

Peperomia deppeana, also known as the "Raindrop Peperomia," is a popular houseplant known for its attractive, glossy, and heart-shaped leaves. It's easy to care for, making it a great choice for both beginners and experienced plant enthusiasts. Here's a care sheet to keep your Peperomia deppeana thriving:

#### Light:

- **Bright, Indirect Light:** Peperomia deppeana thrives in bright, indirect light but can tolerate lower light conditions. Avoid direct sunlight, as this can scorch the leaves.

#### Watering:

- **Moderate Watering:** Water when the top 1–2 inches of soil feel dry to the touch. Be careful not to overwater, as Peperomias are sensitive to root rot. Reduce watering in the winter when the plant is not actively growing.
- **Watering Tips:** Always ensure the pot has good drainage to avoid waterlogging.

#### Humidity:

- **Moderate to High Humidity:** Peperomias prefer slightly higher humidity levels, but they are relatively adaptable. If the air is too dry, consider misting the plant occasionally or placing it near a humidifier.

#### Temperature:

- **Warm Temperatures:** Ideal temperatures range between 65°F to 75°F (18°C to 24°C). Avoid exposing the plant to temperatures below 50°F (10°C) to prevent cold damage.

#### Soil:

- **Well-Draining Soil:** Use a light, well-draining potting mix. A mix formulated for succulents or cacti works well, or you can add perlite to a regular potting soil for improved drainage.

#### Pruning:

- **Minimal Pruning:** Trim any dead or yellowing leaves to maintain the plant's appearance. You can also prune leggy growth to encourage a bushier shape.

#### Repotting:

- **Repot as Needed:** Peperomias are slow growers, so you won't need to repot frequently. Repotting every 1–2 years or when the plant outgrows its pot is usually sufficient. Ensure the new pot has good drainage.

#### Common Issues:

- **Yellow Leaves:** This can be a sign of overwatering or poor drainage. Ensure the soil dries out between waterings.
- **Leggy Growth:** If the plant becomes leggy or spindly, it may be a sign that it isn't getting enough light.
- **Leaf Curling:** This can be caused by underwatering, overwatering, or extreme temperature fluctuations.

With proper care, Peperomia deppeana can be a stunning and low-maintenance addition to your plant collection!

