



PILEA CARE GUIDE

Pilea can range in many shapes, sizes, colors and growth patterns but they are all often characterized to be on the thin-leaved and delicate side of the plant spectrum, making them exceptional for terrarium-growing.

One of the more popular and well-known species of this genus is called the Peperomia Peperomioides (Money Plant / Pancake Plant / UFO Plant). This variety is well recognized for their bizarre growth pattern and rounded foliage at the end of a long leaf stem.

LIGHTING

Most, if not all, Pilea species enjoy a filtered, bright indirect lighting due to their thin and sensitive foliar structures. Any prolonged direct sunlight can lead to scorching or leaf loss. These plants are also very responsive to sunlight. Similar to the Oxalis plant, Pilea will benefit from being rotated often so as to not become lopsided. Rotating 2-3 times a week is recommended. These plants are able to adapt to lower light settings, but foliage will become darker over time, and the specimen may become leggy.

WATERING

Just by looking at the Pilea wrong, you would think they could droop or die without warning, but most species actually benefit from allowing their soil to mostly dry out in between waterings. When the top 70-75% of the soil is dry, it is time to give your Pilea a drink! Water thoroughly until you see water-flow pooling in the pot saucer.

SOIL

Any basic indoor potting mix will do just fine for your plant. Pilea enjoy a soil with good drainage and moderate water-retentive qualities. Adding perlite, peat moss, pumice and coco coir will create an ideal growing medium!

TEMPERATURE

Your Pilea will be happiest in average household temperatures, that being between 65-75° F. However, these plants will not tolerate any hot or cold drafts. Any exposure to either will cause weather damage and leaf loss.

PROPAGATION

Generally speaking, any part of your Pilea is propagable! This includes leaf, stem and root division. With species like the Peperomia Peperomioides, some varieties will produce several pups that you can then extract from the soil and plant in an entirely separate pot!