

Cultural Information- Cissus
(KISS-us)

<u>Light:</u>	Full sun, partial sun or shade; a southern, eastern, western, or northern exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 50°. For C. discolor, keep temperatures above 60°.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Preferably 50% or higher although they will tolerate lower levels without any harm.
<u>Watering:</u>	Allow the soil to become visually dry between waterings and then thoroughly saturate.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	As many Cissus are grown in lower light, they are low to moderate feeders. Depending on the light level, biweekly or monthly applications of a balanced fertilizer will do the trick. Use a balanced fertilizer no higher than a 15-15-15.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Many Cissus can be rampant vines that can use some pruning to contain them. Generally late winter to summer is a good time, leaving some time for re-growth before winter arrives.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Mealybugs can be a problem. Root disease in C. discolor is likely if kept cool and wet during the winter.
<u>Comments:</u>	For the most part, Cissus are enduring vines that tolerate low light and dry conditions. C. discolor and C. adenapoda have a winter resting period in which they can defoliate.