

SCINDAPSUS AUREUS

Nomenclature

Family : Araceae

Botanical name:

Synonyms: Epipremnum
Scindapsus aureus

Common Name: Pothos
Devils Ivy



Uses

A very hardy indoor creeper used extensively as trailers, hanging baskets and as a free standing specimen on bark totem.

Description

It is a fleshy vine with broad heart shape waxy, dark green leaves with yellow variegation. Under high light conditions such as glasshouses, leaves become predominately yellow.

History

Originally from the Solomon Islands it has been a main stray as an interior foliage plant, because of its tolerance for adverse indoor growing conditions. Pothos belongs to the aroid (Araceae) family, which contains more than 100 genera including a number of popular foliated plant genera such as Aglaonema, Anthurium, Diffenbachia, Monstera and Philodendron.

Care and Maintenance

- Temperature :** Prefers warmer temperatures of between 15c and 30c. Lower leaves will turn yellow or produce rust like spots if temperatures fall below 10c to 12c.
- Light :** Does best in medium to bright indirect sunlight or light intensities above 100 ft foot candles. In lower light environments, it will lose its variegation and new leaves become much smaller.
- Water :.** Should be watered well and allowed to dry out on top in the warmer
brighter environments. Reduce water substantially in lower light conditions. Over watering causes root rot and leaf drop.
- Humidity :** Tolerates high humidity and enjoys misting in the high light areas.
- Pests :** Is relatively free of pests while its maintained in a healthy condition. Is prone to attack by mealybug, thrips and mites when under environmental maintenance stress.