

ALOCASIA

CARE GUIDE

Alocasias, commonly known as Elephant Ear plants, are bold tropical houseplants admired for their dramatic, arrow-shaped foliage and lush architectural presence. While they require attentive care, providing them with the right balance of light, moisture, and high humidity makes them a highly rewarding masterpiece.



Essential Alocasia Care Guide

Summary Box



Bright, indirect light



Warm (18–29°C)



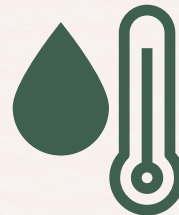
Every 2–4 weeks



Keep soil lightly moist



Airy, well-draining soil

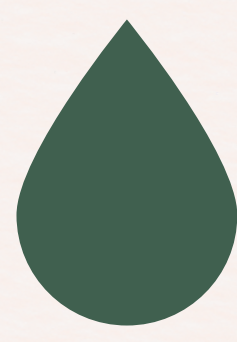


High humidity (60–80%)



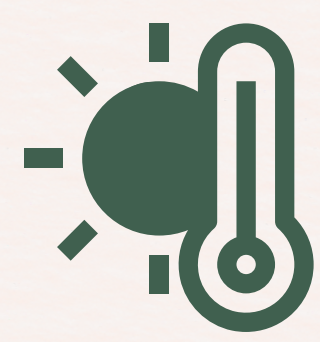
Light

Prefers bright, indirect light. Can tolerate gentle morning sun, but avoid strong afternoon sunlight.



Watering

Keep soil consistently moist but not soggy. Water when the top 1–2 inches are dry, and reduce watering during dormancy.



Temperature

Thrives in warm temperatures between 18–29°C (65–85°F). Avoid cold drafts.



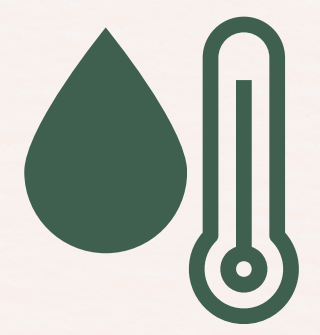
Soil

Use a well-draining, airy mix (potting soil + coco/peat + perlite + bark) to prevent waterlogging.



Fertilizing

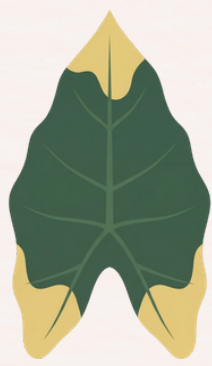
Feed with diluted liquid fertilizer every 2–4 weeks in spring and summer. Pause in fall and winter.



Humidity

Prefer high humidity (60–80%)
Low humidity results in brown leaf edges.

Common Problems & Solutions



Yellow Leaves

Often due to overwatering or poor drainage.

Solution

Let soil dry slightly and ensure proper drainage.



Pests

Spider mites, aphids, mealybugs

Solution

Treat with neem oil or insecticidal soap; maintain high humidity to prevent infestations.



Brown Edges

Low humidity, tap water minerals, or underwatering.

Solution

Increase humidity, water consistently, use filtered water.

BEGONIA

CARE GUIDE

Begonias are eye-catching, versatile houseplants renowned for their incredibly diverse, asymmetrical foliage and intricate leaf patterns. Coming in various shapes and stunning colors—from metallic silver to deep red—they effortlessly liven up any indoor space. Finding the right balance is the ultimate secret to unlocking their lush and beautiful growth.



Essential Begonia Care Guide

Summary Box



Bright, indirect light



Cool-warm (15–24°C)



Every 2–4 weeks



Water when top soil dries



Well-draining soil

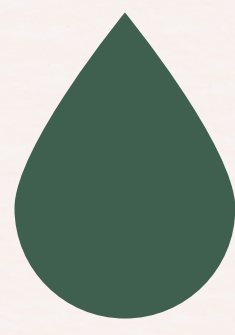


Humidity 50–70%



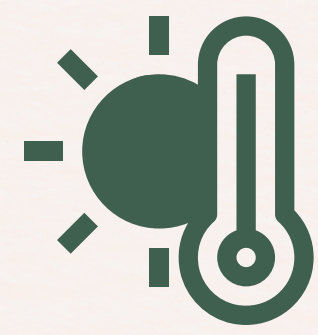
Light

Prefers bright, indirect light. Avoid direct sun to prevent leaf burn, but ensure enough light to avoid leggy growth.



Watering

Allow the top inch of soil to dry before watering. Always water the soil directly and keep leaves dry to prevent rot.



Temperature

Best in stable conditions between 15–24°C (60–75°F). Keep away from drafts and sudden changes.



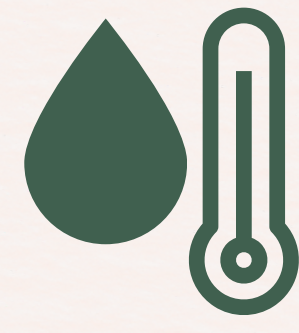
Soil

Plant in a well-draining, slightly acidic potting mix (pH 5.5–6.5).



Fertilizing

Feed with a balanced, water-soluble houseplant fertilizer every 2 to 4 weeks during the active growing seasons.



Humidity

Thrives in moderate-high humidity (50–70%). Use a pebble tray; avoid misting leaves.

Common Problems & Solutions



Yellow Leaves

This is a classic sign of overwatering and potential root rot.

Solution

Reduce watering and ensure proper drainage.



Brown Edges

This usually indicates underwatering or excessively dry air.

Solution

Increase humidity and water consistently.



Powdery Mildew

White patches from poor circulation or wet leaves.

Solution

Keep leaves dry, improve airflow, and treat if needed.

MONSTERA

CARE GUIDE

Monstera, often called the Swiss cheese plant, is one of the most beloved houseplants worldwide. Native to the tropical rainforests of Central America, it is admired for its large glossy leaves and unique natural splits. With the right care, Monstera can grow into a bold, eye-catching statement plant that thrives beautifully indoors.



Essential Monstera Care Guide

Summary Box



Bright, indirect light



18-30°C
High Humidity



Once a month



Once a week



Well-draining mix

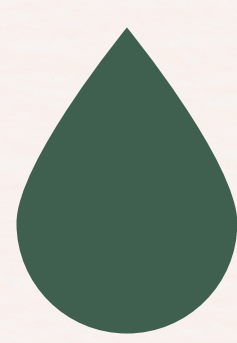


Moss pole



Light

Prefers bright, indirect sunlight. Avoid harsh direct sun, but ensure enough light to encourage healthy growth and leaf splits.



Watering

Water about once a week during the growing season. Always allow the top inches of soil to dry before watering again.



Temperature

Thrives in warm conditions between 18-30°C (65-85°F) and prefers high humidity (60%+).



Soil

Use a chunky, airy, well-draining potting mix to keep roots healthy and prevent excess moisture buildup.



Fertilizing

Apply a balanced, water-soluble houseplant fertilizer once a month during the growing season to support strong growth.



Humidity

Monstera are natural climbers. Adding a moss pole/plant stake helps support heavy stems and encourages upward growth.

Common Problems & Solutions



Yellow Leaves

Usually caused by overwatering or poor drainage.

Solution

Let the soil dry out more between watering and ensure the pot has proper drainage.



Brown Edges

Due to underwatering, low humidity, or too much direct sun.

Solution

Water slightly more often, increase humidity, or move the plant away from direct sunlight.



No Leaf Splits

Common in young plants or when light levels are too low.

Solution

Juvenile plants need time to mature. For older plants, place them in brighter indirect light.