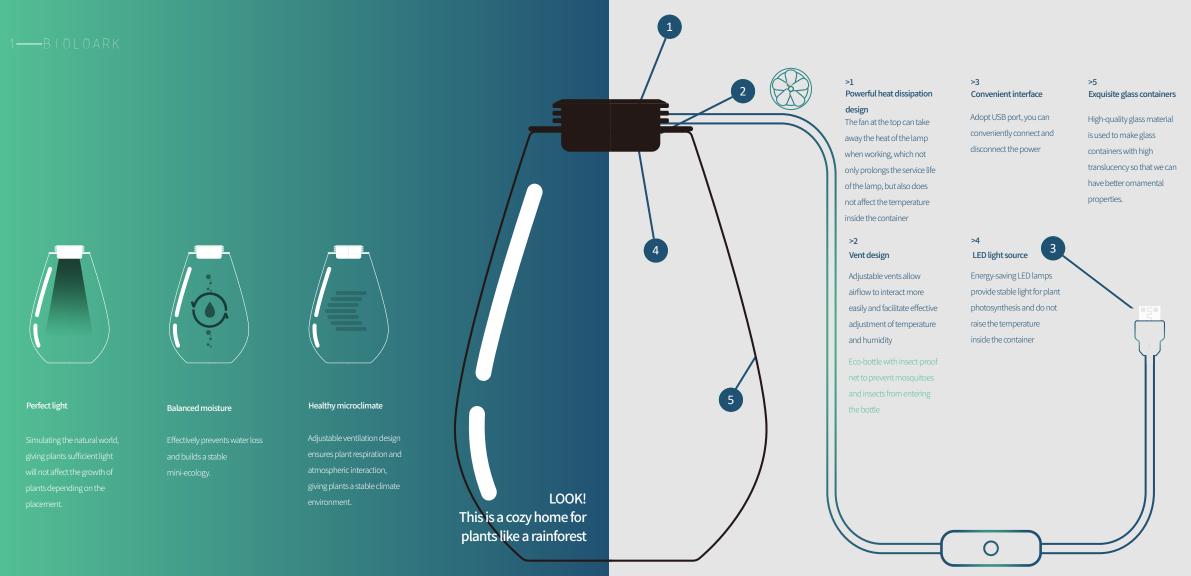
Bioloark[®]

WISDOM, HOME, NATURE AND LIFE

Let's introduce ourselves! —-We are Bioloark

Congratulations!

You will be the creator of the BIOLOARK ecological bottle. You are free to complete a mini ecological environment. Before that, please refer to the information we have provided for you.





3-BIOLOARK PLANT SELECTION

In our opinion Depending on the plants you want to grow, choose the right soil for them.



It is also suitable for plant absorption, akadama-soil and pumice are perfect for our ecological bottle. It can absorb water and keep it in its own body It can effectively prevent water from accumulating in the ecological bottle Clear and pure water can effectively avoid water stains on the bottle walls Planting plants can choose long pliers,

their habits.

The available reference plants are mainly divided into

Desert Plants

circulation.

>1

Desert Plants

Rainforest Plants

>2

Rainforest plants like wolf-tail ferns need to control light and humidity in ecological bottles, and perhaps you will soon be able to cultivate a miniature version of the Amazon

Rainforest Plants

Bromeliad, Tillandsia

>3 Bryophyte

Mosses are shade-tolerant plants and require some diffused light or half-shade and half-sun environmental conditions. while a shady environment is not suitable for mosses to grow. Most mosses are suitable for the humid environment and do not tolerate dryness or high temperature. It is especially important to keep the air humidity above 80% during

cultivation. Mosses grow well when the temperature reaches 22°C or above, and it is best to keep them at 25-30°C for rapid reproduction. Bryophyte

Japanese-dicranum scoparium,

suitable environment quietly illuminate your life with lights and warm light to ensure your comfortable night

>4

>5

Stramonium and emerged plants

Both types of plants are

very suitable for eco-bottle

culture, as long as they are

given certain light and

humidity they can grow

lushly in the eco-bottle.

Insectivorous plants

All insectivorous plants like humidity, but it is

best to use pure water. And all insectivorous

plants like sunlight, so make sure there is

enough light. Insectivorous plants do not

tolerate low temperature, the temperature

must not be lower than 15 degrees in winter,

otherwise, they will freeze to death, and too

high temperature will also affect the

dormancy of wet insectivorous plants

reduce the water loss brought by transpiration of the plant. So there is no need to give it water every day, and it can grow well with a proper increase of air

Desert plants do not need especially much

water, and their leaves are small, which can

4-BIOLOARK PLANTING STEPS

You'll soon have a beautiful mini garden.

>1

Mini garden Take an eco-bottle of your choice and start your plant creation journey, you will get a pleasant plant landscape-making journey.

