

CHINESE EVERGREEN

SYMBOL OF AUSPICIOUS FORTUNE AND PROSPERITY



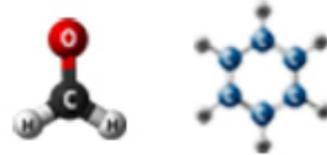


SYMBOL OF AUSPICIOUS FORTUNE AND PROSPERITY

MSP: C0010



Vietnamese name	Thanh Tâm
English name	Chinese Evtergreen
Science name	Aglaonema Modestum
Mature size	30 - 60 cm
Filtration of harmful substances	Formaldehyde, Benzen



The Chinese Evergreen carries a profound meaning of bringing tranquility and serenity to the soul, dispelling unfortunate and negative elements in life. It is a plant that deserves to be present in your living and working space.

Furthermore, the Chinese Evergreen also serves the purpose of purifying the air and absorbing organic compounds that may evaporate, as well as UV rays from electronic devices. Additionally, it is often given as a gift to Buddhist followers, symbolizing inner purity and peace.

Though the Chinese Evergreen does bear flowers, it is very rare for it to bloom. Only those fortunate enough can witness the blossoming of the Chinese Evergreen flowers. The buds are green in color and when they bloom, they display a pure and gentle beauty with white and yellow stamens.

Due to its nature as a tree with deep green leaves, it is particularly suitable for those who identify with the Wood element.



Origin
Asia & New Guinea



Genus
Araceae



Search Name
Chinese Evergreen



LIGHT: Thrive in most light levels. The lighter the leaf color, the more light required. Plain, dark green varieties prefer near-shade, whereas the lighter, variegated types need well-lit conditions. Avoid direct sunlight.



TEMPERATURE: Does well in normal room temperature: 18-24°C, however avoid draughts.



GROWTH RATE

Typically reaches an ultimate height of around 50 cm, but is capable of stretching as high as 1 meter.



SOIL

The Chinese Evergreen can be grown in various types of soil, but it thrives best in loamy or peaty soil. You can mix in some compost, husks, or coconut fiber.



NUTRITION

Slow release fertilizer once a month during the growing season.



WATERING

Do not allow it to dry-out. Make sure not to overwater as this may encourage root rot.



CARE

For potted plants, water them once a day to ensure beautiful and healthy foliage. Every few days, allow the plant to receive sunlight from 3 PM to 8 AM the next day.



AIR PURIFICATION

It cleans and improves air quality by filtering toxins from the surrounding environment such as Benzene and Formaldehyde.



