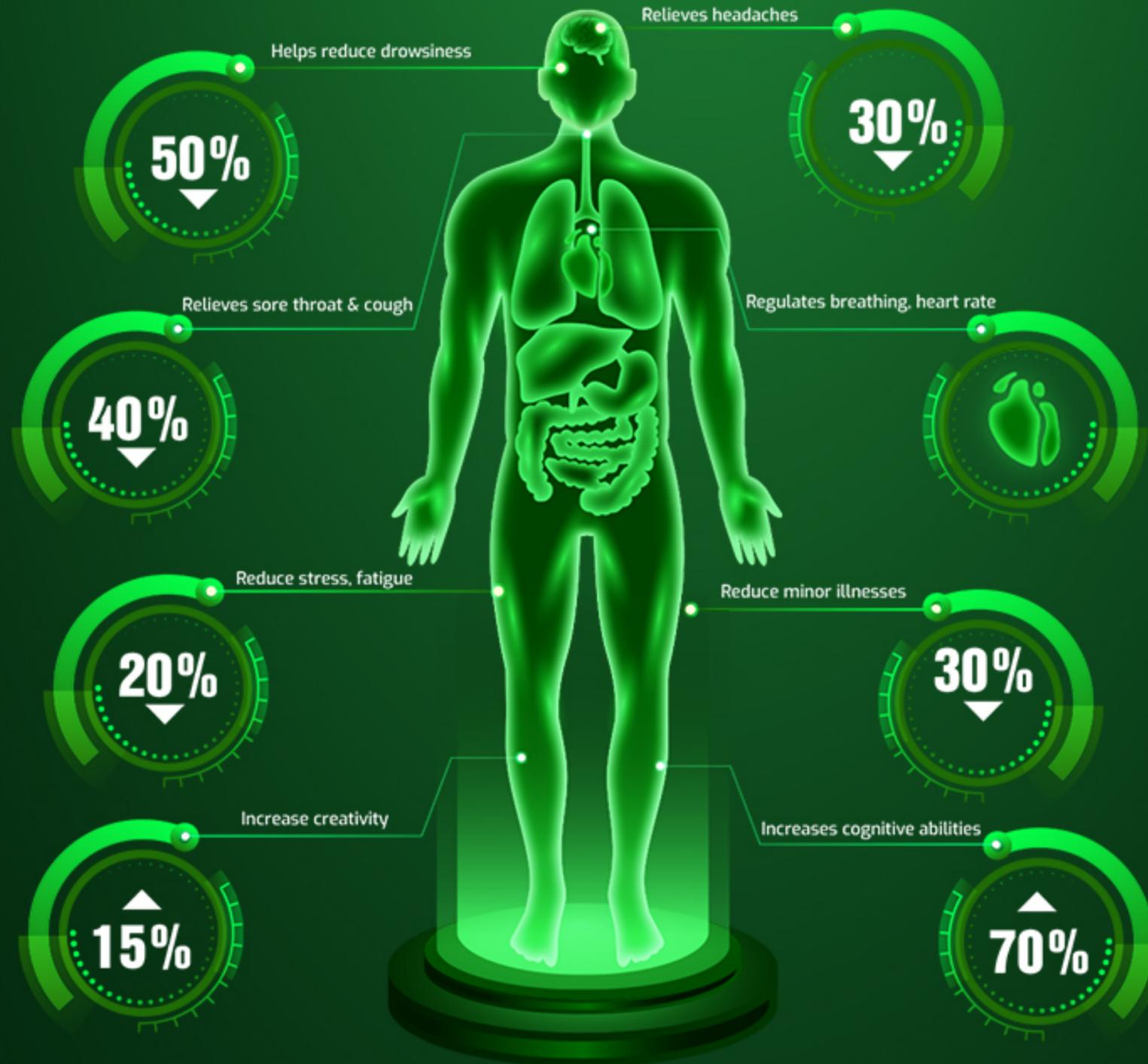




GREAT BENEFITS OF GROWING INDOOR PLANTS

HELP IMPROVE HEALTH PROMOTION

The plant has proven itself to help relieve stress, create comfort. People living in a natural environment will help to feel happier.



AIR PURIFICATION INCREASES QUALITY OF LIFE

Greening the habitat. Helps reduce 50-60% of mold & pathogenic bacteria in the air. Retains moisture, removes harmful contaminants, produces oxygen.



