Vertical Gardening
Flowering Vines
for Florida

2008 State Master Gardener Conference
Sydney Park Brown
Vertical Gardening

• Versatile uses
• Fast results
• Capitalizes on space
• “Embraces” garden visitors
Sheltering spaces
Concept of “Garden Rooms”
Transition points between areas of the landscape
“Hallway” from one area of the garden to another
“Ceilings” for Garden Rooms
Transform Fences into Living “Walls”
Not so subtle!
Direct traffic
- Closed “door”
Soften Hard Spaces
Useful for Narrow Areas
Soften Walls
Espalier
Containers – Small or Tropical Vines
Energy Conservation
Food and Cover for Wildlife
Beneficial Insects on Vines
Types of Vines

- Climbing
- Twining
- Clambering/Scrambling
Climbing Vines

- Have rootlets or adhesive disks
- Use on solid upright surfaces (trees, fences, or walls)
- Can damage mortar and paint
- Difficult to remove
Climbing Vines

- Climb by means of tendrils
- Wind in response to friction
- Spread horizontally
Twining Vines

- Climb by encircling upright support
- Most spiral in a counterclockwise direction
- Use on poles & other vertical supports (arbors, pergolas, etc.)

Clambering/Sprawling Vines

- Sprawl, don’t climb or wind
- Must be “helped along”
- Ex: Climbing roses, bougainvillea
Planting and Maintenance of Vines
Plant Two Vines Together
Plant Two Together!

**Examples:**

- Morning Glory (blooms in AM) with Moon Vine (blooms in PM)
- Cypress Vine with Gloriosa Lily – Two weak vines that support each other
- Butterfly Pea (summer bloomer)/ Pink Jasmine (winter bloomer)
• Establish
• Provide support
• Train
• Prune
Support

- Many types available
- Limit a vine’s growing space
- Big vines need strong support
Pruning – Why and When?

- Limit growth
- Enhance flowering or fruiting

Best time – depends on when vine flowers or fruits

- Spring flowering: Late spring/early summer
- Summer flowering: Warm months
- Deciduous: When dormant
- Twining Vines: Cut some stems back to initiate lower growth
- Vines on steroids: Year-round
All vines require some pruning!
Types of Vines

- Annuals
  (warm and cool season)
- Perennials
Annual Vines suited to Container Gardening
Butterfly Pea:
Clitoria ternata
Hyacinth Bean
*Dolichos lablab*
Gloriosa Lily
Gloriosa rothschildiana
Morning-glories

*Ipomoea* spp.

*Ipomoea* ‘Heavenly Blue’

*Ipomoea* ‘Tie Dye’
Moonflower

*Ipomoea alba*
Cypress Vine

*Ipomoea quamoclit*
Morning-glory

*Ipomoea x sloteri*

‘Cardinal Climber’
Sweet Peas
*Lathyrus odorata*
Scarlet Runner Bean: 
*Phaseolus coccineus*
Black-eyed Susan Vine

*Thunbergia alata*
Nasturtiums
*Tropaeolum majus*
Perennials
(throughout Florida)
Coral Vine

*Antigonon leptopus*
Coral Vine

*Antigonon leptopus*

‘Alba’
Painted Trumpet Vine
*Clytostoma callistegioides*
Carolina Jessamine
Gelsemium sempervirens
Coral Honeysuckle or Woodbine
*Lonicera sempervirens*
Butterfly Vine

Callaeum (syn. Mascagnia) macroptera
Summer Flowering "Wisteria": Millettia reticulata
Passionflower

Passiflora species, hybrids & cultivars

‘Lady Margaret’
Zones 9-11

‘Constance Elliot’
Zones 8-9
Passionflower: *Passiflora* ‘Incense’

Original location

Passionflower: “wandering” perennial
Gulf Fritillary

Zebra Longwing
Pink Trumpet Flower
Podranea ricasoliana
Potato Vine
*Solanum jasminoides* ‘Variegata’
Climbing Roses
*Rosa spp., hybrids and cultivars*
Climbing Aster
Symphyatrichum carolinianum
Blue Glory

*Thunbergia battiscombei*
Sky Vine

*Thunbergia grandiiflora*
Confederate Jasmine/Star Jasmine

*Trachelospermum jasminoides*
North & Central Florida
(Marginal in S. FL)
Five-leaf Akebia
*Akebia quinata*
Crossvine
*Bignonia capreolata*
‘Tangerine Beauty’
Trumpet Creeper
Campsis radicans
‘Flava’
Chinese Trumpet Creeper:
*Campsis grandiflora* ‘Morning Calm’
Climbing Hydrangea

Decumaria barbara
Snail Vine or Corkscrew Vine

Vigna caracalla
Chinese Wisteria

*Wisteria sinensis*

Now considered an invasive exotic – not recommended in North FL – caution in C. FL!
Native Wisteria
*Wisteria frutescens*

‘Amethyst Falls’
Central & South Florida
(Marginal in N. FL)
Brown Bud Allamanda

*Allamanda cathartica*
Cherries Jubilee Allamanda
Allamanda cathartica ‘Cherries Jubilee’
Dutchman’s Pipe
_Aristolochia_ species
Bougainvillea

*Bougainvillea* spp.
Bleeding Heart
*Clerodendrum thomsoniae* ‘Délectum’
Garlic Vine
*Cydista aequinoctialis*
Bow Tie Vine

*Dalechampia dioscoraefolia*
Chinese Hat Vine
Holmskioldia sanguinea

Red and orange forms
Night Blooming Cactus

*Hylocereus undatus*
Pink Jasmine

Jasminum polyanthum
Pink Mandevilla

*Mandevilla* ‘Alice DuPont’
White Mandevilla
*Mandevilla boliviensis*
Bower Vine
*Pandorea jasminoides*

‘Lady Di’
(Improved White)
Queen’s Wreath

*Petrea volubilis*
Rangoon Creeper
*Quisqualis indica*
Mexican Flame Vine
*Pseudogynoxys chenopodioides*
Syn: *Senecio confusus*
Flame Vine

*Pyrostegia venusta*
Potato Vine

*Solanum* spp.
Tropical
(Mainly in S. FL)
Monkey's Brush

*Combretum aubletii*
Wooly Congea

*Congea tomentosa*
Palay Rubber Vine
Cryptostegia grandiflora
Cardinal Creeper

*Ipomoea horsfalliae*
Glow Vine
*Saritaea magnifica*
Chalice Vine/Cup of Gold

_Solandra maximum_
Bridal Bouquet

*Stephanotis floribunda*
Jade Vine
*Strongylodon macrobotrys*
New Guinea Trumpet Creeper

*Tecomanthe dendrophila*
Vanilla Vine
Vanilla planifolia
Credits and Thanks

- Dr. Gary Knox (photos and information)
- Renea Shepherd - Renee’s Garden (free seeds!)

www.reneesgarden.com/
Grow UP!