

Philodendron scandens

Philodendrons belong to a large family, featuring a variety of shapes and sizes. Native to tropical regions, they make great indoor plants that will thrive in warm, bright areas.

One of the most popular varieties is the heart leaf Philodendron, with their green, heart shaped leaves. With a bit of help they can be grown as a climber or trailed from a hanging pot or corner shelf.

How to grow:

Heart leaf Philodendrons can be grown in a range of lighting conditions, keeping in mind a well-lit spot will prevent them from getting long and leggy. Keep them out of the hot summer sun, as too much exposure will cause scorching of the leaves.

They prefer to be kept on the dry side. Keep watering to a minimum, only watering when the top half of the soil becomes dry and less so during winter. Yellowing of the leaves can indicate too much water, while browning of the leaves can indicate too little.

When potting your heart leaf Philodendron, use a premium, free draining potting mix. Only repot when the roots take up most of the pot and it feels pot bound. They do well in smaller pots and don't like to be 'overpotted', which means the plant has been planted into too large a container and often leads to root rot.

Fertilise with a half strength liquid fertiliser during the warmer months every couple of weeks.

Regular tip pruning of the growing points can help to make them bushier, more compact plants. They can be easily propagated by taking stem cuttings and placing them in water until roots form.

The heart leaf Philodendron is known to be toxic if consumed. It can lead to itching and inflammation.

