

Monstera deliciosa, M. adansonii & other Monstera (similar care is advisable for Rhaphidophora)

Light: Ample bright, or filtered light is preferred. A north- or east-facing window is ideal. Hot, direct sun, such as in a south or west window, can scorch and dry the leaves.

Water: Water thoroughly once the top 25% of soil has dried. Yellowing leaves are usually a sign of overwatering. When kept too dry, the leaves become droopy and slightly curled.

Environment: Native to the American tropics, these plants need warm interior temperatures of at least 65 degrees. Average to high humidity levels are ideal. It is considered somewhat invasive in climates with appropriate temperatures for outdoor growth.

Toxicity: Reported to be potentially toxic

Of Note:

- Monstera plants can grow to heights of 66 ft in trees by climbing with aerial roots. Aerial roots will also hook into the soil for additional support. While you can trim the brown aerial roots, it is not required.
- Monstera have a vining habit. Long stems can be staked for support. Provide a support totem to encourage climbing.
- Splits in the leaves will occur more frequently—on new leaves only—as the plant matures. Use a well draining potting soil. Fertilize during spring-autumn.
 - *When planting in a pot without a drainage hole, avoid over watering by estimating 25% of the container's overall volume, with appropriate drainage materials incorporated when planting.