

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

## Indoor ivy: fine trailing stems for cool, bright positions

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AI-created scene based on the original shop photograph. Size reference: 9 cm pot · delivery height not stated. Decoration is not included; this is not a scale product photograph.

### Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

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## PLANT PORTRAIT

# Hedera helix

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|                           |                                                             |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| Botanical classification  | Hedera helix                                                |
| Family                    | Araliaceae                                                  |
| Origin                    | Europe and adjoining regions                                |
| Delivery size             | 9 cm pot · delivery height not stated                       |
| Habit and special feature | Woody climber with clinging roots; also trailing when young |

## Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

| Topic   | What to do                                                                 | Why it helps                                          |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Light   | Bright to partially shaded; avoid strong midday heat.                      | Leaves need daylight without heat stress.             |
| Climate | Place in fairly cool conditions away from dry heating warmth.              | Hot, dry indoor conditions encourage problems.        |
| Water   | Let the surface compost dry slightly; do not let the root ball parch.      | Fine trailing shoots need a reliable supply.          |
| Compost | Use loose compost and clear drainage holes.                                | Persistent wetness harms roots.                       |
| Feeding | Feed sparingly during growth according to the label.                       | Demand falls in a cool winter.                        |
| Pruning | Shorten overlong shoots above healthy leaves.                              | The plant stays manageable and can branch.            |
| Checks  | Check undersides regularly for webs and sap-sucking insects.               | An early infestation is easier to contain.            |
| Safety  | Do not eat; keep away from children and pets and wear gloves when pruning. | Ivy can be harmful if eaten and through skin contact. |

# Knowledge that grows

## A familiar leaf with two life stages

Young ivy bears the lobed leaves many people recognise immediately. Its shoots can trail or cling to suitable surfaces with attachment roots. Only older plants develop the flowering adult form with differently shaped leaves under appropriate conditions. The small houseplant is therefore not equated with a flowering garden specimen. The shop offers it as *Hedera* in a 9 cm pot; no particular variety is firmly named. We invent neither a variety name nor a guaranteed future leaf colour for it.

## A climbing position that respects its surroundings

Let shoots hang over a clear shelf edge or guide them on a small, removable support. Wallpaper and delicate furniture are unsuitable surfaces for attachment. Keep the plant accessible enough to lift the pot regularly out of its cachepot. Pot diameter is established for the offered presentation, but a reliable total height is not. The scene therefore follows the proportions of the original photograph. Ivy can grow considerably further; a cramped decorative position will later need occasional pruning.

## Indoors, choose fresh rather than hot conditions

Bright to partially shaded conditions without strong midday heat are a good starting point. A cooler hallway with daylight or a bright conservatory can be suitable. Directly above a radiator, much water evaporates while dry air favours spider mites. More fertiliser does not compensate for a dark position. Introduce plants previously kept indoors gradually to wind and sun when moving outside. Even robust species react to an abrupt change.

## Keep the root ball consistently supplied

Feel the surface compost and water when it has dried slightly. The root ball should neither remain constantly wet nor repeatedly become completely parched. Let water pass through the pot and remove the remainder from the cachepot. If shoots hang limply, check moisture first: both dry compost and damaged roots in wet compost can interrupt the supply. Very dry compost benefits from slow, even rewetting. Afterwards, check whether water has genuinely reached the root ball.

## Pruning and root care in small steps

Shorten long shoots above a healthy leaf if growth becomes too loose. Clean tools and gloves are part of the work. Cuttings with several nodes can root in loose compost; keep them moderately moist without creating a permanently dripping-wet microclimate. A rooted-through pot is carefully enlarged in spring. Airy compost with free drainage is better than a large reserve of heavy compost that stays wet for a long time. Feed moderately during visible growth, with correspondingly less in a cool winter.

## Check leaves and choose a safe position

Fine webs and pale speckles may indicate spider mites. Check leaf undersides especially, separate affected plants and identify the infestation before treatment. Ivy is not suitable for eating; plant parts and particularly fruits belong out of reach of children and pets. Sap can also irritate skin. A permanent garden planting requires consideration of space, surface and spread. A small indoor ivy is not placed into winter frost without acclimatisation solely on the strength of its species name.

## Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



Original shop photograph: ivy. 9 cm pot · delivery height not stated. Natural variation is possible.

## Good to know

### Is ivy a good plant directly above heating?

That position is usually too warm and dry. A fresher, bright room provides better conditions.

### Why do leaves dry up and fall?

Check moisture, heat and pests. A wet root ball can also cause drying leaves through root damage.

### Can I let it climb a wall?

Clinging roots can affect delicate surfaces. A separate support is easier to control.

### May my pet nibble it?

No. Ivy is not suitable for eating and belongs out of reach.

## The matching offer

[Plant in the shop](#)

The linked shop is in German. Product details, availability and delivery information are provided in that shop.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer (in German)