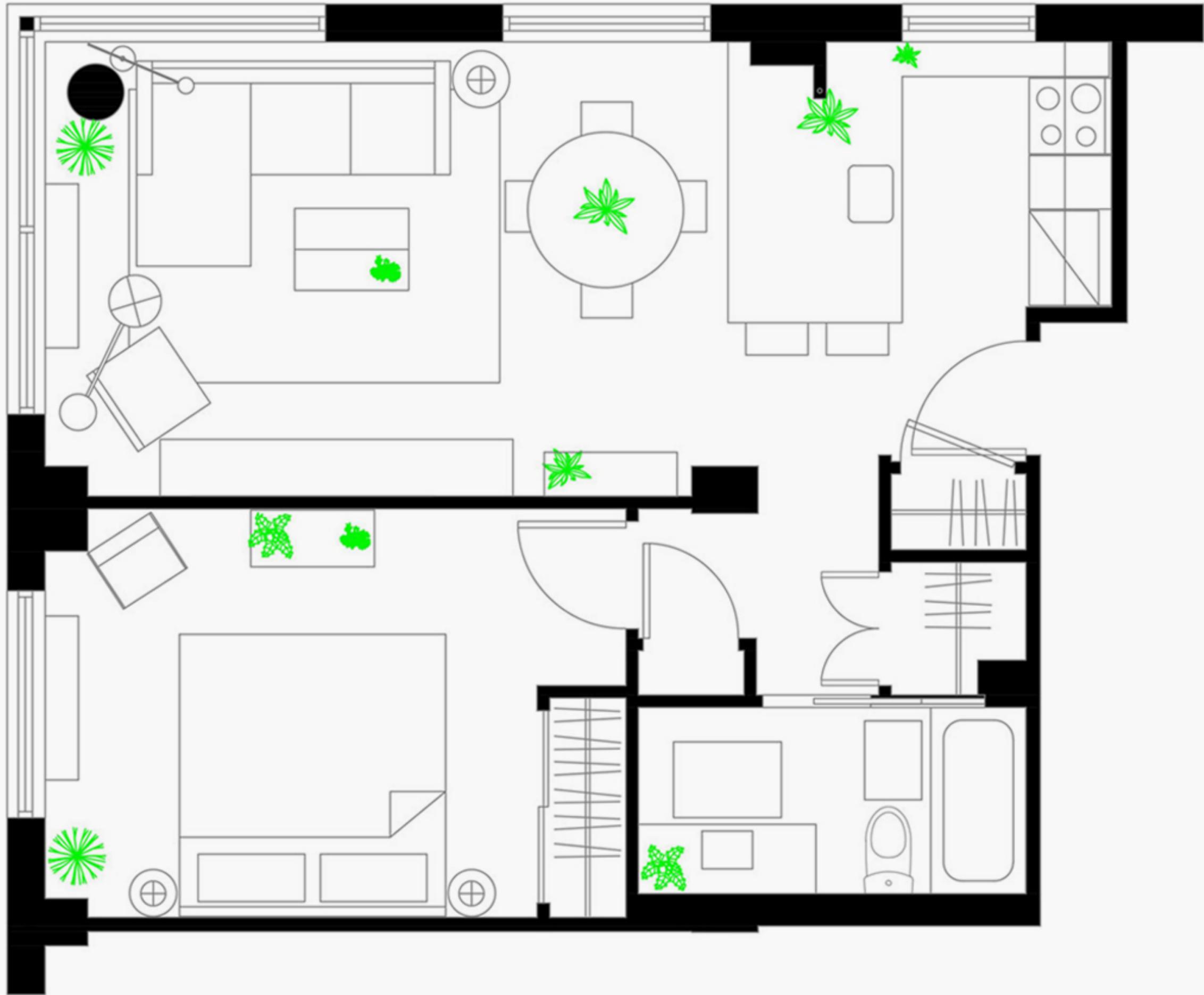
TOXICITY

These plants can cause irritation if eaten and the sap is a skin and eye irritant. Keep out of reach of children and animals and take care when pruning.



