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***Scindapsus* “Satin Pothos”**

Light: *Scindapsus* prefers bright, indirect light year round. Harsh direct sunlight can cause scorching around the leaves, while too little light will cause the plant to lose its variegation. An ideal spot for this plant would be in a room with a bright sunny window, without being directly in that windowsill.

Water: Satin pothos should not be overwatered. Water well, but allow the top few inches of the soil to dry between waterings. Reduce watering during the winter, allowing the soil to go dry roughly halfway. Yellow leaves can be a sign of overwatering. Proper drainage is required to avoid damaging leaves and roots. This plant can occasionally tolerate missed waterings but will not be as forgiving of soggy soil.

Environment: Warm and humid climates are ideal for the *Scindapsus*. During the winter months, use a humidifier or humidity tray to combat dry air. Check the leaves for color changes, this will indicate if the plant is experiencing any stressors. Keep the room temperature between 65-85°F and avoid exposing this plant to temperatures below 55. Keep your satin pothos away from drafts and active heat sources during the winter.

Toxicity: Reported to be toxic to dogs and cats

Of Note:

- To propagate, use pruning shears to cut 4-inch tip trimmings and insert directly into water or moist peat-based potting mix.
- While similar looking to a pothos, *Epipremnum*, the *Scindapsus* is a different genus in the Araceae family.

*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.