

Cissus antarctica

(kangaroo vine)

Kangaroo vine is often used as a vine in subtropical climates, it is also a popular interior or houseplant. It is evergreen with small greenish flowers that flourish from May till July and aren't showy however the fruit is purple-ish black and appears in September. The leaves are heart-shaped that is toothed along the margin and it has red tendrils



Plant Image

Landscape Information

Pronunciation: SISS-us ant-ARK-tih-kuh
Plant Type: Vine
Origin: Australia / New Zealand
Heat Zones:
Hardiness Zones: 10, 11, 12
Uses: Espalier, Indoor, Erosion control, Ground cover
Size/Shape
Growth Rate: Fast
Tree Shape: Weeping
Canopy Texture: Medium
Height at Maturity: 5 to 8 m
Spread at Maturity: 1 to 1.5 meters

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Flower Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Arrangement: Alternate

Leaf Persistence: Evergreen

Leaf Type: Simple

Leaf Blade: 5 - 10 cm

Leaf Shape: Ovate

Leaf Margins: Serrate

Leaf Textures: Leathery

Leaf Scent:

Color(growing season): Green, Blue-Green

Color(changing season): Green, Blue-Green

Flower

Flower Showiness: False

Flower Size Range: 0 - 1.5

Flower Type: Cyme

Flower Sexuality: Monoecious (Bisexual)

Flower Color: Green

Seasons: Summer

Fruit

Fruit Type: Berry

Fruit Size Range: 0 - 1.5

Fruit Colors: Purple, Black

Seasons: Fall

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Leaf Image

Horticulture Management

Tolerance

Drought Tolerant: Yes

Requirements

Soil Requirements:

Soil Ph Requirements: Acidic, Neutral, Alkaline

Water Requirements: Moderate

Light Requirements: Part

Management

Edible Parts:

Plant Propagations: Cutting

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Fruit Image



Bark Image