

## PLANT NAME: PILEA

- **Light:**

- Place your Pilea in bright, indirect light. It thrives in medium to bright light conditions but avoid direct sunlight, as it can lead to leaf scorch.

- **Water:**

- Water your Pilea moderately, allowing the top inch of the soil to dry out before watering again. Overwatering can cause root rot, so it's essential to let the soil dry between waterings. Use room-temperature water and water at the base of the plant, avoiding wetting the leaves.

- **Temperature:**

- Pilea prefers average room temperatures between 65°F to 75°F (18°C to 24°C). Protect it from cold drafts or extreme temperature fluctuations.

- **Humidity:**

- It enjoys average household humidity, but it can tolerate slightly lower humidity levels. If your home is particularly dry, consider using a humidifier or placing the plant on a pebble tray with water to increase humidity.

- **Soil:**

- Use a well-draining potting mix that allows excess water to flow away from the roots. A mix of peat moss, perlite, and potting soil is suitable for Pilea.

- **Fertilizer:**

- Feed your Pilea with a balanced, water-soluble fertilizer during the growing season (spring and summer) every 4–6 weeks. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for dilution and application.

- **Pruning:**

- Trim any yellowing or damaged leaves regularly to promote healthier growth and appearance. Pinch back leggy growth to encourage bushiness.

- **Propagation:**

- Pilea is easy to propagate! You can propagate it through stem cuttings. Take a cutting just below a node (where the leaves meet the stem) and place it in water or a moist potting mix until roots develop.

- **Potting and Repotting:**

- Pilea prefers slightly crowded roots, so you don't need to repot it often. Repot the plant when you notice that the roots have outgrown the current container or the soil has become compacted. Spring is the best time for repotting.

- **Pests and Diseases:**

- Keep an eye out for common houseplant pests like spider mites and mealybugs. Regularly inspect your plant for any signs of pests or diseases and take appropriate measures to control them if needed.

- **Special Note:**

- Pilea is known for its unique growth habit. It often leans towards the light source, so remember to rotate it regularly to ensure even growth.

Remember that every plant is unique, and individual care needs may vary slightly. By providing your Pilea with the right amount of light, water, and care, you can enjoy a healthy and thriving Chinese Money Plant in your home!

