

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

HUMBER NURSERIES 'GREEN THUMB GUIDE'



For more information see Humber Nurseries Green Thumb Guide GT 223 Clematis, GT 112 Annuals and GT 104 Houseplants

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Climbing vines add a vertical dimension to your garden and can be grown on existing walls or fences. An arbor or trellis can be installed to provide climbing space. They are useful in hiding unsightly features or to provide a cover for a fence, garden shed or compost pile.

Virginia Creeper, English Ivy, Boston Ivy and Climbing Hydrangea are self-clinging but other vines must be provided with a structure around which they can twine.



ORNAMENTAL KIWI ○ ●

Actinidia kolomikta (6 m) Zone 4
A twining vine grown for the beauty of its large leaves which are half green and half pink and white. The variegation is more striking on the male of the species and is best in early summer.

FIVELEAF AKEBIA

Akebia quinata (9 m) Zone 5
A twining vine with five-lobed leaves that can climb to a considerable height. The flowers are little noticed but have a spicy fragrance. In mild areas or in sheltered locations it may remain evergreen. Edible fruit.



VARIEGATED PORCELAIN VINE ○ ●

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata 'Elegans' (6 m) Zone 6
Showy twining vine with green leaves variegated white and pink. Following a long hot summer, masses of inedible porcelain-blue fruit are produced. Excellent for northern or eastern aspect which protects the foliage from hot afternoon sun.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE ○ ●

Aristolochia durior (10 M) Zone 5
Vigorous 'old-fashioned' twining vine with excellent screening value. The common name refers to the shape of the flowers but these are usually well-hidden beneath the very large leaves. Thrives in any soil as long as it is moist and well drained. Good on a pergola to provide shade or as a cover on a north wall.



- ☼ Native Plant
- ☉ Full sun
- Full Shade
- ◐ Part Shade



TRUMPET VINE (Hummingbird Vine) ○

Campsis radicans (10 m) Zone 5
Vigorous fast growing vine with some self-clinging properties but better with support. Needs full sun to freely produce large, orange-red trumpet-shaped flowers which attract hummingbirds. Very attractive green foliage. Several varieties available.



AMERICA BITTERSWEET ○ ●

Celastrus scandens (4 m) Zone 3
Only the female provides colourful fall fruit and then only if a male companion is grown nearby. The inedible fruit is golden-yellow splitting open to reveal scarlet seeds. A woody vigorous twining vine that needs strong support.



ENGLISH (BAL TIC) IVY ○ ●

Hedera helix 'Baltica' (5 m) Zone 6
Valued for winter persistent foliage and ability to thrive in deep shade. Also excellent as an evergreen groundcover. As a vine it is self-clinging but needs a year to two to establish a good root system before it starts to climb.



CLIMBING HYDRANGEA ○ ●

Hydrangea anomala petiolaris (10 m) Zone 5
This self-clinging vine is very shade tolerant. Large fragrant, showy 'lace-cap' white flowers in summer. Handsome glossy dark green foliage. Best in moist well drained soil.



JAPANESE HYDRANGEA VINE ○ ●

Schizophragma hydrangeoides (8-10 m) Zone 6
A self-clinging vine that stays flat and does not develop a protruding woody framework. Showy large fragrant, white lace-cap flowers in summer. 'Moonlight' has very attractive mottled blue-green leaves while 'Roseum' has pink-flushed flowers. Best in moist well drained soil.



CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLE ◦ ◻

Lonicera varieties (4 – 5 m)
Vigorous twining vines with trumpet-shaped flowers in summer and dark blue-green foliage:



Dropmore Scarlet Zone 3, blue-green foliage and red-orange flowers.

Early Dutch (Belgica) Zone 5, fragrant red-purple flowers becoming yellow; blooms in spring.

Late Dutch (Serotina) Zone 5, fragrant red-purple flowers with creamy-white interior.

Goldflame Zone 5, fragrant red-gold-pink flowers.
Hall's Zone 5, more fragrant white flowers maturing to yellow; most shade tolerant variety.

Mandarin Zone 3, vigorous new variety with red-orange flowers

Purpleleaf Zone 5, purple-red foliage with red-orange flowers

★ VIRGINIA CREEPER ◦ ●

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (18 m) Zone 2
Very vigorous self-clinging native vine that is tough, versatile and adapts to almost any soil condition. Deep green foliage becoming brilliant red in fall. Inedible, dark blue fruit is attractive to birds. Salt tolerant. Excellent low maintenance vine for wall, fence, trellis, arbour, screening or ground cover.



'**Englemanii**' is very similar but with slightly smaller leaves and better clinging ability. '**Star Showers**' is a variegated form with green leaves splashed with white and becoming tinged pink in cooler weather.

BOSTON IVY ◦ ●

Parthenocissus tricuspidata 'Veitchii' (8 m) Zone 5
Vigorous self-clinging vine with large, overlapping dark green leaves becoming bright red in fall. Inedible, dark blue fruit is attractive to birds. Adaptable to soil type as long as it is reasonably moist. Excellent for wall, fence, trellis, arbour, screening or ground cover.



SILVER LACE VINE ◦ ●

Polygonum aubertii (5 m) Zone 5
A hardy twining woody vine that is vigorous and fast growing. Needs the support of a fence, trellis or arbor. Long drooping clusters of fragrant white flowers in summer.



★ RIVERBANK GRAPE ◦ ●

Vitis riparia (10 m) Zone 3
Native grapevine, also called Frost Grape for its late-ripening fruit. Fragrant yellow-green flowers in June followed by edible but sour-tasting fruit. Good dense green foliage in summer is suitable for screening.



CHINESE WISTERIA ◦

Wisteria sinensis (5 m) Zone 6
Vigorous long-lived twining vines that need extra strong supports. White, mauve, blue, purple or pink flowers in long clusters in spring. The entire flower opens at about the same time. Flowering can be encouraged if branches are trained horizontally and by pruning side branches back to within 4 leaves of the main stem. A mature vine that has not flowered may need root pruning (60 – 90 cm out from the main stem). Avoid nitrogen fertilizers that promote only leafy growth and fertilize with bone meal or super phosphate and potash or try a 1-10-10 formulated fish emulsion.



JAPANESE WISTERIA ◦ ●

Wisteria floribunda (8 m) Zone 6
Can be distinguished from Chinese Wisteria by having 12 to 19 leaflets per leaf rather than 11 or fewer. The flower clusters are usually fragrant, longer and open in sequence from the base to the apex. Similar in other respects and culture to Chinese Wisteria. Shade tolerant.



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