



CALLISIA CARE

LIGHT

Callisia repens, also called turtle vine or creeping inch plant, grows best in bright, filtered light. Pink Lady, Pink Panther and Rosita forms need good light to show their colors. Protect from harsh midday sun. A bright window is better than a dark shelf for maintaining compact growth.

WATERING

Check the small root ball often during active growth. Water thoroughly as the surface begins to dry, keeping some moisture below without leaving the roots waterlogged. Drain fully and empty the saucer. Reduce watering as winter growth slows; avoid both prolonged dryness and a pot that stays heavy and wet.

SOIL

Use a fertile houseplant mix with added grit or perlite for drainage. Choose a container with drainage holes and only a little extra room around the roots. Repot when crowded or the mix has deteriorated. Keep the trailing stems clear of standing water in saucers and decorative pot covers.

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

Normal household warmth and humid air suit this tender plant. Protect from cold drafts, freezing temperatures and drying heaters. Bring summer outdoor plants inside before cool autumn nights. A humidifier can help in dry rooms, while gentle air circulation discourages problems in dense foliage.

FERTILIZING

Feed about monthly during active spring and summer growth with a liquid houseplant fertilizer at the labeled dilution. Pause or reduce feeding when growth slows. Avoid strong fertilizer or feeding a dry root ball. Good light and appropriate watering matter more than extra feeding for a struggling plant.

PRUNING & MAINTENANCE

Trim long stems with clean scissors to maintain a full shape. Several healthy tip cuttings can be rooted together in fresh mix to renew a sparse plant. Remove dead leaves and inspect crowded growth regularly for pests. Isolate affected plants before using a treatment labeled for indoor foliage plants.