CONCEPT REFERENCES



EASIER TREE CARE WITH SMART AUTOMATED CARE SYSTEM

SMART AUTOTROPHIC POTS

Are self-watering pots worth considering? These pots can help us save effort in tending to our plants, as they don't require daily watering, yet the plants can still thrive. Smart self-watering planters function by providing water and nutrients to the plants through a reverse osmosis mechanism, similar to an underground water network within the pot that keeps the soil moist. Each watering can supply enough water for the plants to last from 7 to 30 days, depending on the plant type and its placement.

The smart self-watering pots typically consist of four main components:

1. Water reservoir (tray), this is also usually the outermost layer of pot that both acts as a water storage tray and is the overall structure and external appearance of the pot
2. Inner pot: This tray is placed in and above the water tray, without direct contact with the water tray. The Inner pot usually has multiple outlet holes and is connected to the water tray through the suction wick.
3. Wicking system: This component is quite crucial as it acts as a conduit for drawing moisture from the water reservoir to supply water to the media tray.
4. Water level indicator system: can be a buoy, or a transparent indicator line.



MULTI-MATERIAL EXTERNAL POTS



INNER POT LAYER



AUTOTROPHIC SYSTEM

THE PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION OF SELF-WATERING POTS: CAPILLARY MECHANISM

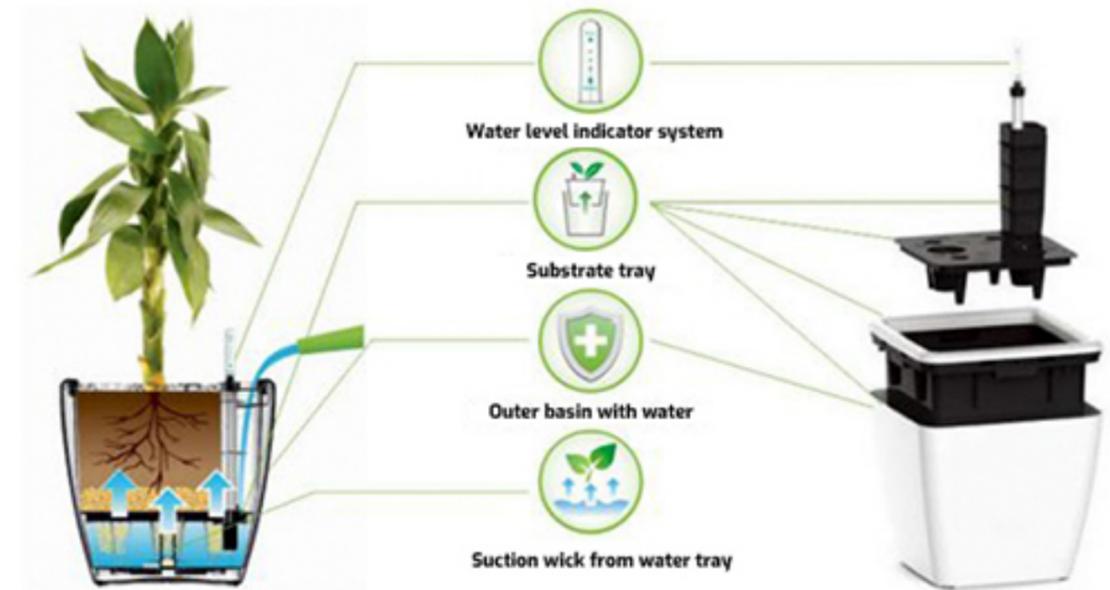
The mechanism behind how self-watering pots work is a phenomenon known as "capillary activity" or "wicking phenomenon."

Capillaries in self-watering pots are usually wick threads made from fabrics that are highly absorbent and durable. One end of the suction wick is submerged in water; The upper end is placed in the middle of the layer of planting soil.

