



SCINDAPSUS CARE

LIGHT

Scindapsus, including satin pothos (*S. pictus*) and Treubii Moonlight (*S. treubii*), prefers bright, indirect light. Protect the silver-patterned leaves from harsh direct sun. Medium light is tolerated, but growth becomes slower and less full. A grow light can supplement dim winter windows.

WATERING

Allow the upper 1-2 inches of potting mix to dry before watering thoroughly, then drain and empty the saucer. Check smaller pots a little shallower so the root ball does not become completely parched. Water less often in low light or winter. Constantly wet roots can rot.

SOIL

Use a loose, fertile houseplant or aroid mix with good drainage and air around the roots. A pot with drainage holes is essential. Repot when roots fill the container, moving up only one size. Keep the stem base at its original level rather than burying it deeply.

TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY

Warm rooms around 65-80°F are suitable. Keep away from cold drafts, chilly glass and heating vents. Average indoor humidity is often adequate, with higher humidity supporting good growth. In very dry rooms, use a humidifier and allow gentle air circulation.

FERTILIZING & TRAINING

Feed during active spring and summer growth with a houseplant fertilizer at the labeled dilution. Reduce or stop feeding when growth slows. Let vines trail or attach them loosely to a trellis or pole. Pinch tips for branching; Moonlight naturally grows more slowly than many pothos relatives.

PESTS

Check leaves and stem joints for mites, scale, thrips and mealybugs. Isolate infested plants before treatment. Yellow leaves or curling can reflect watering problems; inspect the mix before deciding whether to add water. Remove damaged foliage with clean tools and keep leaves free of dust.