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

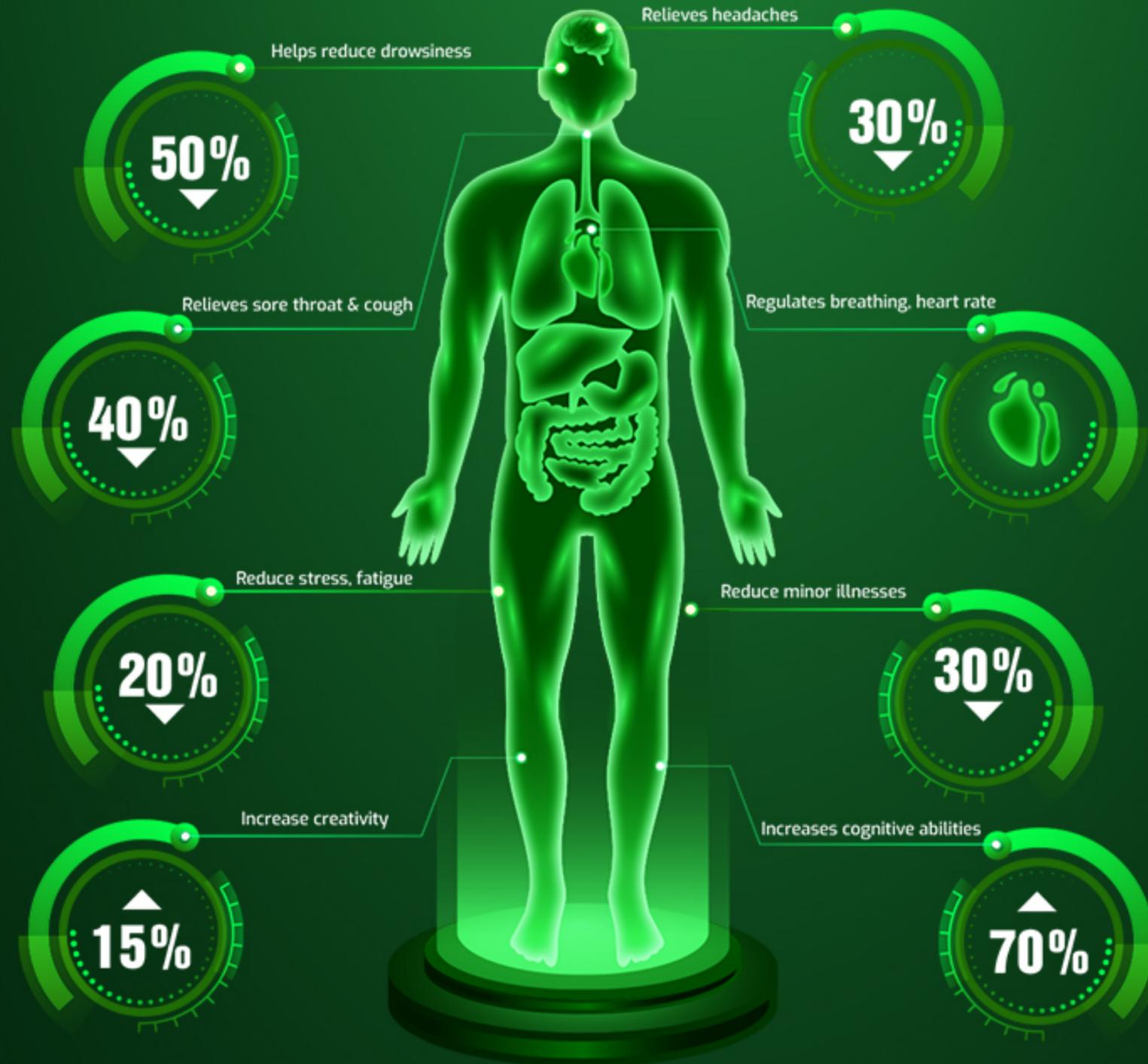




GREAT BENEFITS OF GROWING INDOOR PLANTS

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

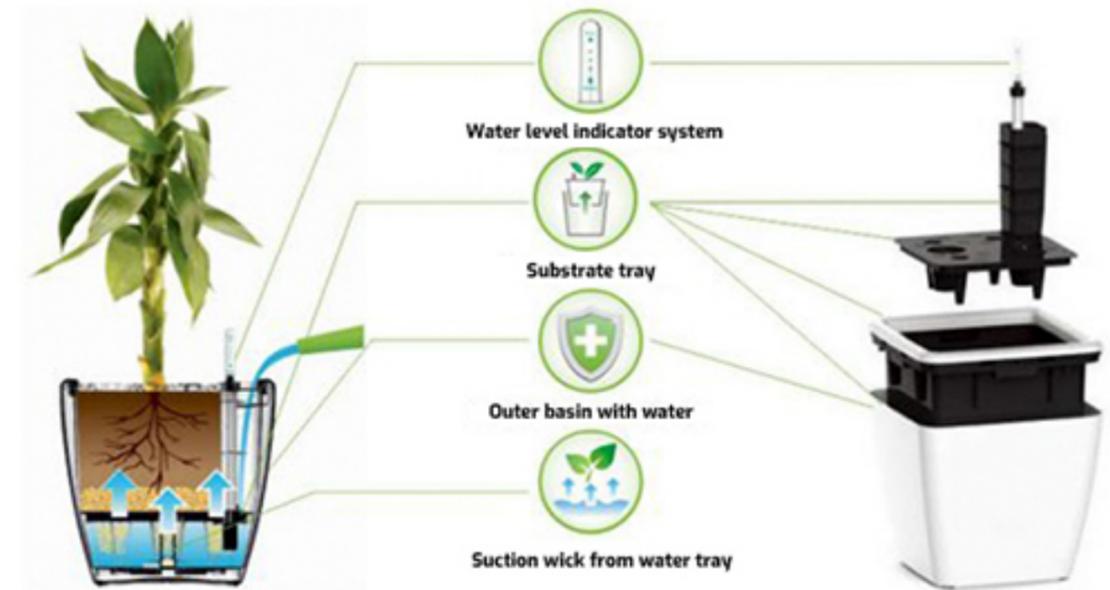
THE PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION OF SELF-WATERING POTS: CAPILLARY MECHANISM

