



Common Problems Faced by the Money Plant & How to Fix Them – Complete Care Guide



The Money Plant, also known as Pothos or Devil's Ivy, is a beloved indoor plant thanks to its lush greenery, easy propagation, and association with good fortune. However, like any houseplant, it can encounter a few hiccups along the way. Whether you're growing a classic Golden Pothos or unique types like the Black Money Plant, Money Plant Neon, Satin Money Plant, Chinese Money Plant, Marble Queen Money Plant, or Manjula Money Plant, it's essential to understand common care issues and how to resolve them effectively.

In this blog, we'll explore the common problems faced by different Money Plant types, including expert Money Plant care tips to keep your green friend thriving.

Popular Types of Money Plants

Before diving into plant problems, let's quickly get to know the most loved varieties:

1. Black Money Plant

[Black money Plant](#) Known for its deep, dark green leaves that almost appear black under certain lights. It's rare and eye-catching, often used as a statement piece.

2. Money Plant Neon

[Money Plant Neon](#), Famous for its bright lime-green leaves. It loves indirect sunlight and adds a pop of color to any room.

3. [Satin Money Plant](#) (Scindapsus pictus)

Features velvety green leaves with silver patterns. Prefers medium light and moderate watering.

4. Chinese Money Plant (Pilea peperomioides)

Though technically not a pothos, it's often called a money plant. Known for its coin-shaped leaves, symbolizing wealth.

5. [Marble Queen Money Plant](#)

Beautiful white and green marbled foliage. Needs more light to maintain variegation.

6. [Manjula Money Plant](#)

Has heart-shaped leaves with cream, white, and green swirls. A patented variety that loves bright, indirect light.

Common Problems in Money Plants & Solutions

Yellowing Leaves Cause: Overwatering or poor drainage.

Solution:

- Check if the pot has proper drainage holes.
- Allow soil to dry out between waterings.
- Use well-draining potting mix.
- Reduce watering in winter months.

Tip: This issue is especially common in Marble Queen and Manjula Money Plant, which are sensitive to excess moisture.

2. Brown Leaf Tips

Cause: Low humidity or underwatering.

Solution:

- Mist the plant regularly or use a humidity tray.
- Ensure consistent but moderate watering.
- Avoid placing plants near heat sources or AC vents.
- This is frequently observed in the Satin Money Plant, which prefers slightly more humidity than other types.

3. Wilting Leaves

Cause: Either underwatering or root rot from overwatering.

Solution:

- Check soil moisture before watering.
- Repot if the roots appear black or mushy.
- Use pots with drainage and airy soil.

4. Loss of Leaf Color or Variegation

Cause: Inadequate light.

Solution:

- Move the plant to a brighter location with indirect light.
- Avoid direct sunlight which can scorch the leaves.
- Varieties like Neon, Manjula, and Marble Queen need brighter environments to maintain their vibrant color.

5. Pests – Mealybugs, Aphids, and Spider Mites

Cause: Dry indoor conditions or contaminated soil.

Solution:

- Wipe leaves with neem oil or mild soapy water.
- Isolate the affected plant.
- Keep the environment clean and dust-free.
- Satin and Chinese Money Plants are especially prone to spider mites in dry conditions.

6. Slow Growth

Cause: Lack of nutrients or low light.

Solution:

- Feed your plant with a balanced liquid fertilizer every 4–6 weeks during the growing season.
- Ensure it receives enough light (especially for Black and Manjula Money Plant).
- Avoid over-pruning.

7. Leggy Stems

Cause: Not enough light.

1. Solution:

- Rotate the plant every week to encourage even growth.
- Trim back leggy vines to promote bushier growth.
- Consider supplemental grow lights if natural light is limited.

General Money Plant Care Tips

Whether you own a Black Money Plant or a classic Neon Pothos, here are basic care tips to follow:

Light: Bright, indirect light is ideal. Some varieties tolerate low light.

Watering: Only water when the top 1–2 inches of soil feel dry.

Humidity: Prefers moderate humidity; mist occasionally in dry weather.

Soil: Use well-draining potting mix.

Fertilizer: Monthly feeding during spring and summer helps promote lush growth.

Pruning: Regular pruning encourages a fuller, healthier plant.

Repotting: Repot once every 1–2 years or when rootbound.

Why Choose Money Plants for Your Home?

Besides being easy to care for, Money Plants offer multiple benefits:

- **Air Purifying:** Removes indoor toxins and improves air quality.
- **Symbol of Luck:** Known for attracting wealth and positive energy in many cultures.
- **Decorative Appeal:** Their trailing vines and variegated leaves complement any interior.

From tabletops to hanging baskets, each type of money plant—whether it's the bold Satin Money Plant, charming Chinese Money Plant, or dramatic Black Money Plant—brings charm and tranquility to your living space.

Final Words – Buy Healthy Money Plants from RootsRaja

Facing issues with your money plant? Don't worry—most problems are easily fixable with the right care. If you're planning to expand your indoor garden, explore the wide collection of Money Plant varieties at RootsRaja.