Vine on Arbor, Flowers, Fall and Winter Fruit

**Height:** 10–20 feet
**Spread:** 3–6 feet
**Bloom Color:** Yellow

**Characteristics**
- Climbing, twining, evergreen vine
- Pointed glossy leaves on wiry, reddish stems
- Fragrant, long-lasting, trumpet-shaped yellow flowers in early spring
- Thin, flattened fruit capsules
- Bronzy to purple patina on leaves in winter

**Attributes**
- Tolerates clay soil, some drought, and wind; no serious pests or diseases; deer seldom severely damage
- Bloom can start as early as December, with later brief rebloom in early fall
- All parts are highly toxic if eaten; sap may cause skin irritation in sensitive individuals
- Attracts bees—nectar, if gathered in large quantities, may be toxic to honey bees (University of Florida)—butterflies, and hummers; provides cover for birds

**Growing and Maintenance Tips**
- **Soil Requirements:** Humus-rich, well-drained
- **Light Requirements:** Sun, Partial Shade
- **Water Requirements:** Moist
- **Best flower production in sun; prune after flowering**
- **Use as a climber on arbors, fences, walls, and near entries or patios; use as a rambler in containers or as ground cover for slopes and banks**
- **Hardiness:** USDA Zones 7–10

**Excellent Replacement for**
- **Clematis terniflora** - Sweet Autumn Clematis
- **Lonicera japonica** - Japanese Honeysuckle
- **Lygodium japonicum** - Japanese Climbing Fern
- **Jasminum dichotomum** - Jasmine
- **Jasminum fluminense** - Jasmine

*In the Mid-Atlantic Region, it is found only in VA where it is common in the southern and central Coastal Plain and rare in the adjacent outer Piedmont. It is not native to NoVA.

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**Images by Mary Free, Glencarlyn Garden**