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

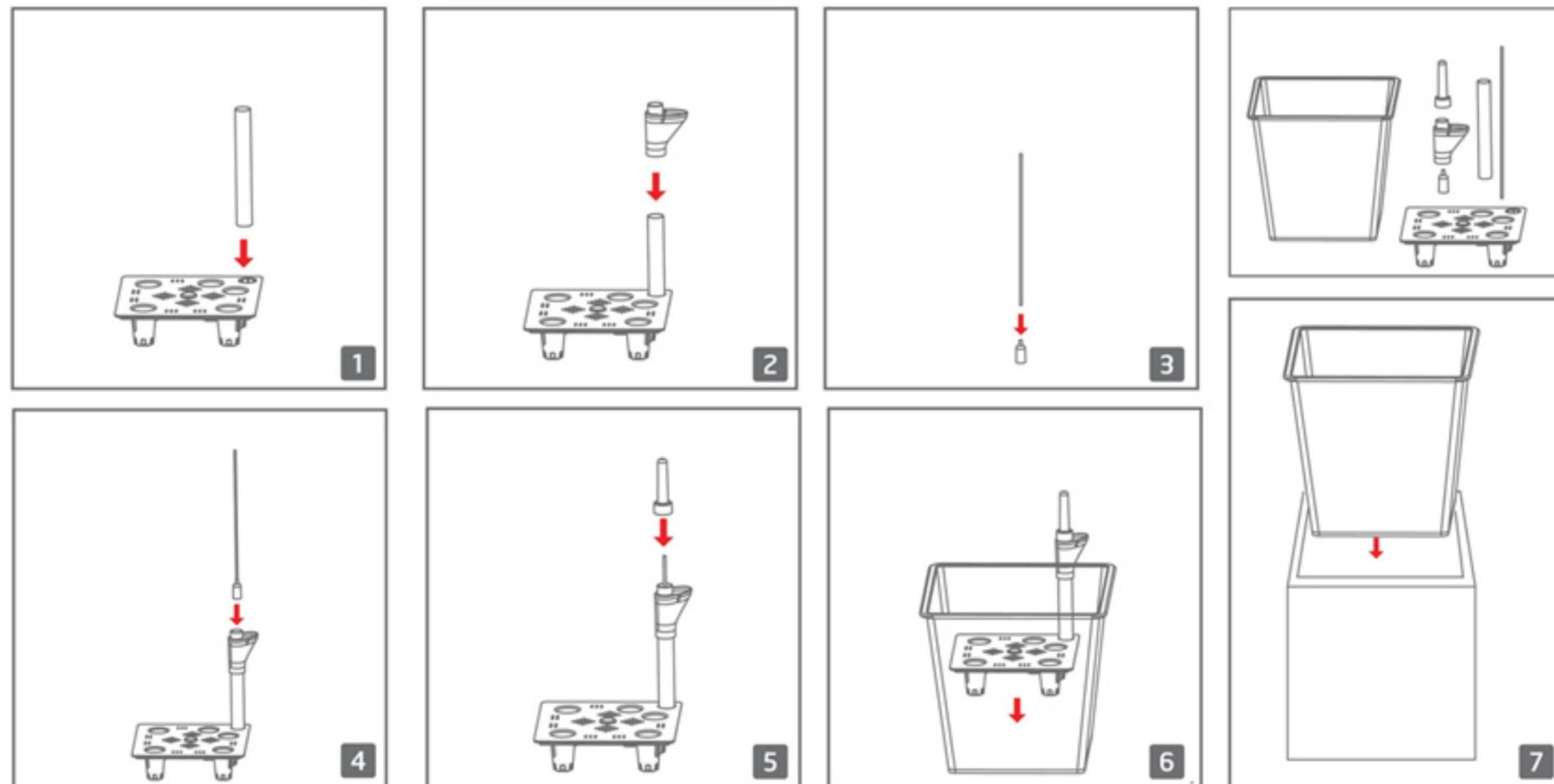
Capillaries in self-watering pots are usually wick threads made from fabrics that are highly absorbent and durable. One end of the suction wick is submerged in water; The upper end is placed in the middle of the layer of planting soil.

