

# VINES IN THE NEW JERSEY LANDSCAPE

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The group considered vines describes a mode of plant behavior, rather than a plant family. Vines are plants whose stems are so weak that they must creep along the ground, hang, or rely on a structure for support. They can be herbaceous or woody, evergreen or deciduous, annual or perennial. As a group, vines are quite versatile and can be used to form a shady bower, screen an unpleasant view or provide colorful flowers and fragrance. They may have showy or edible fruit or enhance an architectural feature.

Vines climb by a variety of processes. These include sticky holdfasts, tendrils, weaving or twining on a support, aerial rootlets, and leaning. The growth habit may be dense or open, slow or rapid, contained or invasive. Some vines can cause physical damage to other plants or wooden structures because of their weight or method of clinging. It is important to know the characteristics of a selected plant to know whether it is a good choice for the chosen landscape area or likely to become a headache.

Culturally, most vines require a deep, rich, moist, well-drained soil with a pH of about 6.5. Most prefer full sun, but will tolerate partial shade. Many will attach themselves to a trellis or other support, but some have to have hooks provided or need to be attached with twine to hold them in place as they grow.

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common name</b>	<b>Conditions</b>	<b>Flowers</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<i>Actinidia arguta</i>	Tara vine	s/ps, moist	white	Pest resistant. Dioecious. Rampant in rich soil. Zone 5
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi	s/ps, moist	white	Dioecious. Edible fruit. Zone 7
<i>Actinidia kolomikta</i>	Kolomikta actinidia	s/ps, moist	white	Dioecious. Rampant in rich soil. Tolerates clay soil. Zone 5
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	Five-leaf akebia	s-ps, light soil	purple	Pest resistant. Twining. Monoecious. Zone 4
<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	Porcelain berry ampelopsis	s/ps, light soil	greenish flowers, attractive many-colored fruit-blue/pink/white/lavender on same plant	Good for cities. May reseed excessively and become an invasive weed. Zone 5
<i>Aristolochia durior</i>	Dutchman's pipe	Ps-shade, city conditions ok	brownish purple, bad odor	Dense, coarse texture, prune severely in winter. Zones 5-8
<i>Asarina barclaiana</i>	Maurandia, climbing snapdragon, creeping gloxinia	s, moist, well drained	pink to deep purple with white throat	Provide support. Grow as an annual. Flowers better if roots crowded in pot.
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	Cross vine	s	yellow to brown orange trumpet	Rampant. Dies to ground in winter. Clinging. Moist, rich, well-drained soil (tolerates some clay.) Zone 7
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	Trumpet creeper	s, moist	scarlet, orange, yellow	Suckers. Prune in late winter/early spring. Attracts hummingbirds. Clinging. Zone 5
<i>Campsis tagliabuana</i>	Madam Galen trumpet creeper	s/ps	bright orange to scarlet	Prune in late winter/early spring. Forms suckers. Clinging. Zone 5
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Balloon vine, heartseed	s	inconspicuous white	Grow as an annual. Has papery green balloon-shaped pods. Lightweight vine.
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Oriental bittersweet	s/ps	inconspicuous greenish white	Orange capsules with scarlet fruits. 30 ft. Dioecious. Invasive. Don't grow on young trees. Fruit in clusters along branches. Zones 5-9

