Moon Valley Pilea

Region of Origin

Central and South America

LIGHT

Bright indirect light. Avoid direct sunlight which can burn the textured leaves.

SOIL

Rich, loamy, well-draining soil is the best. This will allow the Pilea plant to remain moist, but not soggy. A mix of compost, perlite, and coco coir is a great choice, as it allows for drainage without drying out too quickly. The blend of soil ingredients will remain light and airy instead of compact and heavy.

WATER

Maintain consistent moisture and do not allow to dry out. Keep the soil consistently moist but not soggy. Water when the top inch of soil begins to feel dry, then allow excess water to drain away. Avoid overwatering, which can lead to root rot.

FERTILIZER

Feed during active growth in spring and summer. 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

Keep between 65˚F and 75˚F (18˚C to 24˚C). Protect from cold drafts and heating or cooling vents. Humidity around 60 percent or higher is ideal.

ISSUES + FIXES

Gray browning of leaves, can be caused caused by cold temps or too little light. Watch for spider mites, mealybugs, and aphids. Leaf spot or stem rot can develop when conditions stay overly wet. Wilting can be a sign that the plant needs water, while consistently soggy soil can lead to root problems.

PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Pinch back growing tips to encourage a bushier, fuller shape. Repot in spring as needed to refresh the soil and accommodate new growth. Moon Valley Pilea is easily propagated from stem cuttings.

PET FRIENDLY ?

Non-toxic to pets, making it a safe addition to pet-friendly households.