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

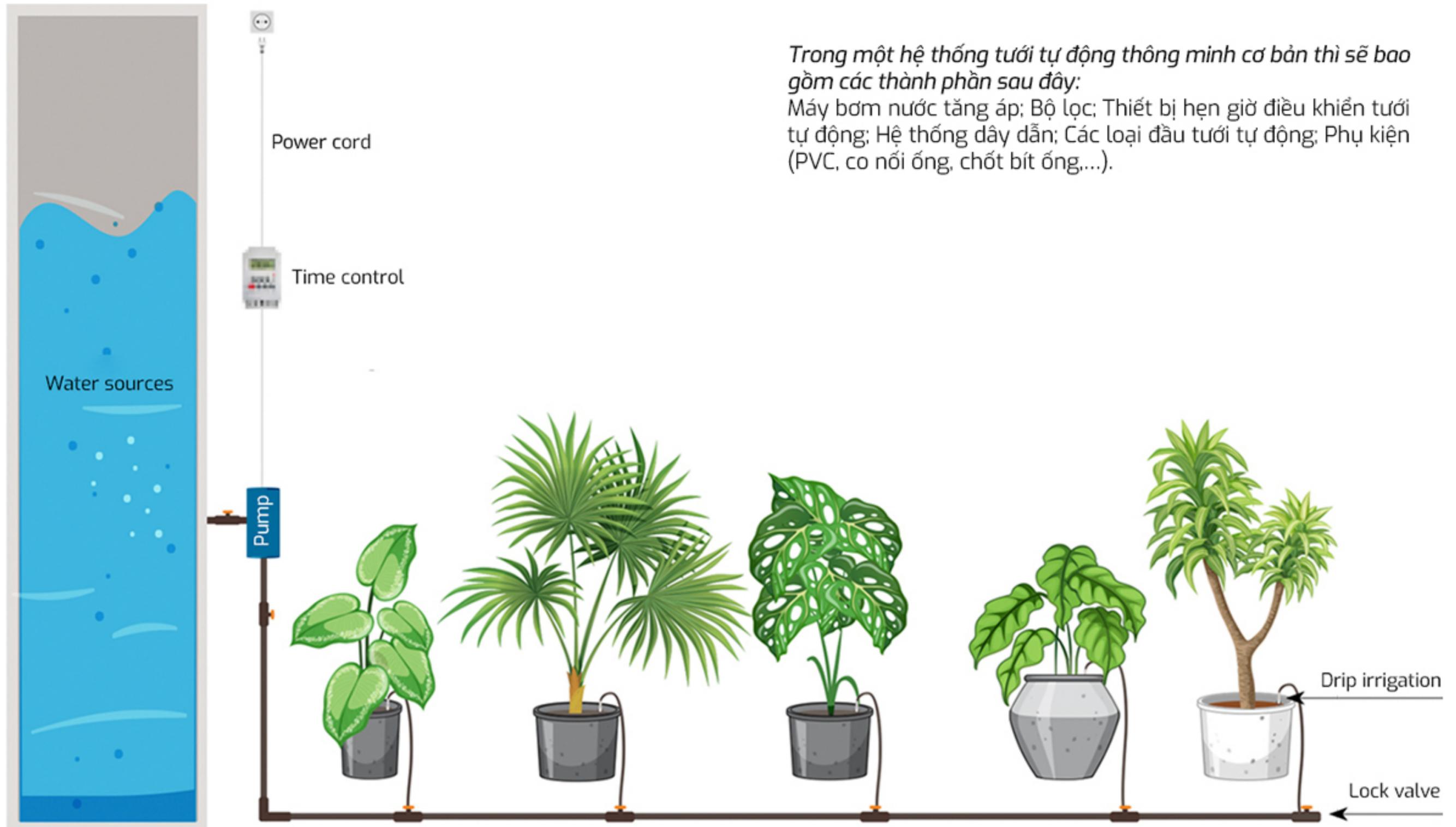


CERAMIC - G01/M

Color:  
Series: G01/M
Model: CERAMIC

