

# *Epipremnum pinnatum*

POTHOS

Araceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: 2

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

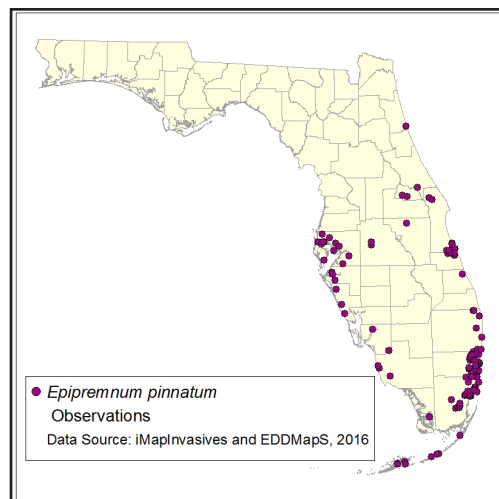
IFAS Assessment

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

**Florida Introduction Date:** 1974

**Control Methods:** Mechanical: Hand pull and remove from site..

Chemical: Foliar (3% trichlopyr ester), basal stem (10% trichlopyr ester). Multiple treatments required, due to the death of the plant one node at a time. [IFAS].

**Useful Resources:**

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, University of South Florida, Tampa.

**Comments:** Roots easily from cuttings.