



NEW GARDEN
LANDSCAPING & NURSERY

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Vines

Spring, summer or fall blooming, evergreen or deciduous, best in sun or shade: Vines add color and texture to the landscape, soften architectural elements, and serve to provide screening and cover. Not all of the Vines listed below are always available, but this list includes New Garden's favorites.

AKEBIA: A fast-growing evergreen vine, Akebia (*Akebia quinata*) climbs by twining so it needs an arbor or trellis to grow on. Does well in sun or shade but prefers relief from the afternoon sun. Flowers are either white or purple, depending upon variety, and appear in March-April. Akebia is quick to establish and can grow to lengths of 20-40 feet, limited only by the structure it grows on.

BANK'S ROSE: *Rosa banksii* grows more like an evergreen vine than a climbing rose. Vigorous thornless branches will quickly climb on an arbor or trellis in full sun (with a little help being trained) and reach about 20 feet in length. Miniature double yellow or white slightly fragrant blooms appear profusely in mid-late April and are very effective. Without a structure to grow on, this vine will create a loose clump about 3 feet high with limbs trailing outward and a somewhat unstructured form.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE: A local favorite, and not only for its name. This twining evergreen vine may reach 20' in length and becomes more dense in full sun — will crawl around objects if nothing is available to climb on. Fast-growing, Carolina 'Jasmine' (*Gelsemium sempervirens*) has showy, fragrant yellow bell-shaped flowers that appear in early spring and may last into mid-April (flowers may appear again in fall, but sporadically). Flowers best in full sun but grows naturally in shade. Ideally, this one should be planted with

SWAMP JESSAMINE (*Gelsemium rankinii*) a nearly identical vine that provides the same yellow flowers both in October-November and March-April.

CLEMATIS: As a group, Clematis prefer a "warm top and cool bottom." This means that they prefer cool, moist, well-drained soil and plenty of sun - with a little relief during the hottest part of the afternoon. A southeast exposure may be best. Clematis climb by twining around a fence, trellis or other structure and may be divided generally into three groups:

EVERGREEN, or 'Armand' Clematis - is a fast-growing vine with large, glossy green leaves that provide a perfect backdrop for its striking fragrant white flowers that appear in March-May, depending upon the weather. Prune after flowers fade, as hard

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Vines cont.

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as desired.

JACKMAN and other HYBRIDS include a large number of summer-flowering clematis that bloom for varying periods of time and possess outstanding blooms of varying colors and fragrances. This group is deciduous and prefers the conditions described above for the species. Prune as described at left.

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS (prune as for group 3) is an aggressive vine adaptable to most conditions of sun exposure and soil quality. Best located away from formal landscapes, its sweetly fragrant September-October white flowers are small but pack a big punch.

CROSSVINE: Another fast-growing evergreen to semi-evergreen vine, this one is self-clinging (by tendrils) and can climb on any structure. Crossvine will grow in heavy shade but its best flowering occurs in full sun. Large numbers of orange-red flowers appear in March-April and are effective for 3-4 weeks. 'Tangerine Dream' is a variety which recently has achieved 'celebrity' status.

CLIMBING HYDRANGEA: May be unrivaled for its grandiose show of white lacecap summer flowers in shady conditions. Needs some sun to flourish and flower and is somewhat slow to establish — but, thereafter, is quite vigorous. Grows on almost any structure with root-like holdfasts and eventually develops strong limbs with attractive dark brown, exfoliating bark.

CONFEDERATE JASMINE: Also known as STAR Jasmine, this is a twining evergreen vine that needs a trellis or similar structure to grow on. If no structure is available, this one will behave like a ground cover. Quite tender in our area, confederate jasmine prefers light shade and should be sited for maximum protection from winter's cold and wind. Fragrant star-shaped white flowers appear in May-June against a background of dark green leaves. Reaches 10-12' in length.

HONEYSUCKLE: This is a fast-growing, twining deciduous vine that needs an open structure to grow on. Honeysuckle grows in medium shade but flowers best in full sun and may reach 20 feet in length. April flowers are somewhat tubular - orange-red on the outside and yellow-orange on the inside. Small red berries may appear in September-October but are inconsistent. Pruning should be done after flowering to shape and control. Winter pruning will eliminate spring flowers.

TRUMPETCREEPER: This very fast, easy to grow clinging vine is deciduous with compound

Clematis Pruning Groups

Most hybrid clematis will note the pruning group on the tag. If not, determine bloom time and habit from these descriptions and prune accordingly for best results:

Group 1 - Early flowering cultivars. These cultivars flower in the spring, only on growth produced the previous season. Do not need to be pruned at all but can be trimmed up to keep the vine within its bounds.

Group 2 - Early to midseason flowering cultivars and rebloomers. These plants begin to flower in early summer with the first flush of flowers appearing on the previous year's growth (old growth) followed by a second flush appearing on new growth. Prune this group in late winter or very early spring. Remove all dead and weak stems. When trimming back the healthy stems locate well developed buds and make your cut 6 - 9 inches above the buds.

Group 3 - Late flowering cultivars. This variety blooms first on new growth beginning in midsummer followed by a second flowering period on new shoots in early fall. The growth habit of this group makes them difficult to prune though it can be done in late winter or early spring. All shoots can be cut back or hard pruned to the previous years wood, just above the base of the plant to control size. When this type of pruning is done the clematis will skip the midsummer flowering period but will bloom in the fall. If you need to control the size of clematis vines in this group it is better to do so with selective pruning carried out over a three year period. Each year cut back one third of the stems - 6 - 9 inches above well formed buds.



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"Where your imagination takes root"

Vines cont.

leaves. Trumpet creeper (or 'Trumpet Vine) produces rich Orange-Scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers from June to September. May be pruned hard when dormant. If not pruned, this vine will grow to 40 feet in length. Developing fruits should be removed to extend the flowering period. Will grow almost anywhere and is extremely hardy. 'FLAVA' is a yellow to yellow-orange flowering variety, 'PRAECOX' has red-scarlet flowers, and 'MADAME GALEN' has Salmon-Red flowers.

VIRGINIA CREEPER: Sometimes called 'Woodbine,' this is another fast-growing deciduous vine that will grow on anything, attaching itself by adhesive-like tendrils. This vine, which might grow to 50 feet, is more interesting for its foliage than its insignificant flowers. Compound leaves emerge bronze-red in spring, become deep, lustrous green for summer, and turn crimson-red in fall, one of the first woody plants to show its fall color. Very adaptable and tolerant of most conditions, this one is even hard to kill. **BOSTON IVY** is a closely related species that is very similar in most respects except that it has more lustrous green foliage, simple three-lobed leaves and, perhaps, a more brilliant red-scarlet fall color.

WISTERIA: This traditional Southern gem is often mistaken for a large tree with cascading violet blue flowers that appear in April-May. This is quite understandable given the nature of this deciduous vine. It grows quite fast (up to ten feet per season), develops heavy stems and climbs easily into existing trees. Care should be taken when planting wisteria, as it can overwhelm small structures and become quite heavy. Nevertheless this one is quite popular and given the right support and creative pruning, can be made to appear as a small, weeping tree. Full sun to medium shade. White-flowering varieties also are available.

