∲ Mahoney's

HOUSEPLANT CARE GUIDES

Pilea peperomioides

MONEY PLANT

Ö Light

Money Plants thrive in bright, indirect light, making it ideal for well-lit indoor spaces. Avoid direct sunlight, as it can scorch the delicate, round leaves. If the plant is placed in low light, it may grow leggy and lose its compact, bushy shape.



We recommend fertilizers like Espoma Organic Indoor! Houseplant Food, Jack's Houseplant Special, or Organic Plant Magic. These options provide essential nutrients to keep your plants vibrant and thriving.



Look for offsets or pups growing at the base of the plant. Gently separate the pup from the parent plant, ensuring it has some roots attached. Plant it in a small pot with well-draining soil and water lightly to keep the soil slightly moist but not soggy. With proper care, the pup will establish itself and thrive as a healthy, vibrant plant.

SOIL

For tropical plants, we recommend using our Rooted Goods All-Purpose Potting Mix, Uncle Mike's Organic Potting Mix, or Espoma's Organic Potting Mix. All three options are great choices for ensuring healthy growth and thriving plants.

TEMPERATURE

The Money Plant likes to live in temperatures between 60-75°F (16-24°C). They prefer a warm, stable environment and should be kept away from cold drafts, air conditioners, or heaters. Avoid exposing it to temperatures below 50°F (10°C), as cold stress can damage the plant.



Yes, the Money Plant is petfriendly and non-toxic to cats and dogs, making it a safe and stylish choice for homes with furry friends.

REGION OF ORIGIN

China



The Money Plant prefers soil that is allowed to dry out slightly between waterings. Water thoroughly when the top 1-2 inches of soil feel dry to the touch. Ensure the pot has proper drainage and always empty the saucer to prevent root rot. Avoid overwatering, as it can cause yellowing leaves, but don't let the soil dry out completely.



Money Plants may occasionally attract pests such as spider mites, mealybugs, and aphids, particularly in dry conditions or if the plant is stressed. Regularly inspect your plant for signs of infestation and treat promptly with natural or chemical remedies.