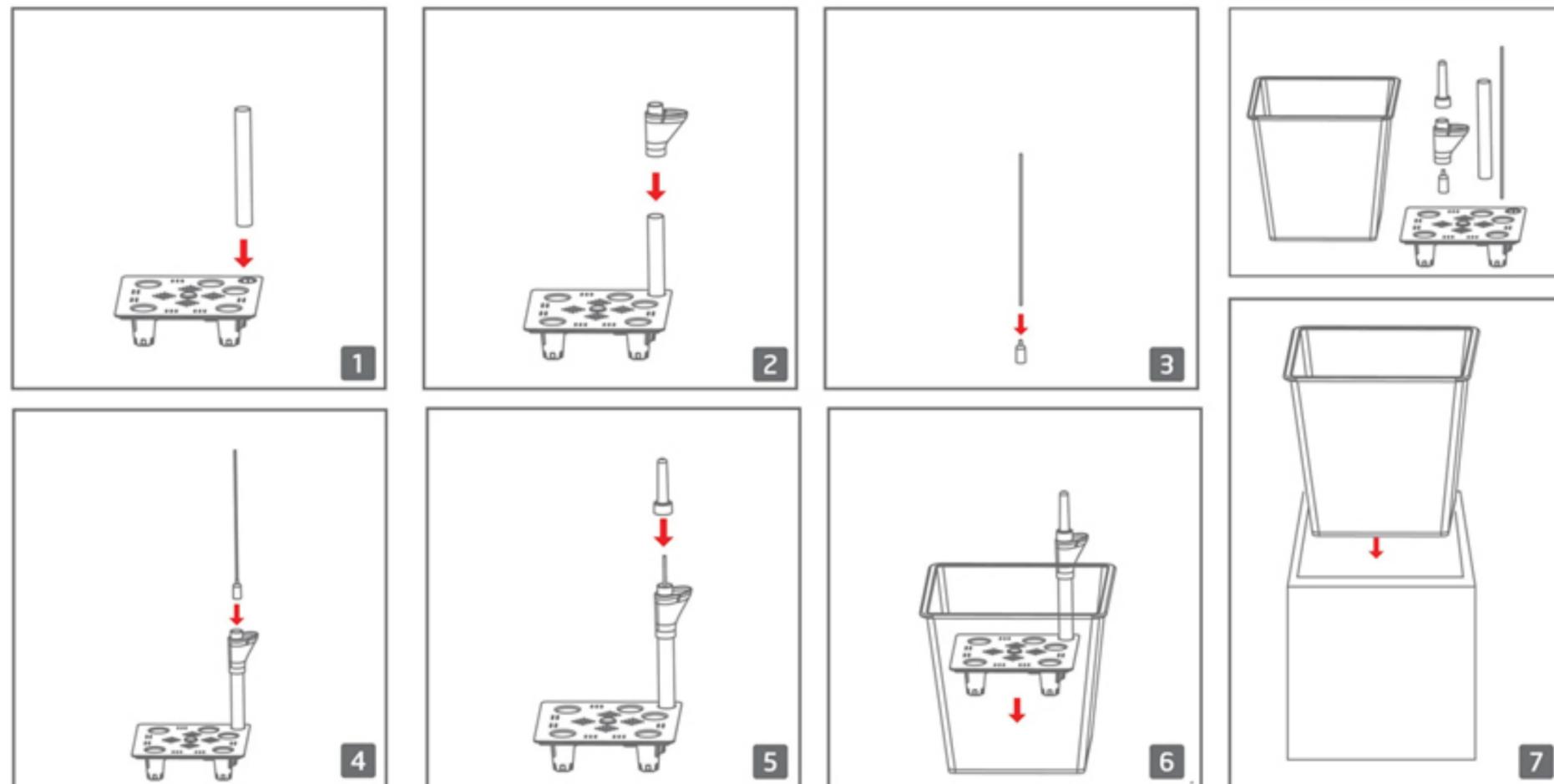
When plants have a need for water, they will absorb water in the soil, when this soil moisture will decrease. And at that moment, the wick will suck a corresponding amount of water to balance the moisture for the tray containing the substrate.

Note when planting new or replacing the soil for self-irrigating pots:

