

PLANTS TO READ ABOUT

Amazon jungle vine: pale veins and burgundy leaf undersides

A pale vein traces each little heart, while a turned leaf reveals burgundy underneath. Thin stems form a loose green curtain. Let this vine trail or gently climb, supported by light and a reliably watered root ball.



AI-designed scene based on the original shop photograph. Young vine referenced to a 14 cm hanging pot and about 30–40 cm overall length excluding hanger. Container and furnishings are examples.

Grow with knowledge.

A collection for observation and reference. Detailed explanations to help you make care decisions suited to your plant and its position.

Issue October 2026

PLANT PORTRAIT

Cissus amazonica · shop name Parthenocissus amazonica

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Plant name	Amazon jungle vine
Botanical horticultural name	Cissus amazonica · shop name Parthenocissus amazonica
Family	Vitaceae
Offer measurements	14 cm hanging pot · about 30–40 cm overall length excluding hanger
Leaves	Narrow pointed hearts with pale veins and burgundy undersides
Habit	Evergreen tropical climber, also trained to trail
Later space	Vines can become considerably longer in suitable conditions
Light	Bright filtered light to light shade
Roots	Moderately moist, well drained and without standing water

Care at a glance

Observe, check and adapt care to the position and season. This table provides guidance for everyday practice.

Topic	What to do	Why it helps
Light	Choose bright filtered daylight to light shade.	Patterned leaves need light without overheating behind glass.
Water	Let the top layer dry somewhat and keep the ball moderately moist.	Neither prolonged complete dryness nor constantly wet soil suits it.
Hanging pot	Take down to water, drain fully and empty the outer cover.	Hidden water is easily overlooked above eye level.
Soil	Use a humus-rich loose well-drained peat-free mix.	Leafy vines need moisture and roots also need air.
Room climate	Grow warm without cold draughts, preferably with pleasantly higher air humidity.	Dry heating air stresses tender leaves and tips.
Training	Let stems trail freely or guide loosely on a suitable support.	Tendrils can grip without tight ties crushing them.
Branching	Selectively pinch healthy young tips if needed.	Limited pruning can support branching.
Winter	Maintain light, recheck moisture and match feeding to growth.	Less light changes water use and fertiliser needs.

Knowledge that grows

One leaf, two different faces

This vine rewards a second look. Pale veins cross dark, slightly silvery green upper surfaces. When a leaf turns on its fine stalk, the burgundy underside appears. Leaves are narrow hearts, pointed and unlobed, quite unlike the lobed leaves of many other cissus. Thin reddish stems create a light, mobile framework. The shop calls it *Parthenocissus amazonica*. The Royal Horticultural Society treats the same horticultural plant as *Cissus amazonica* and explicitly gives *Parthenocissus amazonica* as another name. Its care therefore concerns this particular tropical jungle vine, not hardy Virginia creeper for a house wall. Start with its small hearts and trailing young habit rather than inferring a different plant from the word vine.

The hanger does not count towards vine length

The offer describes a fourteen-centimetre hanging pot and roughly thirty to forty centimetres overall length excluding the hanger. The hook adds nothing to that plant measurement. Nor does it limit later growth: in good culture this tropical climber can continue growing and make longer stems on a support. Leave some space below and ensure the fixing holds the weight of wet soil too. When unpacking, hold the container and gently free tangled stems; an accessible vine is not a carrying handle. A hanging position remains practical only if the plant can be taken down for watering and inspection. Over a doorway or walkway, fine tips would keep catching on obstacles.

Light above the pot as well

Filtered daylight to light shade suits the vine. A nearby bright window can reveal the markings, but avoid a hot sun patch directly on the pot. Check the upper starting point too: under a deep shelf or close to the ceiling it may be much darker than the trailing tips. The whole plant needs usable light. New long, sparsely leafy lengths warrant checking that distribution before feeding more. Allow adjustment time after moving. Warm steady indoor conditions and protection from cold ventilation draughts help. Pleasantly higher air humidity suits it better than constant heating airflow; repeated misting alone does not create a lasting different room climate.

Moderately moist does not mean dry for weeks

Leafy vines lose water while roots need an airy ball. Let the upper layer dry somewhat and check the moisture below. Water slowly and thoroughly enough to reach the ball. Afterwards drain completely, checking and emptying any closed outer cover. Avoid repeated complete drying and constantly wet soil alike. Light, heat, mix and growth matter more than a fixed weekday. If several leaves wilt, first take the pot down. A very light dry pot calls for a different response from a heavy wet ball. Extra water without checking can worsen an existing root problem rather than lift the leaves.

Guide vines without tying the curtain tight

Trailing freely shows the red undersides well, but it can also climb a suitable support. Fine tendrils can find contact; loosely support young sections rather than pulling them tight against wire, and check ties again later. To branch the upper framework, selectively pinch healthy young tips with clean tools. Consider which stems make a pleasing arc and which grow awkwardly. A uniform hard round trim is unnecessary. Summer semi-ripe stem cuttings can be used for propagation with their own suitable rooting conditions. Leave recently transported or weak plants alone initially: not every new tip needs to become a cutting at once.

Match soil and nutrition to the living ball

A humus-rich peat-free mix with stable structure supports the plant without collapsing after a few waterings. Drainage matters more than a huge reserve of soil. When roots clearly fill the ball, move to a slightly larger pot during active growth. A long vine alone does not prove a need for an enormous container. Check the hanger and free the stems when repotting. Feed moderately according to the label during vigorous growth, accounting for any existing fertiliser. Reduce or pause when winter growth is weak. Young leaves may initially differ in colour from older ones: watch their development before responding to one pale patch with more nutrition. Check light, water and root space first.

Look underneath leaves in winter

Keep the vine bright and warm in winter, when the ball often dries more slowly. Match water to its actual state and avoid cold window air. Occasionally take it down to inspect underneath. Fine webs, pinpoint paling or cottony patches at nodes may indicate sap-feeding pests. Examine a suspicious plant carefully and initially keep it apart from others. Brown damaged areas do not turn green again; healthy new stems show progress better. Do not trap leaves or stalks between cover and nursery pot when moving it. The designed room scene illustrates a possible hanger, not extra equipment supplied. The unchanged original records the actual young vine and its loose growth.

Pictures and details

Images and descriptions from this portrait. Decorative items are not included in the offer.



AI-designed leaf detail based on the shop original. Pale veins, reddish stem and burgundy underside enlarged; not another delivery size.



Original shop photograph of the young vine: 14 cm hanging pot and about 30–40 cm overall length excluding hanger.

Good to know

Why Parthenocissus in the shop and Cissus here?

The RHS treats this vine as *Cissus amazonica* and lists *Parthenocissus amazonica* as another name: the same specific horticultural profile.

Can it overwinter outside like Virginia creeper?

No. This portrait concerns a tropical indoor and greenhouse plant grown warm and frost-free.

Do thirty to forty centimetres include the hook?

No: the supplier describes overall length excluding hanger.

May the ball dry completely?

Avoid repeated complete drying. The upper layer may dry somewhat; check below it.

Must it trail?

It can climb a suitable support. Guide gently and do not tighten ties.

How can it branch more?

Selectively pinch healthy young tips if needed; a hard round trim is unnecessary.

The matching offer

[View plant in the shop ↗](#)

Check the shop for the current price, availability and offer contents.

[Read the complete portrait in English](#)



English portrait



Shop offer