



USER MANUAL

KIT BONSAI

Glycine ♦ Acer palmatum ♦ Juniper ♦ Picea Abies ♦ Rosemary



NOTICE

This kit provides the necessary elements for germination, but success depends entirely on the growing conditions implemented by the user and adherence to the recommendations provided.



SUMMARY



Page 2: Kit contents



Page 3: Sowing the seeds



Page 4: Rosemary and Borneo Fir



Page 5: Glycine and Juniper



Page 6: Acer Palmatum and tips...

INTERNATIONAL MANUAL



SATISFIED



Alicates X1



**SUBSTRATE +
SAND**



Scissors X1



**MANUAL
X1**



**X5
Greenhouse
Pots**



**5 packets of
seeds**



**X5 MARKING
PANELS**



**X1 Irrigation
Pipette**

YOUR E-BOOK



IMPLEMENTATION OF PLANTING

Phase 1



The first step is to place the seeds in a container with water. Each seed has its own specific procedure; consult the page dedicated to each variety.

Phase 2



Take a container with warm water and submerge all the substrate granules in it, then wait 5 minutes...

Phase 3



Remove the substrate from the container and squeeze it well, keeping it moist. Then, lightly mix it with the sand and pour the mixture into the pots.

Phase 4



Sow and plant the seeds, consulting the pages dedicated to the different varieties, and follow the instructions for use. Some varieties require a stratification period.*

Phase 5



Place a greenhouse over each pot with the ventilation strip open.



Always place the pots in a well-lit location, but avoid direct sunlight and drafts. Follow the watering instructions (see the page dedicated to each variety).

Cold stratification is a seed germination technique. Seeds are placed in alternating layers with a substrate (sand, coconut fiber, peat) that protects them from frost and dehydration. This simulates the cold of winter and stimulates germination, allowing the seeds to break dormancy.

ROMERO

The rosemary bonsai (*Rosmarinus*) is an aromatic, perennial shrub native to the Mediterranean region. It is distinguished by its numerous small leaves and its blue-violet, pink, or white flowers, which bloom at the tips of the branches. As a bonsai, rosemary is valued for its fragrance, its twisted and gnarled trunk, and its abundant branching and sinuous stems. It is also a medicinal and aromatic plant, used for its therapeutic properties and in cooking as a spice for its culinary qualities.



USE OF SEEDS

Soak the seeds in room temperature water for up to 24 hours, then plant them directly in the soil, about 2 millimeters deep. Cover the pot with a mini-greenhouse.

Open the ventilation hole of the mini-greenhouse and place the pot in a well-lit location, but without direct sunlight, at a temperature between 18°C and 20°C. Water lightly once a day.

PICEA ABIES



The Norway spruce (*Picea abies*), also known as the common spruce, is a popular choice for bonsai. Its small, dark green needles and dense crown make it an ideal conifer for creating a miniature indoor landscape. Native to Europe and northern Asia, this pine is valued for its adaptability to diverse growing conditions. As a bonsai, the Norway spruce offers an elegant aesthetic thanks to its compact form and symmetrical branches, making it an excellent addition to any bonsai collection.

USE OF SEEDS

Soak the seeds in room temperature water for up to 24 hours, then plant them directly in the soil, about 2 millimeters deep. Cover the pot with a mini-greenhouse.

Open the ventilation hole of the mini-greenhouse and place the pot in a well-lit location, but without direct sunlight, at a temperature between 18°C and 20°C. Water lightly once a day.

GLYCERIA

Wisteria, also known as wisteria bonsai, is a deciduous climbing plant with fragrant, bluish flowers. It is successfully cultivated as a bonsai. Chinese wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) is the most common species. Chinese wisteria possesses an intrinsic beauty. For cultivation, it requires full sun during the growing season, abundant water, and careful pruning to maintain its elegant shape.



USE OF SEEDS

Soak the seeds in room temperature water for one hour, then plant them directly in the soil, about 2 millimeters deep, leaving a small portion of the seed tip exposed.

Cover the pot with a mini-greenhouse. Open the ventilation hole of the mini-greenhouse and place the pot in a well-lit location, but without direct sunlight, at a temperature between 18°C and 20°C. Water lightly once a day.

UNIFIED



Juniper bonsai, also known as *Juniperus chinensis*, is a miniature tree highly prized in the art of bonsai. It belongs to the *Cypressaceae* family. The most common species are Chinese juniper (*Juniperus chinensis*) and Japanese juniper (*Juniperus sargentii*). These trees have evergreen foliage that ranges from dark bluish-green to light bluish-green and can be shaped into scaly or needle-like forms. Juniper is also valued for its ability to produce deadwood (jin and shari), which increases its appeal in bonsai.

USE OF SEEDS

Soak the seeds in warm water for 24 hours, then place them on the surface of a moist substrate and store the pot in the refrigerator (at about 4°C) for 8 to 12 weeks. After this period, cover the seeds with about 3 mm of substrate, place the pot in a well-lit location with a temperature between 18 and 22°C, and keep the substrate slightly moist until germination.

PALMA

The Japanese maple, or red maple, is a tree native to Japan, China, and Korea. Its palmate leaves have five pointed lobes. The bark of young trees is green or reddish, becoming light gray or brownish-gray with age. Between May and June, it produces yellowish-green flowers that develop into winged seeds. Japanese maple cultivars offer a variety of leaf colors and shapes, making them highly prized ornamental shrubs. This maple is famous for its magnificent autumn colors, which range from yellow to orange and red.



USE OF SEEDS

Soak the seeds in warm water for 24 hours, then place them on the surface of a moist substrate and store the pot in the refrigerator (at about 4°C) for 8 to 12 weeks. After this period, cover the seeds with about 5 mm of substrate, place the pot in a well-lit location with a temperature between 18 and 22°C, and keep the substrate slightly moist until germination.



SUGGESTIONS



With the Nopalía kit and the described procedure, you already have an excellent chance of germinating your seeds. For best results, during the stratification period, store the greenhouse pots in the refrigerator, in the vegetable drawer, where the humidity level is ideal.

Remember that bonsai is an art that requires patience and attention. Even if you make mistakes, each step will be a rewarding experience. The entire Nopalía team wishes you the best of luck on your bonsai adventure!

Safety instructions



Store the kit in a dry place and out of reach of children.



Do not ingest the seeds or products included in the kit.



Do not allow children to handle small accessories without supervision.



Use the tools carefully to avoid any risk of injury.



The kit was designed for decorative and collectible purposes.

Discover the other kits:



Thank you for your trust!

KIT BONSAI