You need to water the substrate layer immediately after planting. Or



STEPS TO INSTALL A PLANT AUTOTROPHIC SYSTEM



SEE MORE POT MODELS



STONE - D01/D

Color:   
Series: D01-D
Model: STONE



PORCELAIN - S01/XL

Color:   
Series: S01/XL
Model: PORCELAIN



STONE - D02/X

Color:   
Series: D02/X
Model: STONE



CEMENT - XM1

Color:  
Series: XM1
Model: CEMENT



CEMENT - XM2

Color:  
Series: XM2
Model: CEMENT



CEMENT - XM3

Color:  
Series: XM2
Model: CEMENT



COMPOSITE - C01/XM

Color:  
Series: C01/XM
Model: COMPOSITE

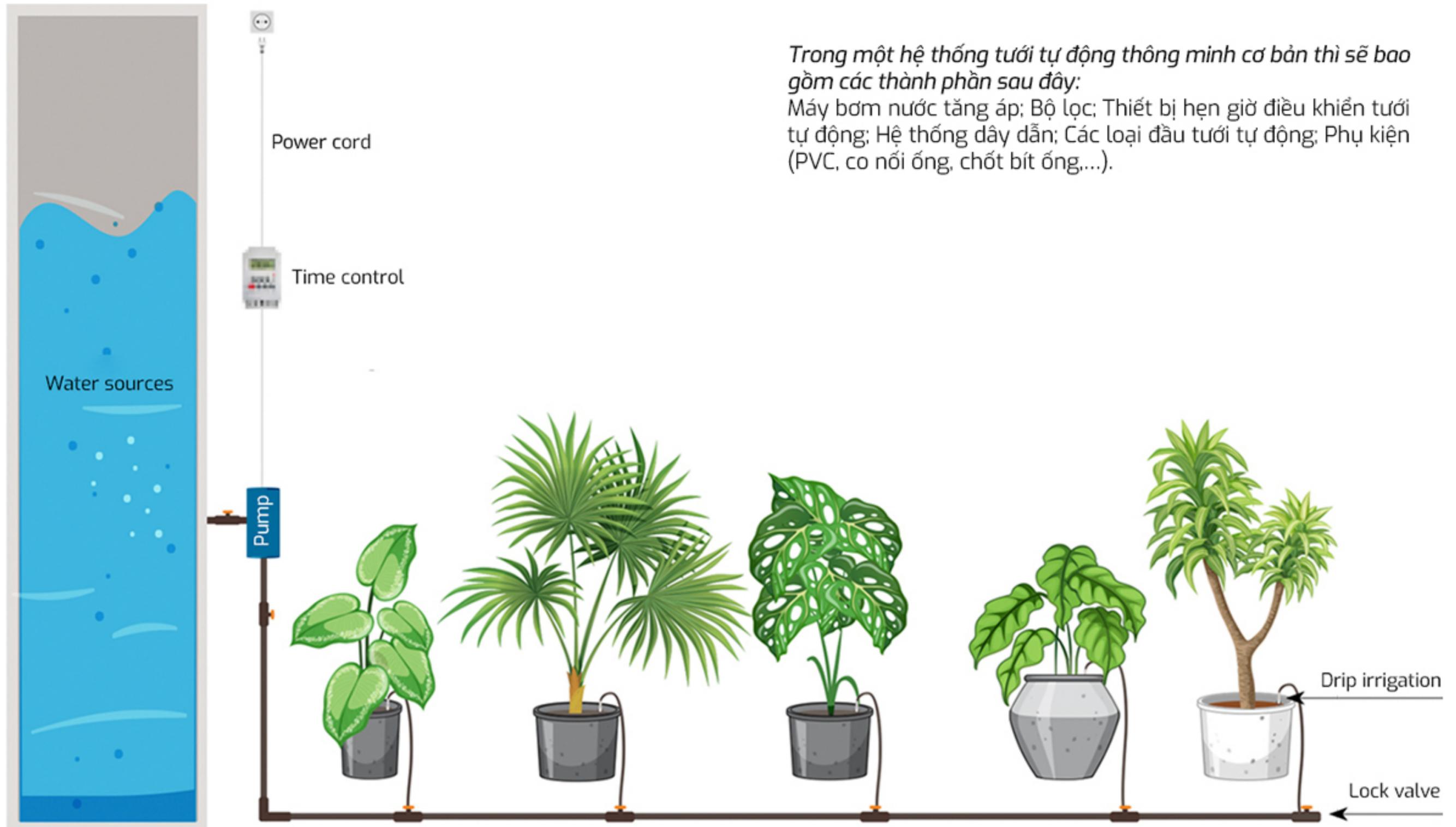


CERAMIC - G01/M

Color:  
Series: G01/M
Model: CERAMIC

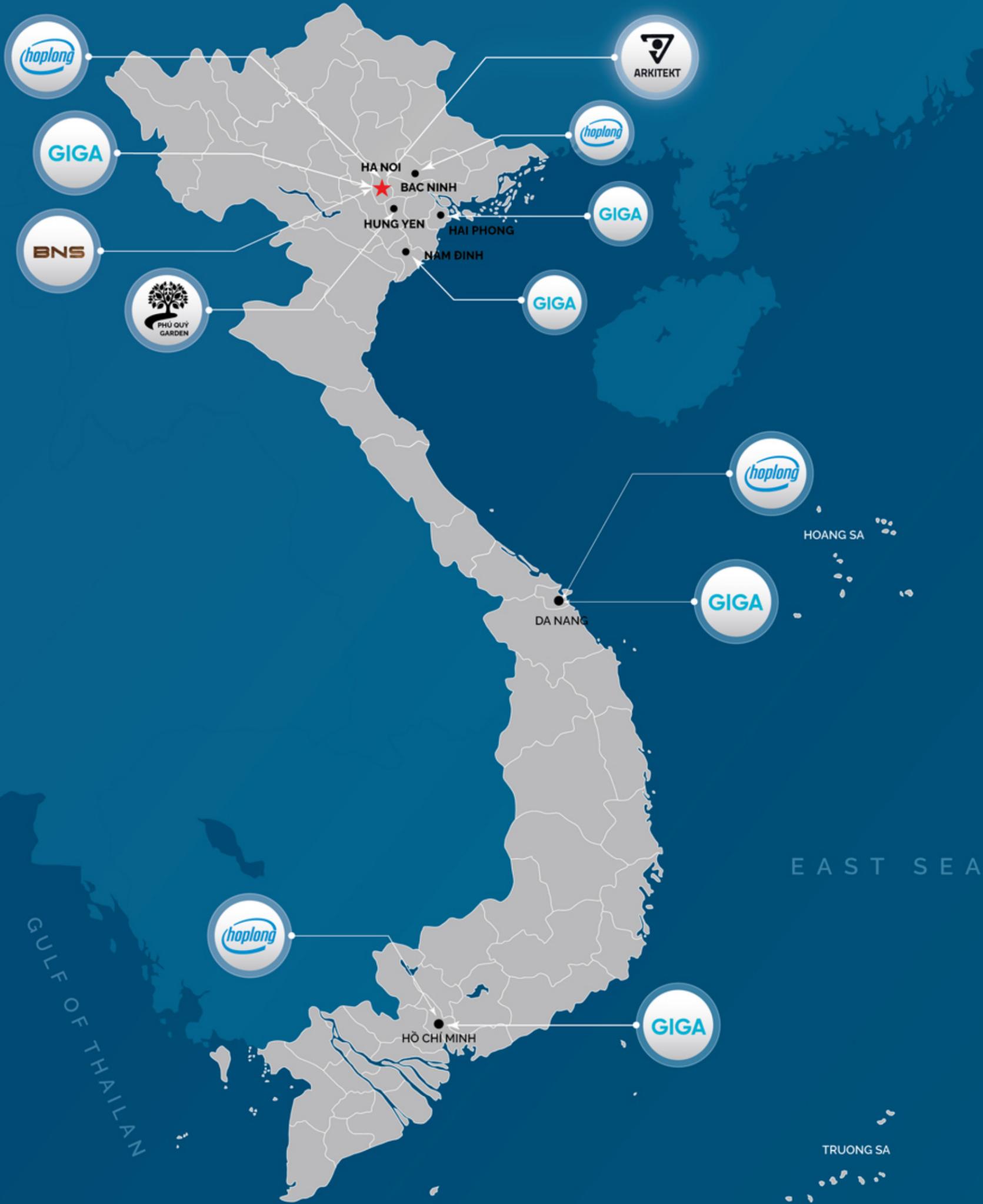
SMART PLANT IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Smart Irrigation System is a system of irrigation equipment capable of automatically On/Off to water the garden at the right time and water flow that you want. This system will help you save up to 80% of your watering time compared to traditional watering methods.



Trong một hệ thống tưới tự động thông minh cơ bản thì sẽ bao gồm các thành phần sau đây:

Máy bơm nước tăng áp; Bộ lọc; Thiết bị hẹn giờ điều khiển tưới tự động; Hệ thống dây dẫn; Các loại đầu tưới tự động; Phụ kiện (PVC, co nối ống, chốt bít ống,...).



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