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## *Epipremnum aureum* - "Pothos" "Devil's Ivy"

**Light:** Different varieties of this plant differ slightly in the amount of light they need. As a general rule, *Epipremnum* prefers bright, indirect light. Solid green leaf varieties can tolerate less light but varieties with white, yellow and green variegation do best in slightly brighter light. Generally, pothos grow smaller leaves with less variegation in low light, and more variegation and larger leaves in stronger light.

**Water:** Water your pothos thoroughly until the soil is evenly saturated and all the excess water has drained out the bottom. Once the top half of the soil is dry to the touch, it is time to water again. Yellow leaves mean the plant has gone too dry and leaves or new growth that turn black mean they have been overwatered. Dry, brittle or brown leaves mean that your plant has gone too dry.

**Environment:** Pothos do well in temperatures between 55 and 80 degrees. If temperatures drop too low, it will stop growing and the leaves will turn black. Basic household humidity is sufficient, although it does appreciate a little extra.

**Toxicity:** Reported to be toxic to cats and dogs.

### **Of Note:**

- Trim long runners to keep the plant looking bushy and full. You can propagate the trimmings in soil or water if you wish; pothos cuttings tend to root readily.
- Pothos likes to be a little pot-bound and to have its roots contained snugly in the planter.  
\*When planting in a pot without a drainage hole, avoid over watering by estimating 25% of the container's overall volume, with appropriate drainage materials incorporated when planting.