

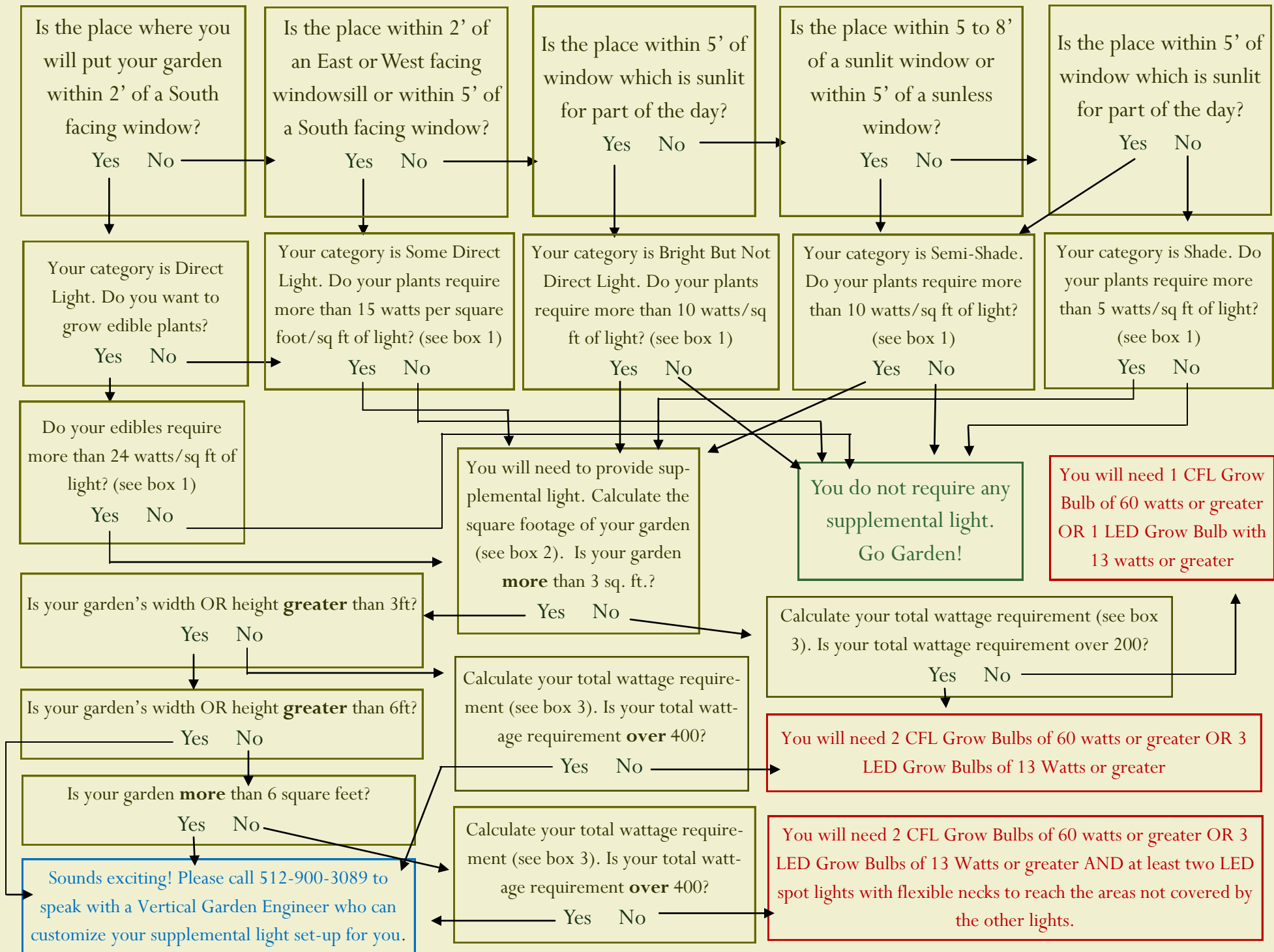
Supplementing your plants lighting needs can be confusing!



This Grow Light Guide is
here to help.

This Decision Making Tree looks complicated but don't let that scare you. Just start at the top and answer one question at a time. When you are finished you will know if you need grow lights and if so, what kind and how many.

