

GOLDEN POTHOS *Epipremnum aureum*

The Golden Pothos is also called the Devil's Ivy, due to the fact that it is difficult to kill in a wide range of conditions. Heart-shaped leaves with splashes of creamy white fill sturdy vines that can trail many feet. Vine length can be controlled by pruning, and cuttings will form roots within 2 weeks if ends are kept in water before being replanted. Ranked by NASA as an air-purifying houseplant, the Golden Pothos is a must-have for every space.

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN:

Southeast Asia

GREAT FOR: Low Sunlight

FEATURES:

Low Maintenance; Air Purifying

GROWTH RATE: Slow, in low light



LIGHT

Grows more quickly in bright, indirect light but can tolerate low light as well. Avoid direct sunlight. New growth may not be variegated in low light.



DIFFICULTY

Easy! Just avoid direct sunlight and cold temperatures.



FERTILIZER

Feed with a mild liquid, indoor plant fertilizer about 1-2 times a month during the growing season. Do not fertilize in winter.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Prune damaged or yellow leaves by cutting to the leaf node. To propagate, place stems of vine cuttings in water and roots should form within a week or so. Replant in soil.



WATER

About once every 10-14 days. Allow top few inches of soil to dry out before watering thoroughly. Water less often in winter.



TEMPERATURE

Prefers warm conditions above 60°F. Keep away from drafty windows and air conditioners.



SOIL

A peaty All-Purpose potting soil with good drainage works best.



PET FRIENDLY?

Sorry! Plant contains very sharp calcium oxalate crystals that, when eaten, cause mouth and digestion irritation and possibly more serious problems.

