

VenhoevenCS Garden



Installed in June 2018. Commissioned by Green City Buzz, designed by Harry Pierik and executed by Bjorn Rötgers Hoveniers

VenhoevenCS Garden

- Practically all plants are tropical
- Most plants have air purifying properties
- Some plants are poisonous, especially for pets
- Most plants do not need a lot of water, but constant moist soil
- Most plants also like moist air, so spraying a bit of mist is nice
- We have several 'epiphytes' , meaning these plants normally do not grow with subterranean roots, but take their nutrients from the air.

Watering:

- Once a week with hose connected to dropper : Be careful not to turn the tap to high! The nuzzle will come off!
- Do not use ice cold water!
- Water until you see a film of water in one of the check points: more water is not a problem for the plants, but a problem for the floor

Chrysalidocarpus lutescens



a.k.a. Goudpalm, Butterfly Palm, Dypsis, Areca, Madagascar Palm

Origin Madagascar

Maintenance

- Likes a spray on its leaves every now and then, specially in winter
- Yellow leaves is sign of lack of water or nutrients
- Brown leaves is sign of cold or draft
- Cut dead leaves at the base near the trunk

This plant has very good air purifying properties

NB: the palm is now quite high, but the fronds (varens) will slowly lower. So the plant will become a bit wider and a bit less high



Schefflera arbolicola



The brown strings are ROOTS!

a.k.a. Vingerboom, Umbrella plant

Origin Taiwan and Hainan

Maintenance

- Needs little water and little light
- This plant grows quite fast, so Tanja will come to prune it in a couple of months

This plant has very good air purifying properties



Dicksonia antarctica



a.k.a. (Tasmaanse) boomvaren, Soft Tree Fern

Origin Australia and Tasmania

Maintenance

- It likes to get a spray on its leave. Extra water can be poured from above, into the trunk!
- The frond (varenblad) may shrink when too dry. Increasing the amount of water will restore it, but it may take months or even years

NB one of the tree ferns will be replaced

Spathiphyllum 'Sensation'



a.k.a. lepelplant, peace Lily

Origin Amazon

Maintenance

- Needs constant moist soil
- If the stems starts to hang, the soil is too dry

Has very good air purifying Properties

The white leaves are not flowers!

The flowers are inside!



Phylodendron xanadu



It has both
subterranean and
aerial roots!



Origin rainforests in Brazil

Maintenance

- Needs very little water but likes moist (not wet) soil and humid air
- Brown leaves is a sign of too little water
- Yellow leaves is a sign of too much water

NB this plant is toxic to animals and humans if ingested and the sap may cause skin irritation!



Dracaena surucolosa

a.k.a. Drakenbloedboom, Florida Beauty, Japanese bamboo

Origin tropical African rainforest

Maintenance

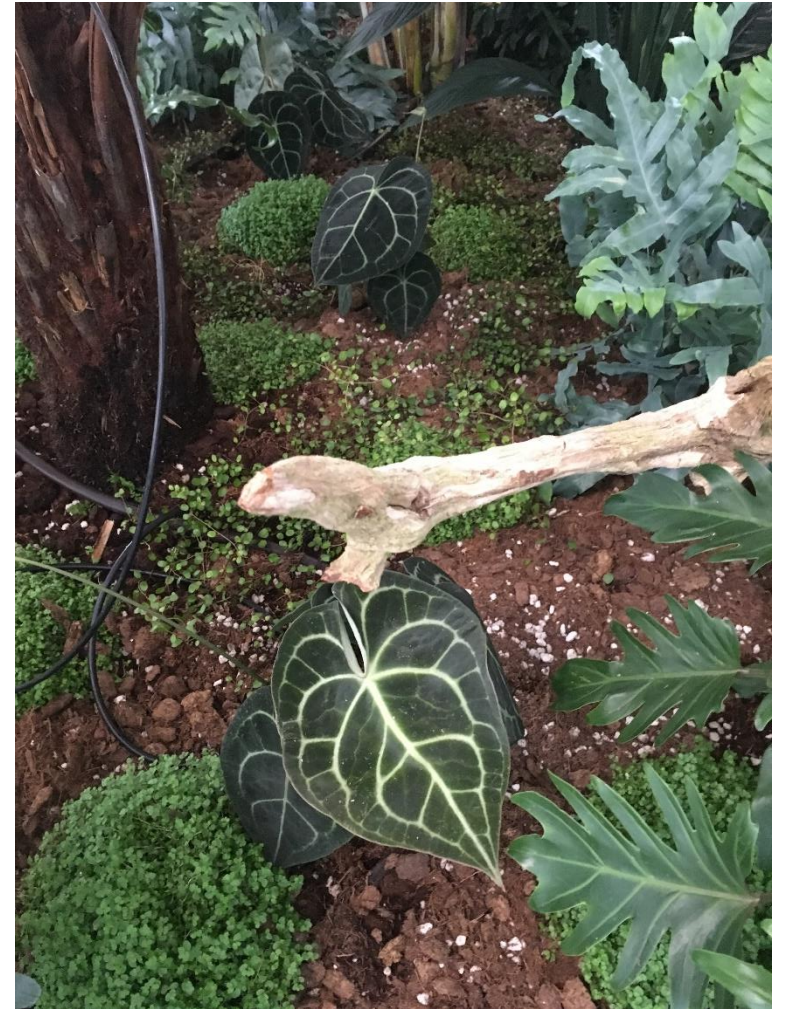
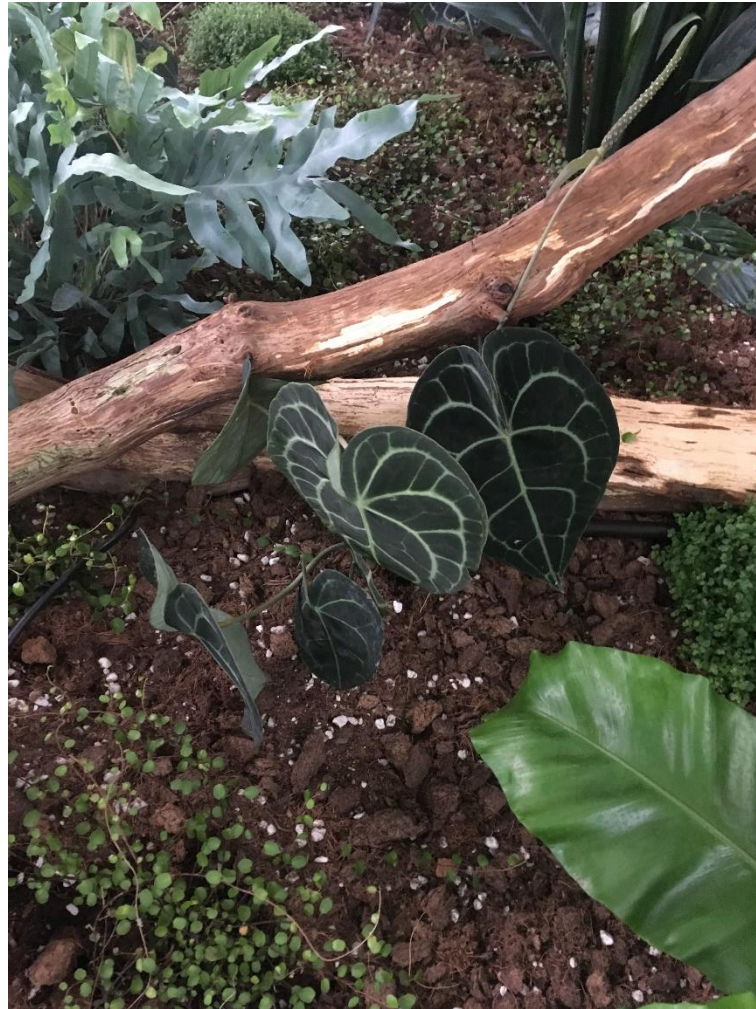
- Very easy: little light, little water
- Curly leaves is sign of lack of water
- Colouring of leaves is too much water or too much fluoride if the water contains it
- Brown edges on leaves means too much light

