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***Peperomia* - "Radiator Plant"**

Light: Peperomias prefer bright indirect light. They can handle a few hours of direct sun, but too much direct light will burn their leaves.

Water: Water thoroughly, but when the top two inches of soil go dry between waterings. Think of peperomia as semi-succulents, as some of their water is stored in their thick leaves. Do not allow plants to sit in water.

Environment: Peperomia plants are originally from the rainforests of Central and South America (with a few species from Africa) and prefer a warm, humid environment. Temperatures below 50° F or cold drafts may damage the plant's leaves.

Toxicity: Peperomia are reported to be non-toxic

Of Note:

- Peperomias come in a variety of colors, sizes, and shapes allowing for great variety and are generally considered easy houseplants as long as they are not overwatered.
- Peperomia grow relatively slowly but are easy to propagate through cuttings.
- Most species are epiphytes in the wild, growing on other organisms.
- Peperomia do not require much in the way of fertilizer and can usually subsist on the nutrients in the soil.

*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.