s=full sun ps=partial shade

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<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	American Bittersweet	s/ps	inconspicuous greenish white	Orange capsules, scarlet fruits. 20 ft. Dioecious. Berries in cluster at ends of branches. Needs support. Tolerates air pollution. Zones 3-9
<i>Clematis spp.</i>	Clematis (at least 40 different species)	s/ps, shaded roots	Many colors depending on species.	Neutral to alkaline soil pH. Mulch to keep roots moist and cool. Prune in late winter or after bloom depending on species. Climbs by tendril-like leaf stems. Zone 5
<i>Clematis jackmanii.</i>	Jackman clematis	s/ps, shaded roots	purple and many hybrid colors	Flowers on current season's wood. "Head in sun, feet in shade"
<i>Clematis orientalis</i>	Oriental clematis	s/ps, shaded roots	yellow	Flowers on current season's wood.
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	Sweet autumn clematis	s/ps, shaded roots	white	Blooms late summer on current season's wood. To 30 ft. Very fragrant. Dense vine. Attracts bees
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	Virgin's bower	s/ps, shaded roots	white	To 18 feet. Better for wild or woodland garden. Native to eastern No. America.
<i>Cobaea scandens</i>	Cathedral bells, Cup & saucer vine	s	purple, violet, lavender (starts with unpleasant smell, changes to honey-scented)	Grow as an annual. To 25 ft. Moist well-drained soil. Dense vine, climbs by branched tendrils. Flowers the same year from seed. Aphids and mites may be problem.
<i>Cymbalaria muralis</i>	Kenilworth ivy	s/ps	pale lilac with yellowish throat	Tolerates alkaline soil.
<i>Dolichos lablab</i>	Hyacinth bean	s	purple, white	Annual. Maroon pods. Pest resistant. 10-30 ft. Twining. Hard to transplant-direct seeding best.
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper	ps/s		Euonymus scale a major pest. Many different varieties. Zone 5
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy	ps to full shade	pale green, Inconspicuous	Shear to rejuvenate. Juvenile foliage lobed, mature foliage entire. Black berries poisonous. Clinging. Many cultivars. Zone 4
<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Common hops,	s, tolerates shade		Twining vine. Dioecious. Fruit used for beer. Coarse perennial that reseeds itself. Tolerates drought, heat, wind. Zone 3
<i>Humulus scandens</i>	Japanese hops	s, tolerates shade		Annual. Dioecious. Adapts to any fertile well-drained soil. "Variegatus" is a white streaked variety. Zone 4
<i>Hydrangea anomala petiolaris</i>	Climbing hydrangea	s/ps	white clusters	Coarse texture. Do not grow on wood structures. Vigorous. Deciduous with red shredding bark on old stems. Tolerates wind, cold, seaside. Clinging. Blooms on prior year's wood. Zone 5
<i>Ipomoea alba</i> (also <i>Calonyction curleatum</i> )	Moonflower	s/ps	white	Annual. To 40 ft. Twining. Fragrant. Night-blooming, mid summer to frost.

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<i>Ipomoea multifida</i>	Cardinal climber, Quamoclit	s	red with white centers	Grow as annual. To 20 ft. Palm-like leaves. Direct seed in spring. Cypress vine parent of this hybrid
<i>Ipomoea tricolor, I. purpurea</i>	Morning glory	s/ps	white, blue, red, purple, pink—single and double	Grow as an annual. Reseeding can be a nuisance. To 20 ft., Flower opens for a single day. Twining vine. Provide support while young.
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i>	Perennial pea	s/ps	white, rose, magenta	Vigorous tendril climber to 9 ft. Blooms summer to fall. Cut to ground in fall. Good cut flower. Needs support. Zone 4
<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>	Beach pea	s	purple	Trailing stems. Zone 5
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>	Sweet pea	s	blue, lavender, salmon, red, white	To 6 ft. Annual. Plant in March. Likes cool weather and rich, loose soil. Stake for support.
<i>Lonicera x heckrottii</i>	Goldflame honeysuckle	s/ps, shaded roots, moist	red to coral outside, yellow inside	Restrained growth. Summer bloomer. Fragrant. Zone 5
<i>Lonicera japonica Halliana</i>	Hall's Japanese honeysuckle	s/ps, drought tolerant	white changing to yellow – fragrant	Terrible weed. Invasive. Zone 5. Do not plant!
<i>L. periclymenum</i>	Woodbine honeysuckle	s/ps, shaded roots	creamy yellow inside, yellow to purple outside	Similar to but less rampant than Hall's. Fragrant. Red berry. Zone 5
<i>L. sempervirens</i>	Trumpet or coral honeysuckle	s/ps	coral to red – no fragrance	Rampant. To 50 ft. Red berries. Straggly. Native to east US. Zone 5
<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i>	Loofah, sponge gourd	s	Yellow	Annual. Monoecious. Needs long summer season to produce the gourds that are dried to become loofah sponges.
<i>Lycium halimifolium</i>	Matrimony vine	s	pale purple	Red to orange berries. Wind resistant. Zone 3
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Moneywort, creeping Jennie	s to shade, wet	yellow	Perennial ground cover holding leaves late. Prefers humus-rich wet soil. Zone 2
<i>Mandevilla sanderi</i>	Mandevilla, dipladenia	ps	pink	Overwinter indoors. Root 6-inch cuttings in late winter at temps over 75°F. Water organic medium frequently. Twining stems needs staking. Mites can be a problem.
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Moonseed	sun or shade, moist to wet	greenish white, inconspicuous	Invasive. Black seeds and fruit are poisonous. Zone 5
<i>Mina lobata</i>		Sun, but sheltered at midday	Red in bud, then yellow and orange	Grow as an annual in rich moist soil. Twining. Sensitive to transplanting
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper, woodbine	s/ps, tolerates most soils	Yellow green flower, blue-black berry	Vivid scarlet fall color. Resembles poison ivy, but has 5 leaflets. Clings by adhesive disks that can damage mortar. Zone 3.

