

HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR

Golden Pothos

Care Guide

Epipremnum aureum

DID YOU KNOW?

Golden Pothos is native to the *tropical forests of Southeast Asia and the Solomon Islands*. In the wild, it climbs trees and can grow enormous leaves with fenestrations. Indoors, it remains compact and trails beautifully from shelves and hanging baskets.

BEFORE YOU START · POTTING TIP

Every Moontime Golden Pothos is **nursery-grown & pest-free**. Use a well-draining potting mix with perlite. A pot with drainage is essential. Pothos are very forgiving and adaptable.

Propagate by **stem cutting with at least one node** in water or moist soil. Roots appear in as little as 1-2 weeks. One of the easiest and most rewarding plants to propagate and share!

LIGHT	WATER	HUMIDITY	TEMP	PET SAFE	DIFFICULTY
Bright Indirect	Top 1-2in Dry	Any	65–85°F	Toxic	Easy

Light

TOLERATES A WIDE RANGE OF LIGHT FROM LOW TO BRIGHT INDIRECT. GROWS FASTEST AND SHOWS BEST VARIEGATION IN BRIGHT INDIRECT LIGHT.

One of the most adaptable plants for light. Low light is fine but growth slows and variegation fades.

- Tolerates low to bright light
- No direct harsh sun
- Bright indirect is best
- More light = more variegation
- Adapts to offices and dim rooms

Water

ALLOW THE TOP 1-2 INCHES TO DRY BETWEEN WATERINGS. VERY FORGIVING — TOLERATES OCCASIONAL MISSED WATERINGS WITHOUT DRAMA.

Drooping leaves are a clear signal it needs water. It bounces back quickly after a good soak.

- Top 1-2 inches dry first
- Water deeply then drain
- Never sit in standing water
- Drain fully after watering
- Forgiving of underwatering

Humidity

ADAPTS TO AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD HUMIDITY PERFECTLY. NOT FUSSY AT ALL. HIGHER HUMIDITY IS A BONUS BUT NOT REQUIRED.

One of the least demanding plants for humidity. Thrives in normal home conditions.

- Average humidity is fine
- Not fussy at all
- Extra moisture is a bonus
- No special needs
- Adapts to any home

Temperature

PREFERS 65-85°F (18-29°C). PROTECT FROM COLD DRAFTS AND SUDDEN TEMPERATURE CHANGES.

Keep warm and stable. Avoid cold windows and drafty spots in winter months.

- No cold drafts
- Keep away from vents
- Warm year-round
- 65–85°F is the sweet spot

Soil

STANDARD WELL-DRAINING POTTING MIX WITH ADDED PERLITE. NOT FUSSY ABOUT SOIL — JUST NEEDS GOOD DRAINAGE.

Any quality potting mix with drainage works well. Add perlite if needed.

- Standard potting mix
- Add perlite for drainage
- Not fussy about soil
- Just needs good drainage

Fertilizer

FEED MONTHLY IN SPRING AND SUMMER WITH A BALANCED LIQUID FERTILIZER AT HALF STRENGTH. NONE IN FALL AND WINTER.

Regular feeding supports lush, trailing growth during the active season.

- Monthly in spring/summer
- Balanced liquid formula
- None in fall/winter
- Dilute to half strength

REPOTTING

One of the easiest plants to propagate! Take a stem cutting with at least one node and root in water or moist soil. Roots appear in as little as 1-2 weeks.

COMMON PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS

	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Yellow Leaves	Overwatering is the most common cause.	Allow more drying time between waterings.
Leggy Growth	Not enough light causing widely spaced leaves.	Move to a brighter indirect spot.
Brown Tips	Underwatering or very low humidity causing dry edges.	Water more consistently.
Loss of Color	Insufficient light dulling the golden variegation.	Move to a brighter indirect location.
Root Rot	Consistently wet soil without proper drainage.	Improve drainage; reduce watering frequency.

MOONTIME TIP

Golden Pothos is the ultimate beginner plant — nearly impossible to kill, gorgeous trailing from any shelf, and it actively purifies your air. The perfect first plant for any cozy home!

PET SAFETY

Golden Pothos is toxic to pets and humans. Contains calcium oxalate crystals. Keep away from cats, dogs, and children.