



INDOOR PLANTS

Devils Ivy

Epipremnum aureum

Devil's ivy, also known as golden pothos, is a trailing evergreen plant that will tolerate low light conditions. Native to the tropics, this plant is suited for the indoors as it won't tolerate the cold and wet conditions of winter.

Shiny, heart-shaped leaves vary in colour. Most commonly, Epipremnum are seen with green and yellow variegation but can also be found with white and green variegation, or solid lime to yellow.

The very long stems can be trailed or trained to grow up and over areas to create a tropical indoor oasis.

How to grow:

Devil's ivy prefers a well-lit spot but is quite adaptable and will grow in low light. Keep in mind they may lose some of the vibrancy of their leaves if grown in darker areas. They look effective trailing from the edge of shelves or trained along surfaces with the help of hooks. Misting along the stem regularly will help to encourage the growth of aerial roots, which aid in attaching the plant to a surface such as a wooden stake.

Water when the soil has mostly dried out or when the pot feels light. Water sparingly during the winter months, only to prevent the soil from completely drying out. It isn't unusual for leaves to occasionally turn yellow and drop off. If this is happening a lot, the plant could be getting too much water.

Devil's ivy can be propagated in water but doesn't like to be water-logged once potted in soil. Cuttings from devil's ivy are easily taken by snipping at the growing point, making sure there are a few nodes along the stem. Sit the cutting in water until roots have formed. Once roots have grown to around the 10cm mark, they can be potted up. Use a premium potting mix with good drainage. They have a relatively small root system, so they can be kept in small pots for a long time.

Devil's ivy requires little to no maintenance. Dusting plants regularly helps to keep them looking good and functioning properly. The build-up of dust can limit the light they receive, hindering the process of photosynthesis. They will benefit from an application of liquid fertiliser during the active growing season.

Keep an eye out for pests that might attack your plant. Refer to our page on pests and diseases for how to control insect infestations.