

Epipremnum aureum

Formerly known as Pothos aureus

Pothos Plants, native to the jungles of Malaysia, are highly adaptable, glossy-leaved plants with heart-shaped leaves. A Golden Pothos has yellow and green leaves, a Marble Queen Pothos has white and green leaves, and a Jade Pothos has solid green leaves. These attractive plants can sit on a table or on the floor, hang in a basket, or grow 5 feet tall when attached to a pole. Pothos Plants are easy to care for and can grow almost anywhere. In other words, a Pothos Plant is the perfect houseplant for beginners.

Light: There is a Pothos Plant variety for almost any light situation. Green Jade Pothos houseplants with their solid green leaves do well in low light. The Golden Pothos variety with yellow and green leaves likes medium to low light. Marble Queen Pothos with green and white leaves grow best in medium to high light. The lighter the color in the leaves, the more light a Pothos Plant requires.



Water: Water a Pothos Plant well and then allow the top 50% of the soil to dry out before watering again. Over-watering is almost the only way to kill a Pothos Plant. Bright yellow leaves indicate that a Pothos Plant has gotten too dry before you watered it. New growth and older leaves turn black when a Pothos Plant is over-watered.

Fertilizing: Fertilize Pothos Plants every two weeks in the spring and summer when the plant is actively growing and monthly in the fall and winter. Use a basic well-balanced plant food diluted to ½ the recommended strength.