Plant Care Tips

Golden Pothos

Epipremnum aureum



Sunlight

The Golden Pothos can adapt to medium levels of light but thrives in bright indirect light. Like other variegated plants, the light helps it maintain its variegation. Avoid direct sunlight as it may cause the leaves to burn.



Water

Pothos prefer to be moist but not wet. Water and allow soil to properly drain. Yellow leaves are a sign of overwatering so simply scale the water back and watch it grow happily.



Climate

Tropical plants like the Pothos enjoy high humidity and temperatures of 70 - $90^{\circ}F$.



Soil

A very light feeder, apply a balanced houseplant fertilizer at half strength once every 1 - 3 months.

Plant Story

Golden Pothos

Epipremnum aureum

A tropical, climbing plant with green and yellow marbled waxy leaves.

Epipremnum aureum, commonly known as a Golden Pothos or Devil's
Ivy, is a tropical, climbing plant native to the Solomon Islands. The
Golden Pothos is a variegated plant. Its waxy green leaves have
splashes of yellow, white and cream that create a marbled effect.
While young, Golden Pothos have oval leaves with
heart shaped bases.

One of the most common types of Pothos, Golden is popular for indoor spaces due to its durability and ability to maintain leaf variegation in low light environments. Golden Pothos can be grown in a pot with a trellis or in a hanging basket. Popular in offices, Golden Pothos can survive with artificial lighting and in dimly lit areas but prefer natural indirect light. Allow the soil to dry out between watering as it's best to underwater than oversaturate the soil. Its ability to grow well in poor lit conditions with missed watering makes the Golden Pothos the perfect plant for beginner plant parents.

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