

Epipremnum pinnatum

POTHOS

Araceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: 2

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

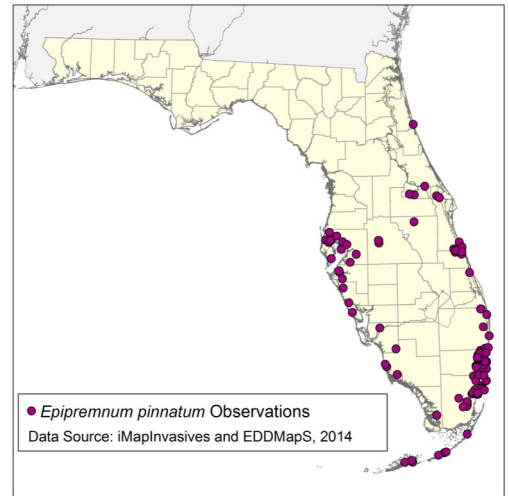
IFAS Assessment

North	OK
Central	CAUTION
South	INVASIVE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 10b-11

Growth Habit: Vine

Origin: Solomon Islands, China to tropical Asia



Forest and Kim Starr, Starr Environmental, Bugwood.org

Description: Herbaceous, evergreen, vine to 30 m climbing high into trees with aerial roots. Stems and leaf stalks sheathed with leaf-like bracts that wither and remain as fibrous sheaths. Leaves alternate, juvenile and mature leaves have different forms. Juvenile leaves are simple, entire, glossy, to 30 cm long, while mature leaves are elliptic to oblong and irregularly divided or deeply lobed, often variegated to 80 cm long. Inflorescence a fleshy cylindrical spike to 17 cm long with tiny densely-packed cream-colored flowers sheathed by a cream-colored bract. Fruit a small berry.

Habitat: tropical hardwood hammocks, floodplain forests, pinelands, hammocks, disturbed areas

Comments: Roots easily from cuttings.

Florida Introduction Date: 1974

Control Methods:

Mechanical: Hand pull and remove from site.

Chemical: Foliar (3% Trichlopyr ester, IFAS), basal bark (10% Trichlopyr ester, IFAS)

Note: Multiple treatments are required

Useful Resources:

Dave's Garden. 2014. PlantFiles: Tonga vine, *Epipremnum pinnatum*. <http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/192743/>. Accessed on June 20, 2014.

Langeland, K.A., H.M. Cherry, C.M. McCormick, K.C. Burks. 2008. Identification and Biology of Non-Native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas-Second Edition. IFAS Publication SP 257. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

Wunderlin, R. P., and B. F. Hansen. 2008. Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants (<http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/>). [S. M. Landry and K. N. Campbell (application development), Florida Center for Community Design and Research.] Institute for Systematic Botany,