

Gro- Tec™

FlowerHouse® greenhouses are constructed with the incredibly durable GRO-TEC™ material. GRO-TEC™ is UV resistant and features rip stop protection.

GRO-TEC™ diffuses or scatters light, letting 75% of light in. Diffused light benefits plants both by reducing excess light on upper leaves and by increasing the amount of light reflected onto the lower leaves.

Choosing a Location

Before setting up your FlowerHouse®, contact local Miss Dig to establish locations of cables, gas lines and underground wires. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death while inserting ground stakes.

Place your FlowerHouse® on raised, level ground to ensure good drainage. Location should receive maximum sun exposure. Protect your FlowerHouse® from prevailing winds by placing it next to your house, garage or other structure. FlowerHouse® greenhouses are designed to withstand high winds not exceeding 60 mph. Secure all ground stakes and high wind tie downs for maximum stability.

Maintenance and Storage

Hose down your FlowerHouse® with a low-pressure sprayer. Mild dish soap may be used. Do not use harsh chemical cleaners. Before storing, ensure that your FlowerHouse® is clean and COMPLETELY DRY. Mold and mildew can grow if it is stored damp.

Watering

All FlowerHouse® greenhouses feature access ports for your garden hose. Use mist or lowest setting on a hose sprayer. Morning is the best time to water. Avoid watering later in the day to help prevent plant diseases. Check soil for moisture frequently throughout the day, this is especially important in warm weather.

Ideal Greenhouse Temperature

The ideal temperatures to maintain inside your greenhouse will be dictated by what plants you have inside. From over wintering tropical to starting seeds, remember all plants and seeds have preferred growing and germination requirements. This specific information is readily available at your local garden center.

Heating

The most effective way to heat your FlowerHouse® greenhouse is with a small ceramic heater. There are numerous models on the market, however we recommend you look for a ceramic heater with the following features:

- Automatic overheat shut off.
- Thermostat control - Allows you to set your desired temperature and the heater will automatically turn off and on to maintain your set temperature.
- Humidity sensor – Reads % of humidity in the air.

Heaters of this type are readily available at your local stores.

A large thermal mass, usually water or a rock can be placed in your greenhouse to absorb and store heat during the day. At night this stored heat is released, warming your greenhouse. A 55-gallon drum of water works well in the walk in style greenhouses. Placing a heating pad beneath the drum will generate additional warmth.

Adjusting the vent openings will change the inside temperature reading. Always use extreme caution when using electrical devices. Keep away from water in case of electrical shock or fire.

Cooling

To lower inside temperature of your greenhouse, open screened vents and doors and attach shade cloth. A fan may also be used.

Ventilation

It is essential to ensure good air circulation and ventilation year round. Stagnant air and or excessive humidity levels may result in fungus and disease, which can damage your plants.

Seasonal Suggestions

Fall

Start heating system; ventilate night and day; remove shade cover; keep soil on the dry side; move tender tropical plants into greenhouse for over wintering.

A new garden season starts during the cold brisk days of autumn, but light is at a premium then for there are many cloudy days and the arc of the sun is very low. At this time, plants tend to make soft growth that is susceptible to mildew. Good air circulation is necessary to keep them healthy and disease free.

Turn the heat on just as nights become cool (below 40° F), and for short periods when days are damp. Keep vents open throughout the day (or roll doors down 6 inches from top). At night close side vents but do not zip tight, (roll doors down 1 inch). Although this may seem like a waste of fuel, air circulation is important overnight. In some areas where damp weather prevails, fan heaters are preferable to ceramic as they provide greater air movement. Don't forget to water!

Prepare clean pots, seed flats, and fresh soil for the greenhouse. Winter gardening is much more pleasant and productive when supplies are ready for use. Fall is also a great time to start a new compost heap for spring planting. The warm fall rains provide the moisture needed, and freezing and thawing throughout the winter do wonders for soil structure.

Winter

Avoid drafts, sudden changes in temperature, or dry, burned out air.

Plants, like people, can't thrive in poor atmospheric conditions. In bright cold weather, it is easy to keep air fresh. Then the greenhouse traps more than enough heat from the sun, even though it may be freezing outside. During sunny days, open side vents 1 inch and/or roll down one door 1 inch from top.

In the event of very windy weather, close vents and doors on the windward side. Seal completely during heavy snowfall and storms. Keep roof clear of snow.

On cold nights, artificial heat keeps air in motion. Leave only a small crack opening in door or vent. During long spells of cloudy weather, you will need to use artificial heat during the day to maintain your ideal temperature. Placing several pails of water inside your greenhouse can raise humidity. Remember to water!

Spring

Increase temperature; start feeding schedule; maintain high humidity; attach shade cover.

As days become longer and sunlight gets more intense, growth will be noticeably faster and flowering more profuse. Water daily, as required, and maintain a regular schedule of feeding. Hose down floor every morning to make up for evaporation, and to increase humidity. Continue to heat at night if temperature falls below 60° F.

Daytime temperatures may run up to 85° F or more by the sun's heat although all vents and doors are open. This will not have a harmful effect. Attach shade cover just as soon as foliage starts to turn light green and shows signs of wilting under midday sun.

Keep an eye on your local minimum temps to determine when to discontinue night heating. Move/transplant your plants outdoors after danger of last frost for your zone has past.

Summer

If you choose to leave your greenhouse up, most plants can be left in the greenhouse for they are unaffected by high temperatures if sufficient moisture, shade and humidity are maintained. Leave vents and doors open 24 hours. Summer is also a great time for propagating cuttings, a great way to multiply your favorite plants.

All FlowerHouse® greenhouses can be folded down and stored in minutes at any time of the year. We highly recommend that you hose off any soil and allow your greenhouse to dry thoroughly before storing. This insures that your greenhouse will be in perfect condition for its next use.