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<i>Parthenocissus tricuspidata</i>	Boston ivy	ps/s		Clings by adhesive disks but may damage mortar. Good fall color. Tolerates most soils, city or shore. Zone 4.
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	Blue passion flower	s, enriched sandy loam	blue with showy stamens	Grow as an annual. Overwinter indoors with 4 hr. sun. Prune heavily in fall or late winter.
<i>Phaseolus coccineus</i>	Scarlet runner bean	s	scarlet	Annual. 10-20 ft. Twining stems. Up to 1ft. pods, delicious edible bean Shelter from wind.
<i>Polygonum aubertii</i>	Silver fleece vine	s,	white	Pest resistant. Vigorous. Needs no fertilizer. Zone 4. Tolerates wind, drought, city conditions.
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Kudzu	s/ps, any soil	violet purple	"Vine that ate the south." Very invasive in South. 15+ ft in NJ. Do not plant. Zone 7. Drought and wind resistant
<i>Toxicodendron radicans, (Rhus radicans)</i>	Poison ivy	s/ps	white	White berries. All plant parts cause severe dermatitis for many people. Aerial rootlets. Weed.
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Climbing and rambling roses	s	many colors, single or double.	Climbing. Likes heavy soils with organic matter. Ramblers like sandy soils. Needs good air circulation and wind protection. Zone 6
<i>Schizophragma hydrangeoides</i>	Japanese hydrangea vine	ps/s	white, fragrant. <i>roseum</i> has pink showy sepals	Clinging. Similar to climbing hydrangea. Likes rich, cool mod. acid soil.
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Black-eyed Susan vine	s	Yellow, white or orange	Grow as annual. Twining. Protect from wind
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	Blue clock vine, sky flower	s	blue	Grow as an annual. To 10 ft. Provide support and shelter from wind
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Common nasturtium	s, infertile dry sandy soil	many	Annual. To 10 ft. Do not transplant. Tie to supports
<i>Vinca major</i> and <i>V.m. variegata</i>	Greater periwinkle	ps/s, moist soil, tolerates poor soil	lavender blue	Perennial when protected. Good for containers. Pest resistant. Zone 8
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Myrtle, periwinkle	ps/s/shade	lavender blue	Ground cover. Drought tolerant. Zone 4
<i>Vitis labrusca, V. vinifera</i>	Table and wine grapes	s, moist	inconspicuous	Grown for edible fruit. Table grape zone 5. Wine grape zone 7.
<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>	Japanese wisteria	s/ps, protect from strong wind	violet, white, blue, pink - fragrant	Hardier than Chinese wisteria. If won't flower after 7 or so years, dig 12"-18" deep trench 1ft. from trunk for each inch of trunk diameter. Use high phosphorus fertilizer. Provide <u>very</u> strong support or arbor. Stems twine clockwise. Zone 3. Will climb trees
<i>W. sinensis</i>	Chinese wisteria	s/ps	Violet-blue fragrant	Less rampant than Japanese wisteria. Stems twine counter-clockwise. Zone 4

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