

# Philodendron Varieties

There are over 200 different varieties of Philodendrons, all different sizes, colors and shapes. Philodendrons are the most popular indoor plants used in homes and offices. They thrive on neglect and are almost impossible to kill. Another great plus is that Philodendrons remove air-borne toxins from the air.

**Light:** Philodendrons needs medium to bright light. No direct sun or the leaves will burn and develop scorched marks.

**Fertilizer:** Fertilize monthly in the Spring and Summer with a well-balanced houseplant food at  $\frac{1}{2}$  the recommended strength. Fertilize a every other month in the Fall and Winter. Philodendron plants are fast growing houseplants and need quite a bit of plant food, but should be fertilized only when they are producing new leaves.

**Water:** Water the plant until it drains out the bottom of the drip holes. Then allow the top 25-30% of the soil to dry out before watering again. Keep a little damp, but never soggy. Water droplets or perspiration on the leaves indicate over-watering. Brown leaf edges indicate under-watering.



**TIPS:** Philodendrons like to be warm and don't do well in temperatures below 50°.

Cold water on the leaves might cause them to yellow or rot.

Philodendron grows better in high humidity but can adapt to household humidity. It would be beneficial, especially in the winter, when indoor air maybe very dry.