New shoots may appear from beneath the soil.

The yellow dots may turn white with age



Anthurium crystallinum



Origin Panama, Colombia, Peru

Maintenance

- Likes humid conditions and high temperatures

This plant is toxic to animals and humans if ingested

Monstera deliciosa

a.k.a. Gatenplant, Swiss cheese plant, Mexican breadfruit, hurricane plant

Origin South American Rainforest



Maintenance

- Likes it when you spray the leaves
- Brown tips on leaves is sign of air too dry
- Yellow leaves is sign of too much water

Has very good air purifying properties

It climbs with aerial roots and is therefore planted against the pillar (and will need additional support when taller)



Asplenium nidus



a.k.a. nestvaren, bird's nest fern

Origin tropical Pacific, Southeast Asia, India and Eastern Africa

Maintenance

- Likes moist soil, hates sudden large quantities of water
- Likes moist air, so a spray is good every now and then

Has very good air purifying properties

The plant can develop spores underneath the leaves



Platycerium

EPIPHYTE

a.k.a. Hertshoornvaren,
Staghorn fern

Origin tropical southern
hemisphere

Maintenance

- Likes moist soil, but
hates sudden bursts of
water



Never remove the thin 'dust' layer from the leaves! It needs it to prevent
excessive evaporation

This is an 'epiphyte' but in our garden we did plant them in the soil for
maintenance purposes.



Phlebodium aureum



a.k.a. Zinkvaren, Blauwvaren,
Blue fern

Has very good air purifying properties

EPIPHYTE



Origin (sub)tropical Americas (in the wild, it grows in tree tops, not
in the soil)

Tillandsia usneoides

EPIPHYTE



a.k.a. Spaans mos, Spanish moss

Origin The Americas

Maintenance

- A spray of water, only once every few weeks (not too much!)
- If the leaves curl up, they need water

If you look closely, you can see that we have Tillandsia usneoides
With 2 different structures, one more delicate than the other. Still
the same type of plant, just different character.

Trivia

According to an American Indian legend, the Tillandsia usneoides is the hair of a princess who got killed on the day of her wedding. The mourning groom cut her hair and hung it in a tree. The wind spread it all over the country.

In the Southern USA it is used to fill voodoo dolls

In Europe, characteristically less poetic and more pragmatic, it is used to fill mattresses



Muehlenbeckia axillaris

a.k.a. creeping wire vine, sprawling wirevine

Origin Australia and New Zealand

Maintenance

- Likes constant moist soil, but not a sudden burst of water
- Can be pruned, but be careful for complications due to stress or shock

One of two groundcover plants in our garden.

May develop white little flowers



Soleirolia soleirolii

a.k.a. slaapkamergeluk, baard van Mozes, aby's tears, angel's tears, mind-your-own-business, peace-in-the-home, pollyanna vine, polly prim, mother of thousands and the Corsican curse

Origin Mediterranean

Maintenance

- Likes constant moist soil

One of two groundcover plants in our garden. Actually, it covers the ground so quickly and thoroughly, that it is considered a rampant weed by some.

It is part of the nettle (brandnetel) family, but this one cannot be used for tea or soup!