>2

Mini garden

Add pumice, soaked moss, akadama-soil, and other substrates to the bottom of the eco-bottle to provide a better nutritional environment for your

plants.





>4

Mini garden

landscape.

the vacant area of the

Mini garden Conceptualize the type of plants you like for your landscape and choose the right plants, stones, and woods to be placed in the eco-bottle.

>3

amount of water, install the light, plug it in, and then after placing it in your favorite location, a beautiful finished The whole eco-bottle can be decorated by spreading the right amount of moss in

>5 Mini garden

Finally, add the right



How to take care of your mini-garden We have written down a few important items, knowing these You will have a lot of fun with it!

How to provide light in eco-bottles

Plants need more than 8 hours of light per day but do not place the eco-bottle in direct sunlight In particular, you need to avoid the harsh direct sunlight in the afternoon to avoid burning the plants by increasing the temperature inside the eco-bottle. The LED light inside the eco-bottle can make the plant grow healthily. In addition, it is necessary to create some dark time for the plant to rest properly

How to provide water to plants in eco-bottles

It's hard to tell you exactly how often to water, the type of eco-bottle, the season, temperature, and light All of these can affect the amount of water a plant needs. If you are not sure whether to water or not You can determine whether to water by observing whether the plant surface is dry and whether a mist is produced when the lid is closed. Water if the soil is dry; don't water if it is wet. Remember to check your mini-garden weekly, as the environment changes very quickly. How to provide water to plants in eco-bottles

What is the best temperature control for plant growth

The suitable environment for eco-bottle is 10°C-28°C, so please give it a suitable temperature Environment in hot summer and cold winter.Y our mini-garden will have a better growing condition. What is the best temperature control for plant growth?

About how to prune plants that grow too fast

Since there is not much space in an eco-bottle, you need to prune your plants regularly so that the taller plants do not block the light needed by the shorter ones. You can use scissors or break off new branches by hand. The pruned branches can be repopulated and used to grow other eco-bottles. If the plant grows too big, carefully plant it in other places

Why does the LED light not light up

Please check whether the power adapter is suitable, replace the suitable power adapter

When the product has a problem within the warranty period please contact the nearest repair facility or contact us through the website www.bioloark.cn

Sometimes you may find pests lurking inside your eco-bottle. These pests may be brought in from gardening soil moss, or the plants themselves

A white flocculent mass at the leaf junction may be caused by mealybugs.

Gently wipe with a cotton swab dipped in topical alcohol or use pyrethrum spray. If the problem is not solved, then remove the plant from the eco-bottle

This phenomenon may be due to the presence of aphids, which often gather around young stems and leaves where they suck the plant's sap, hindering its growth and even causing it to die

The leaves are white and lusterless; there are fine white spider threads; yellow patches appear on the leaves

Adult red spiders are brown, oval-shaped, and very small. They suck plant sap and often hide on the back of the leaves to cause mischief

Wash the leaves with insecticidal soap water or pyrethrin or alcohol; if the condition does not improve, remove the plant from the eco-bottle

Tiny black flying insects

These black flying insects, which are attracted to indoor plants and moist soil, are harmless but annoying You can let the soil dry thoroughly for a few days, which will make it less attractive to small black flying insects, sprinkle a mildew killer or spray pyrethrin on the soil surface

Leaves are nibbled or missing

Caterpillars are usually active at night and very voracious, hiding during the day

Act quickly to minimize damage by inspecting plants carefully and removing caterpillars promptly. If you can't find the culprit, spray pyrethrin spray in an eco-bottle

Withered tender shoots; rice-sized larvae on the back of leaves

Whiteflies often hide on the backs of leaves to feed and are small white bugs that weaken plants

Spray the back of the leaves with insecticidal soap water to ensure that all larvae are sprayed

Regularly and carefully observe your mini-garden for signs of pests and diseases. If the plants don't look too healthy, first check that the plant roots are firmly covered by soil. This will allow water to be delivered to all parts of the plant. If the problem persists here are some suggestions to help your plants grow healthily

Plants grow disorderly

It has been planted for a long time

Carefully remove all plants for pruning, separation and rescue. Empty the eco bottle container clean it and replant it

Insufficient light causes plants to grow too tall or grow in vain Insufficient light Prune the plants and transplant them closer to the light source.

Leaves turn yellow and fall off

Too much water or not enough light

Reduce watering; if closed containers are used, open the lid to dry for a few days, move to an area with more light, and remove affected plants

Salt deposits on the glass

The tap water used for watering or the body of water is not clean

Leave tap water for 12 hours before using it for watering, or use pure water

Leaves look wilted

Leaves look willed

Improper planting; Not enough light

Soil should firmly cover all roots without gaps, which allows the plant to absorb more water; Increase light











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