

How do I care for my Philodendron/Potho plant?



Light

Although these are two completely separate genera, they are often confused for each other because many of them look quite similar. Fortunately, their care is exactly the same.

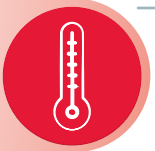
- These are plants that are quite tolerant of low light levels... but will grow much better if they are placed in higher light. Anything short of direct sun will be fine.



Water

These plants are not high water users.

- They like to get quite dry and then watered thoroughly. Keeping your plant overly wet is a sure way to encourage root rot and death.
- Always be sure to err on the dry side with them. If you are unsure whether your plant needs water give it a few more days before you water.



Temperature

These plants like to be kept warm and will suffer in temperatures below 60-65 degrees for extended periods.



Fertilizer

Philodendron/Pothos could probably go for years without feeding.

- However, they will perform better with regular fertilizing from April-October.
- A light feeding every 4-6 weeks with a water soluble fertilizer will be sufficient.



Humidity

Because they originate from the tropics this family of plants loves high humidity.

- However, they all have waxy/leathery leaves and are not bothered in the least with average household humidity levels.



Repotting

These plants like to be tight in their pots so repot only as needed. Overpotting into large pots can be detrimental as soil stays wet too long and can encourage root rot and plant decline.

- Upright varieties of Philodendron will often send out aerial roots along their stems. In nature these would attach themselves to tree trunks/branches to assist with climbing. Simply cut them off as they develop.



Toxicity

All varieties of Philodendron/Pothos are toxic to pets. Be sure to keep away from cats and dogs

