



Pothos, also known as *Epipremnum aureum* or Devil's Ivy, is a popular and easy-to-care-for trailing plant with heart-shaped leaves. Here's a care and handling guide for Pothos:

#### Pothos (*Epipremnum aureum*) Care and Handling Guide:

##### 1. Light:

Pothos is adaptable to various light conditions. It can thrive in low to bright, indirect light.

Avoid direct sunlight, as it can scorch the leaves. Pothos can tolerate low-light conditions but may grow more slowly.

##### 2. Watering:

Allow the top inch of the soil to dry out before watering. Pothos prefers slightly moist soil.

Water thoroughly, and let excess water drain away. Be cautious not to overwater, as Pothos is susceptible to root rot.

##### 3. Soil:

Plant Pothos in well-draining potting mix. A standard indoor plant mix with perlite or orchid bark for aeration is suitable.

Use a container with drainage holes to prevent water accumulation at the bottom.

##### 4. Temperature and Humidity:

Pothos is comfortable in temperatures between 60°F to 80°F (15°C to 27°C). It can tolerate slightly cooler temperatures.

Pothos is adaptable to average indoor humidity levels. Regular misting or placing a humidifier nearby can be beneficial in drier conditions.

##### 5. Fertilization:

Feed Pothos with a balanced liquid fertilizer every 4-6 weeks during the growing season (spring and summer).

Dilute the fertilizer to half the recommended strength to prevent over-fertilization.

##### 6. Pruning:

Trim or prune Pothos to control its size and shape. Pinching off growing tips encourages bushier growth.

Remove yellow or brown leaves regularly to maintain a neat appearance.

##### 7. Propagation:

Pothos is easy to propagate through stem cuttings. Simply cut a healthy stem with several leaves, remove the lower leaves, and place the cutting in water or soil.

#### 8. Pests and Diseases:

Watch for pests such as spider mites and scale insects. Treat any infestations promptly with insecticidal soap or neem oil.

Ensure good air circulation to prevent fungal issues. Proper care reduces the risk of pest and disease problems.

#### 9. Decorative Pot and Placement:

Pothos is often grown in hanging baskets or as a trailing plant on shelves. Choose a decorative pot that complements its cascading nature.

Place Pothos in a location with bright, indirect light. It's versatile and can adapt to lower light conditions.

#### 10. Caution:

Pothos is toxic if ingested. Keep it out of reach of pets and children.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling, as some individuals may experience skin irritation.

Pothos is a resilient and attractive plant that can add a touch of greenery to various indoor spaces. By following these care guidelines, you can enjoy a healthy and thriving Pothos in your home or office.