**Pothos**

- *Epipremnum aureum*
- Araceae
- Pothos, golden pothos, variegated philodendron
- Native to Solomon Islands, northeast of Australia
- Naturalized in tropical areas around the world
- Most popular hanging basket foliage

**Pothos**

- Also, used as a totem plant, small potted plant, ground cover and hanging screen
- ‘Golden pothos’ and ‘Hawaiian’ - green and yellow
- ‘Marble Queen’ – green and white
- Solid green or pale green cultivars exist

**Propagation**

- Tip, single-eye (leaf and eye-cuttings), or double-eye cuttings – single-eye most common, by far
- 1 to 2-in. long cuttings
- Stock plants or prunings
- Select cuttings with best variegation
- If using stock plants, grow at 5000 fc
- Propagate at 3000 fc and 80°F
- Mist optional, 1 wk decreased time to 1st leaf

**Flowering Control**

- Only juvenile plants grown
- Only older plants growing upright on trees or other structures flower

**Temperature**

- Optimum is between 70 and 90°F
- Quality drops below 60°F and above 100°F
- ‘Marble Queen’ is more sensitive to cold temps than golden pothos types
- Soil temp. should be at least 70°F, with 82°F optimum
Light/Water/CO₂

- 1500 to 3000 fc optimum
- Plants become more green below 1000 fc
- Irrigate as needed, plants tolerate dry media
  well but growth slows
- Supplemental CO₂ not used

Nutrition

- 200 ppm from 24-8-16, CLF
- Reduce to 140 ppm in winter
- Controlled-release fertilizers are commonly
  used
- Extra magnesium helpful

Media

- pH 5.0 to 6.5
- Most growers propagate directly into final
  container, thus media must have good
  aeration

Height (Vine) Control

- Trimming is usually used
- PGRs are effective
  - B-Nine, 10,000 ppm spray
  - A-Rest, 100 ppm drench
  - Sumagic, 0.05 to 0.2 mg a.i./pot, drench or 100
    ppm, spray
  - Bonzi, 4 to 6 mg. a.i./pot, drench
  - Sumagic and Bonzi also increase leaf size

Spacing/Pinching/Support

- Can be spaced fairly tight for baskets as
  vine do not intertwine extensively
- Trim shoots to shape
- Totems can be used, either ‘natural’ of fiber
  or ‘unnatural’ of textured styrofoam

Schedule

- Propagation 3-4 weeks
- Growing on 10-12 weeks
- Total 13-16
**Insects**
- Rather insect free
- Spider mites, thrips, scale, and mealybugs
- Caterpillars and snails in warm climates

**Diseases**
- *Rhizoctonia* foot rot, reduced by temps above 86°F
- *Pythium* root rot
- *Erwinia* blight, especially during propagation
- *Pseudomonas* blight, especially during production

**Disorders**
- Loss of variegation
  - Remove green shoots before propagation
  - Increase light level
  - Maintain sufficient magnesium
- Discolored leaves
  - Manganese toxicity, increase media pH
  - Brown patches from low temps
  - Subdue toxicity, use lowest recommended rates

**Postharvest**
- One of the most durable and long-lived foliage plants
- Ship at 55 to 60°F for up to two weeks
- Tolerates light as low as 50 fc, does better with 150 to 250 fc
- Fertilizer about 3 times a year
- Bright yellow lower leaves occur from too wet or too dry media