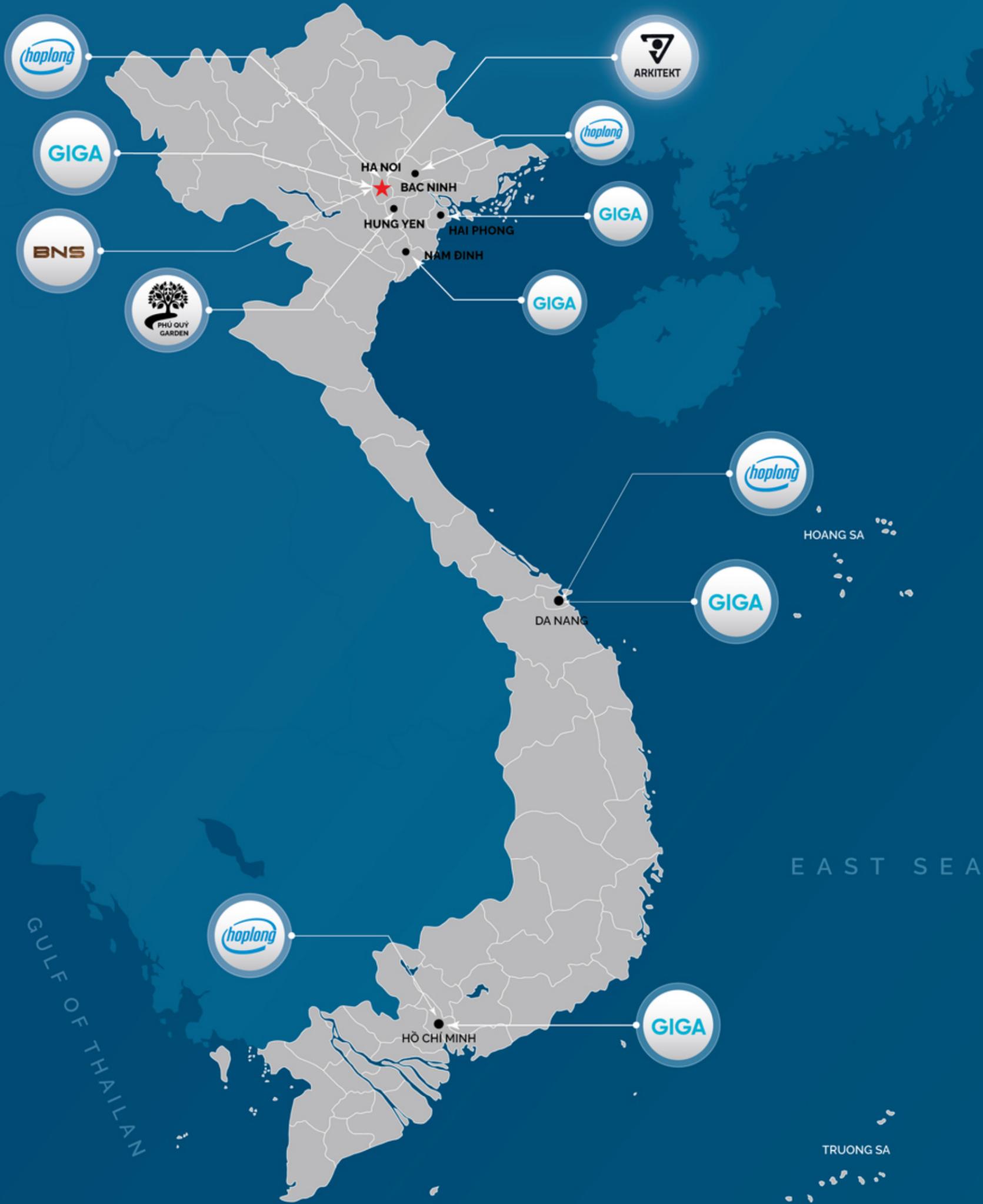
SMART PLANT IRRIGATION SYSTEM

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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