START HERE



Box # 1

Herb	Minimum Light Requirement
Basil	16 watts square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Chives	8 watts per square foot for six or more hours per day
Cilantro	16 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Dill	32 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Garlic	16 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Lavender	24 watts per square foot for fourteen or more hours per day, part
Mint	16 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Oregano	24 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Parsley	Three to four hours of indirect light, in the fringe of artificially
Rosemary	24 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Sage	32 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Thyme	16 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Vegetable	Minimum Light Requirement
Beans	at least 32 watts per square foot for no more than 13 ½ hours
Cilantro	16 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Collards	24 watts per square foot for twelve to sixteen hours per day
Cucumber	The greatest number of blossoms will be produced if the plant – as it approaches the flowering stage – receives exactly 8 hours of high intensity light (64 watts per square foot). However, decent yields can be produced with 24 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day.
Eggplant	24 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day, production is increased when natural sunlight is combined with artificial light
Kale	16 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Lettuce	

Lettuce	All types of lettuce will bolt to seed when exposed to far-red light from grow lights. This means you should avoid using grow lights that are say they are either full-spectrum or for the flowering/blooming stage. Lettuce should also not be exposed to incandescent lighting. Warm white and Cool White fluorescent/CFL lights are the only artificial light that should be used with this plant. 51 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Spinach	16 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Squash and Zucchini	32 watts per square foot for twelve to sixteen hours per day
Tomatoes	24 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Fruit	Minimum Light Requirement
Blueberries	24 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Strawberries	24 watts per square foot for twelve or more hours per day
Non-Edibles	Minimum Light Requirement
African Violet	15-20 watts per square foot
Aglaonema - all green varieties	10-15 watts per square foot
Algaonema Christmas Tree	15-20 watts per square foot
Algaonema Cochinchin Yellow	15-20 watts per square foot
Begonia	15-20 watts per square foot
Black Mondo Grass	15-20 watts per square foot
Bromeliads	15-20 watts per square foot
Coleus	15-20 watts per square foot
Columnea	15-20 watts per square foot

Box # 1 Continued

Non-Edible	Minimum Light Requirement
Creeping Fig	15-20 watts per square foot
Crotons	15-20 watts per square foot
Dracena Cordyline	15-20 watts per square foot
Ferns	15-20 watts per square foot
Geraniums	15-20 watts per square foot
Hedera helix	15-20 watts per square foot
Helxine Baby's Tears	10-15 watts per square foot
Heucheras	15-20 watts per square foot
Hostas	15-20 watts per square foot
Hoya	15-20 watts per square foot
Japanese Sedge	15-20 watts per square foot
Jasmine	15-20 watts per square foot
Lipstick Vine	15-20 watts per square foot
Orchids	15-20 watts per square foot for at least fourteen hours per day
Oxalis Zinfandel	15-20 watts per square foot
Peace Lily	15-20 watts per square foot
Peperomias	15-20 watts per square foot
Philodendrons (all green varieties)	15-20 watts per square foot
Pileas	15—20 watts per square foot
Plumbago	30-35 watts per square foot
Rubber Plant	15-20 watts per square foot

Sansevierias	10-15 watts per square foot
Scindapsus Golden Pothos	10-15 watts per square foot
Scindapsus Marble Queen	15-20 watts per square foot
Sempervivums	40 watts per square foot
Spider Plant	15-20 watts per square foot
Stephanotis	15-20 watts per square foot

Box # 2

Calculate the square footage of the area you need to light by multiplying width (in feet) by the depth (in feet).
For example: To calculate the square footage of the FloraFelt 12-Pocket Vertical Garden we multiply 3 (the width) by 2 (the depth) and we get 6 sq. feet.

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

Box # 3

Use the wattage required by your plant choices to calculate the number of watts you will need your grow light provide by multiplying the square footage by the watts. For example, say you are going with the Common Herbs plant theme. **To make sure you have adequate light, always use the plant with the highest light requirement for your measurements.** Sage requires 32 watts per square foot, so we will use this information.

$$6 \text{ square feet} \times 32 \text{ watts} = 192 \text{ total watts}$$

Round the 192 watts to 200 watts and you know that you need a 200 watt grow light.

This wattage refers to traditional incandescent light bulbs. Use these conversions to compare this measurement to CFL and LED light bulbs.

75—100 Incandescent Watts = 18-22 CFL watts OR 9-13 LED Watts

100—150 Incandescent Watts = 23-30 CFL watts OR 16-20 LED Watts

150-200 Incandescent Watts = 30-55 CFL watts OR 25-28 LED Watts

300-400 Incandescent Watts = 60-110 CFL watts OR 50-56 LED Watts