

PLANT NAME: POTHOS

• Light Requirements:

- Pothos thrives in medium to bright indirect light. Avoid direct sunlight as it can scorch the leaves.
- It can tolerate low light conditions, but its growth may slow down.

• Watering:

- Water your pothos when the top inch of the soil feels dry to the touch.
- Ensure thorough watering, allowing water to drain out of the pot's bottom. Avoid letting the plant sit in standing water.
- Overwatering can lead to root rot, so it's better to slightly underwater than overwater.

• Temperature and Humidity:

- Pothos prefers average room temperatures between 65–85°F (18–29°C).
- It can tolerate slightly cooler temperatures but avoid exposure to cold drafts.
- Moderate humidity levels are usually sufficient, but misting the leaves occasionally can provide a humidity boost.

• Soil and Fertilizer:

- Plant pothos in well-draining, peat-based potting soil.
- Fertilize once a month during the growing season (spring and summer) with a balanced, water-soluble fertilizer diluted to half strength. Reduce or stop fertilization in winter.

• Pruning and Maintenance:

- Pothos is a fast-growing plant that can become leggy over time. Prune regularly to encourage bushier growth and maintain a desirable shape.
- Trim any yellow or brown leaves to keep the plant looking healthy.
- You can propagate pothos easily by taking stem cuttings and placing them in water or directly into moist soil.

• Common Issues:

- Overwatering can lead to root rot and yellowing leaves. Ensure proper drainage and avoid waterlogged soil.
- Pothos can be susceptible to pests like mealybugs and spider mites. Regularly inspect the plant for any signs of infestation and treat them promptly using organic or chemical methods.

Remember to observe your pothos regularly and adjust its care as needed. With proper attention, your pothos should thrive and bring beauty to your indoor space.

