

# Plant These



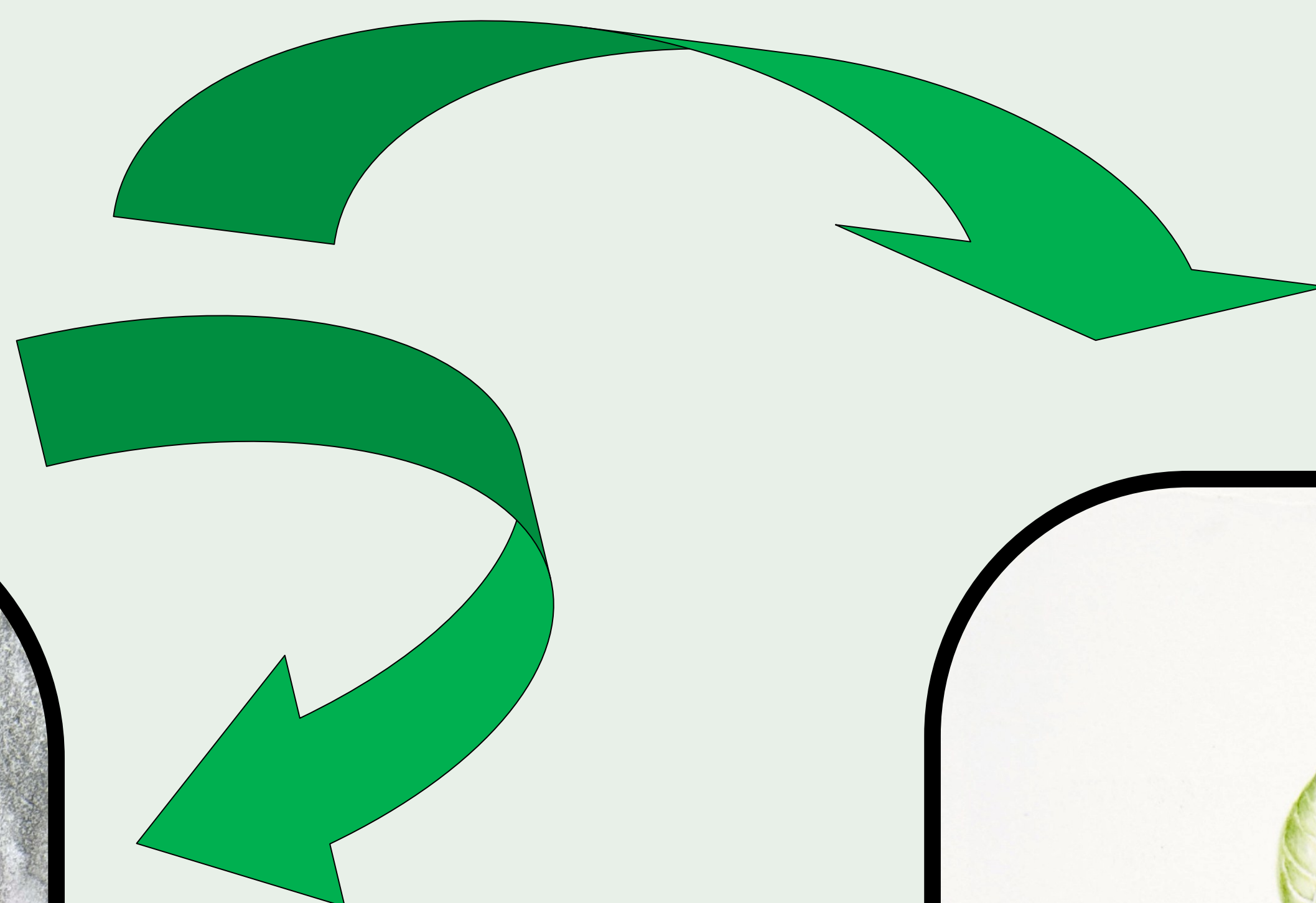
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## Virginia Creeper

*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*

Would you like colorful leaves and waxy indigo berries in the fall? Perches, nesting sites, and food for butterflies and birds? Consider the native Virginia Creeper. This perennial vine can be planted on trellises and fences or used as a ground cover.

