

Pothos nigra

Evolution type of the most beautiful
Epipremnum aureum.

Epipremnum aureum, also known as the Pothos (once classified in the genus *Pothos*), Silver Vine, Centiseede tongavine, Devil's Ivy, and Islands' Ivy, is an aroid native to the Asia region (from the Philippines, Indonesia) and New Guinea.

It is a liana growing to 20 m tall, with stems up to 4 cm diameter climbing by means of aerial roots which hook on to tree branches. The leaves are evergreen, alternate, heart-shaped, entire on juvenile plants but irregularly pinnatifid on mature plants, up to 100 cm long and 45 cm broad (juvenile leaves much smaller, typically under 20 cm long). The flowers are produced in a spathe up to 23 cm long. This plant produces trailing stems when it climbs up trees and these take root when they reach the ground and grow along it. The leaves on these trailing stems grow up to 10cm long and are the ones normally seen on this plant when it is cultivated as a pot plant.

