

SHINGLE PLANT

REGION OF ORIGIN

Central and South America



LIGHT

Monstera Dubia thrives in bright, indirect light. It can tolerate some direct sunlight, but prolonged exposure can scorch its delicate leaves. Lower light conditions will slow growth and may prevent the plant from developing its mature fenestrated leaves.



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.



WATER

Water when the top 1-2 inches of soil feel dry. Monstera Dubia prefers evenly moist soil but is sensitive to overwatering. Ensure your pot has proper drainage and always empty the saucer after watering to prevent root rot.



FERTILIZER

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.



TEMPERATURE

Monstera Dubia thrives in temperatures between 65-85°F (18-29°C). Keep it away from cold drafts, air conditioners, and heating vents, as sudden temperature changes can stress the plant. Avoid exposing it to temperatures below 50°F (10°C), as this can slow growth and cause leaf damage.



ISSUES + FIXES

Monstera Dubia is generally resilient but may attract spider mites, mealybugs, and scale. Regularly inspect the plant for signs of pests, such as yellowing leaves or webbing. If pests are detected, treat promptly using natural or chemical remedies to prevent further infestation.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Monstera Dubia can be propagated from stem cuttings. Select a healthy cutting with at least one node, then place it in water or directly into moist soil. Roots typically develop within 2-4 weeks, after which the cutting can be planted in a pot. For optimal growth, provide a moss pole or flat surface to encourage the plant's natural climbing habit.



PET FRIENDLY ?

Monstera Dubia is not pet-friendly. It contains calcium oxalate crystals that can be toxic if ingested by cats, dogs, or other animals. Symptoms include mouth irritation, drooling, and vomiting. Keep it out of reach of pets or consider a non-toxic alternative.