The leaves are often confused with Poison Ivy, but Virginia Creeper has 5 leaflets, whereas Poison Ivy has 3. Remember the rhyme: "Leaves of 3, let it be; leaves of 5, let it thrive."



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## American Wisteria

*Wisteria frutescens*

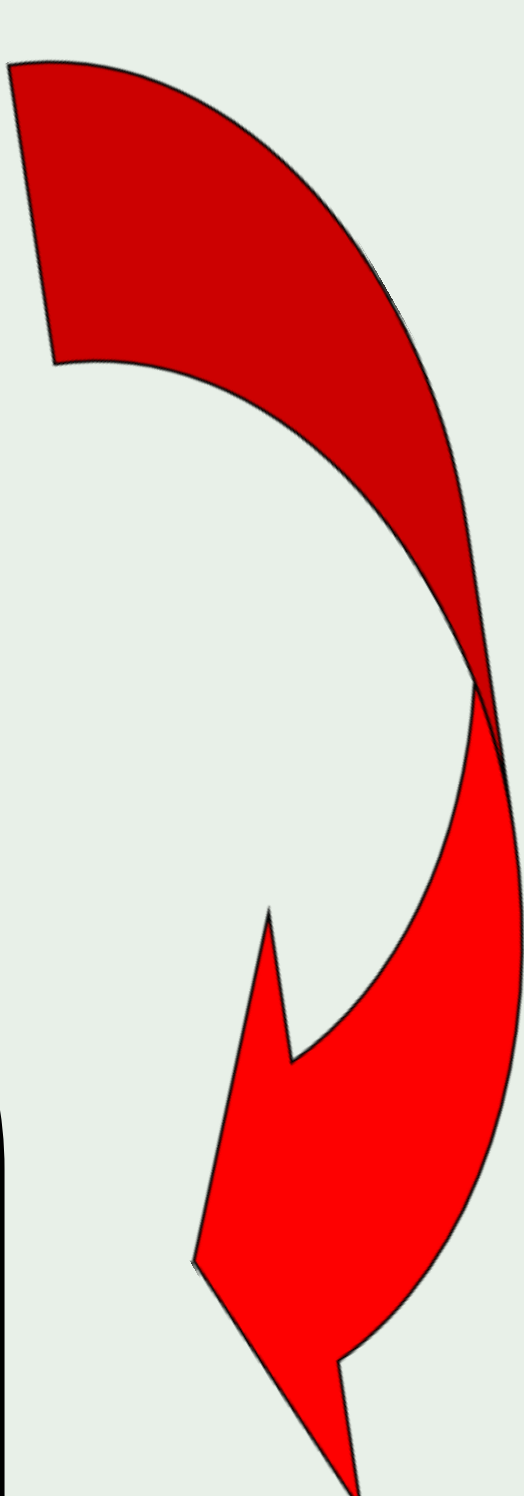
The stately, well-behaved American Wisteria is a very suitable and lovely alternative to the invasive Asian species of wisteria. It was a frequent feature in American colonial gardens and was first sold by an American nursery in 1783.

American Wisteria is a wise choice for gardeners. In addition to being non-invasive, the vines do not take as long to begin producing flowers as do Japanese and Chinese varieties.

# Not That



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## Japanese Wisteria and Chinese Wisteria

*Wisteria floribunda & Wisteria sinensis*

Invasive wisteria is no stranger to most North Carolina residents, as the flowers fill many woodlands when the vine blooms in April. Chinese Wisteria, Japanese Wisteria, and their hybrid, Asian Wisteria, are all considered invasive.

These wisterias shroud other vegetation and elbow out natives. Please refrain from buying or selling this very invasive plant. American Wisteria (*Wisteria frutescens*), a similar native species, is readily available and can be substituted.

