

## Cissus tuberosa – Quick Facts & Care Guide

### Quick Facts

Scientific Name	Cissus tuberosa (syn. C. tiliacea, Vitus tuberosa)
Family	Vitaceae (Grape family)
Common Name	Tuberous Grape
Origin	Puebla, Mexico
Form	Winter-deciduous caudiciform vine
Height / Spread	1–2 ft high, 2–3 ft spread; up to 10 ft with support
Leaves	Deeply cut, palmate green leaves with tendrils
Flowers / Fruits	Small green-yellow blooms in summer; small dark fruits (not edible)
USDA Zones	8b–11 (tolerates Zone 12)
Cold Tolerance	To ~25°F (-4°C); damage below 28°F (-2°C)
Toxicity	Generally non-toxic; mild irritation possible from sap

### Care Instructions

Light	Full sun to part shade; bright light indoors (south-facing window)
Temperature	Optimal 60–85°F (15–29°C)
Soil	Rich, well-draining mix (pH 6.0–7.0); cactus mix or African violet mix with drainage material
Watering	Spring–Summer: Water when top 1" is dry; Autumn–Winter: Reduce to occasional light watering
Fertilizing	Balanced liquid fertilizer monthly in spring–summer; moderate nitrogen
Pruning	Prune in early spring; allow unpruned growth for caudex enlargement
Propagation	Stem cuttings with rooting hormone or seeds; nodes root when in soil contact
Pests / Diseases	Aphids, mealybugs, scale, spider mites, thrips; root/stem rot, Botrytis blight
Special Features	Unique caudex form; drought-tolerant; suitable for bonsai or ornamental display