

## Tips for Success

**Water:** Water your plants immediately after taking them out of the box. Give them enough water so that the soil appears damp and water trickles out the bottom of the pot. Watering every couple weeks is generally sufficient for these plants. You may water more often during the summer months, especially if they are outside. And then cut back on water in the winter months.

**Propagating:** These plants are a cinch to propagate. When plants have grown a bit, you may snip off a 6" end of a stem. Remove the lower 1-2 leaves and place the stem in a glass jar of water ensuring the 'node' where you removed the leaves remain in water. Within a couple months roots will form and you can take the cutting and plant it up in soil.

**Golden Pothos:** If there was ever an essential houseplant, Golden Pothos would be it! These super easy, long lived plants are suitable for any home gardener of any skills or any age. Everyone will have success with it. They have a jovial overflowing nature making it a great addition to the corner of a bookshelf, mantle, or as a hanging plant. Its variegated green and yellow foliage will become your constant companion making your house just a bit homier.

**Where to Grow them:** These plants do great in bright room, and can handle darker conditions than most houseplants. While they will love being in a window that receives direct light, it is not necessary. Place them on corners, bookshelves, banisters, or anywhere else that allows its foliage to overflow. They can also be trained to climb up and over.



# Girl Next Door by Carolyn

## PLANTING AND GROWING GUIDE



**Golden Pothos Plant**  
*Epipremnum aureum*

### Girl Next Door By Carolyn is fulfilled by Roberta's Inc.

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*Annual and Tropical Plants*

## Quick Reference

 **Plant Type:** Tropical

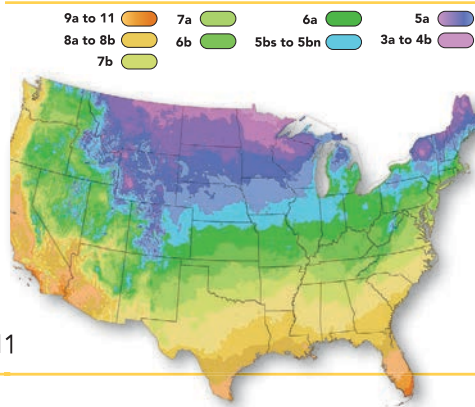
 **Light/Sun:** Partial Sun to Partial Shade

 **Mature Height:** 12"

 **Mature Spread:** 12-24"

 **Bloom Time:** n/a

 **USDA Hardiness Zones:** 9 to 11



## Plant Caretaking

**Upon Arrival:** Please take plants out of the box immediately and remove any shipping materials from around the plants. Give them some water and place them in a warm sunny area for 1-2 days before replanting.

**Planting Depth & Spacing:** These are House Plants and should be planted in containers, unless you live where winter temperatures never dip below 55F. Dig a deep enough hole so that the entire plant easily fits into the hole and the top of the soil line of your plant is flush with the top of the soil in the hole you have dug. It is important that the soil line of your plant does not protrude above the soil line in the container.

**Potted Plants:** Make sure your container has holes to allow excess water to drain. Place one plant in a 6-8" container or plant multiple together in a larger pot.

**Soil Preparation:** Any rich bagged potting mix for houseplants is fine. You may find special indoor plant potting mix, and that is also great, as long as the soil is new and drains well.

**Watering:** It is important to make sure young plants do not experience long periods of dryness. They prefer to be given a chance to dry out between watering. Typically watering every other week is sufficient. However, the more light given, the more often they will need water. Pothos is a quite resilient plant and can withstand long periods of time without water.

**Fertilizer:** Use a well balanced fertilizer once a month from spring to fall.

**Pet Considerations:** Ensure your pets do not consume plants.

**Indoors / Outdoors:** These plants are great houseplants that can be grown inside year round. Inside the home, bright lighting is best. They will thrive on a south, west, or east facing windowsill. They can handle less lighting but will not grow as quickly. You may place your plants outside during the summer time as long as evening temperatures remain above 55F. This will encourage robust growth. Keep out of direct sunlight while outside.

**Winter Care:** These plants need to stay warm during the winter. If you placed your plants outside during the summer, bring them back indoors once nights start to dip towards 55F. You can use a single LED bulb about 12-18" away from the plant during the cold, dark months to encourage continued growth.

## Planting Steps

**Step 1** Remove plants from their box and take off other packing materials. Open your box outside or somewhere you don't mind getting messy, as some of the soil may have been shaken loose in transit.

**Step 2** Check if your plant is thirsty. They probably need a nice drink of water after their voyage. If the plant feels light or the soil is dry to the touch, give your plants a watering.

**Step 3** Allow your plants time to adjust to their new home before re-planting by placing them in a warm sunny window for 1-2 days.

**Step 4** Pull away or cut off any yellow or brown leaves – this is normal.

**Step 5** Transplant into containers as soon as possible. Dig holes the width of the root ball and deep enough so that the original top of the soil is flush with the new soil line. Water the new soil before and after planting your plant. This will help the young roots stay hydrated. Once you've placed your plant in the hole, fill in the rest of the hole with extra potting mix, ensuring the entire root system is covered with soil.

