

II. RELATED WORK

The role of e-nurseries in urban gardening has been explored in several ways, with research focusing on how these platforms influence various aspects of gardening in urban settings. These studies delve into the impact on access to plants, knowledge sharing, sustainability, and the transformation of urban green spaces. Here's a breakdown of related work in different areas:

1. Urban Gardening and Sustainability

- Research has shown that urban gardening is a powerful tool for sustainability, promoting food security, reducing the carbon footprint, and enhancing biodiversity (Alaimo et al., 2008; McClintock, 2014). E-nurseries enhance this trend by offering accessible and diverse plant options tailored to small spaces (e.g., balconies, rooftops).
- Urban gardening via e-nurseries contributes to eco-friendly lifestyles, by providing resources for organic gardening and sustainable practices

2. Growth of E-Nurseries and E-Commerce

- E-commerce has significantly altered the gardening industry, with platforms like The Sill and Bloom scape leading the way in delivering plants and advice directly to consumers. Online sales of plants and tools have become increasingly popular, especially as people seek convenience and variety (IBISWorld, 2020).
- Studies indicate that e-nurseries facilitate the growth of home planting by providing customers with a wide range of plants, detailed care instructions, and personalized suggestions for urban gardening.

3. Technological Integration in Gardening

- Technology has enabled a deeper integration between gardening and digital tools. Applications like Plant Snap and Smart Plant are used alongside e-nurseries to provide real-time information and plant identification. This integration helps improve plant survival and health in urban environments (Hergert et al., 2018). E-nurseries often provide smart plant solutions such as

4. Consumer Behavior & Gardening Trends

- Research on consumer trends (Jones et al., 2020) has revealed that modern consumers prioritize personalized experiences and sustainability. E-nurseries cater to these demands through subscription models (e.g., monthly plant deliveries) and eco-friendly options.
- E-nurseries also introduce specialized urban gardening kits, such as compact herb gardens or indoor vegetable gardens, promoting home planting even in limited spaces.

5. Psychological & Social Impact of Gardening

- Urban gardening has been found to have mental health benefits, including stress reduction and increased well-being (Barton et al., 2009). E-nurseries enhance this by making it easier for individuals to access plants that promote emotional well-being, such as indoor plants that purify the air.



Fig. Home Gardening



Fig. Urban Gardening

III. DISCUSSION

E-nurseries have had a significant impact on urban gardening by making it more accessible and inclusive. One of the primary benefits of e-nurseries is their ability to provide a diverse range of plants suited for urban environments, where space and climate conditions can limit traditional gardening options. With a growing trend towards indoor and small-space gardening, e-nurseries offer plants that thrive in confined spaces such as balconies, windowsills, and rooftops. Additionally, they provide gardeners with essential information on plant care, pest management, and climate considerations, which are critical for successful urban gardening.

Furthermore, e-nurseries contribute to the sustainability of urban gardens by promoting climate- resilient plants. As cities grapple with the effects of climate change, including rising temperatures and unpredictable weather patterns, e-nurseries can recommend drought-resistant or heat- tolerant plants that can thrive in urban environments. By offering organic and ecofriendly gardening products, e-nurseries support the growing demand for sustainable gardening practices, such as the use of natural fertilizers and pest control methods.

Despite these advantages, there are some challenges associated with the use of e-nurseries. The lack of personal interaction with knowledgeable staff and the inability to physically inspect plants before purchase can be a drawback for some gardeners. Additionally, e-nurseries may face logistical challenges in ensuring the safe transport of plants, especially delicate species, which can be damaged during shipping.

E-nurseries also have the potential to democratize gardening by providing access to high-quality plants and resources that might not be available in local nurseries. This is particularly important in underserved urban areas where access to traditional plant nurseries may be limited. As a result, enurseries can play a key role in encouraging more people to engage in gardening, improving the availability of fresh food, and creating more green spaces in cities

IV.CONCLUSION

E-nurseries have become a valuable tool for urban gardeners, offering convenience, variety, and expertise to help individuals succeed in cultivating plants in urban environments. They contribute to the sustainability of urban gardening by providing climate-resilient plants and promoting eco-friendly practices. However, challenges such as plant inspection and logistics remain areas for improvement. As the popularity of urban gardening continues to grow, e-nurseries will likely play an increasingly important role in shaping the future of home planting and urban agriculture. Future research should explore the long-term impacts of e-nurseries on urban gardening practices and their role in mitigating the challenges posed by climate change.

E-nurseries have become a key enabler of urban gardening by offering a wide range of plants, gardening products, and educational resources, all accessible with the click of a button. They make gardening more accessible to urban dwellers, regardless of space constraints, and encourage sustainable practices. However, challenges like shipping-related plant health issues and the limitations of urban spaces for gardening remain. As technology continues to advance, e-nurseries may evolve to overcome these barriers, further shaping the future of urban gardening and home planting.

References

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