

Epipremnum aureum

Pothos Plants are native to Malaysia and are highly adaptable plants with glossy heart-shaped leaves. These plants can sit on a table, on the floor, hanging in a basket or can grow 5 feet tall when attached to a pole. Pothos are easy to care for and can grow almost anywhere. This is the perfect houseplant for beginners.

Light: Pothos prefers bright, indirect light. The variegated ones will lose their leaf pattern and revert to all green if they don't get enough light. Moving them to a brighter condition will usually restore the variegation. Pale looking leaves mean that the plant is getting too much sun.

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

Fertilizing: Fertilize every two weeks in the Spring and Summer when the plant is actively growing. Only once a month in the Fall and Winter months. Use a well-balanced plant food diluted to ½ the recommended strength



Tips:

- If temperatures drop below 45°F, the plant will stop growing and the leaves turn black.
- Pothos are on NASA's list of plant that clean the air and help remove harmful chemicals such as formaldehyde.