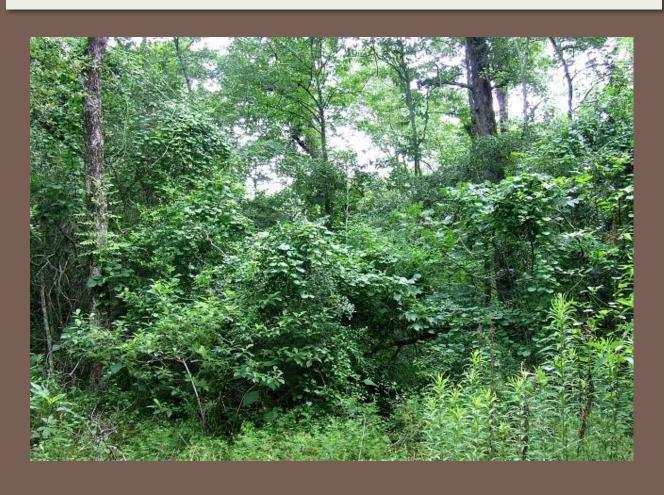
Vines of Central Texas

Jan Redden



Vines rely on other structures for support They can be:

- Climbing or Prostrate
- Woody or Herbaceous
- Native or Introduced
- Food and/or shelter for wildlife, people

Jan and Dave's jungle











Mustang Grape

Species: Vitis mustangensis

Family: Vitaceae

- Aggressive
- Native
- High climbing woody
- On sandy soils, bottomlands
- Mature fruits: Summer
- Fruit is eaten by humans,
 birds and mammals

Underside of leaves is lighter



Various leaf shapes



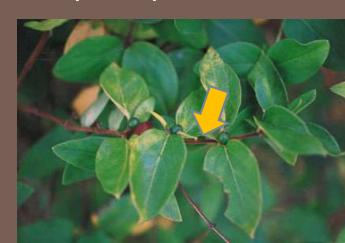


Japanese Honeysuckle

Species: Lonicera japonica

Family: Caprifoliaceae

- Non-native
- Aggressive
- Flowers in March-June
- Mature fruits in Fall
- Moist soils of bottomlands, along streams and timber edges
- Fruit, flowers, leaves and stems are eaten by many animals







Passion Flower (Maypop)

Species: Passiflora Incarnata

Family: Passifloraceae

- Aggressive
- Native
- Clings to other plants by tendrils
- •Host plant to zebra butterfly caterpillars, Gulf fritillary caterpillars, others
- Fruit is eaten by wildlife
- •Fresh or dried whole plant used medicinally to treat nervous anxiety and insomnia













Poison Ivy (Poison Oak)

Species: Toxicodendron radicans

Family: Anacardiaceae

Native

Grows in moist soils in forest understory

Fruit: summer - fall

Fruit is eaten by many birds

 Stems and leaves are browsed by deer and livestock

Moderate to severe contact dermatitis in

some individuals

3-leafed compound leaf (Not 3-lobed simple)

Stems are red in the Fall









Greenbrier (Saw Greenbriar)

Species: Smilax bona-nox Family: Smilaceae

- Climbing vine, often forming thickets
- Aggressive
- Native
- Flowers: April-May
- Mature fruits: Fall
- Stems have stiff prickles
- Deer browse
- Leaves are smooth with prickles on underside, central vein







Carolina Snailseed (Carolina Coralbead)

Species: Cocculus carolinus Family: Menispermaceae

- Grows in thickets and partially shaded areas
- Fruit matures bright red
- Fruit is eaten by birds
- Deer browse in summer
- Plants with unlobed leaves resemble greenbrier
- Soft bristles on leaves
- Leaf shape highly variable







Greenbriar and Carolina Snailseed leaves are highly variable in size, shape and "splotchiness."



"Elephant head shape"

Greenbrier leaves are waxy and smooth, with bristles on theunderside, along leaf vein



Snailseed leaves are soft, with fine hairs









Compound leaf

Trumpet Creeper (Trumpet Vine, Cow-Itch Vine)

Species: Campsis radicans
Family: Bignoniaceae

- Native
- •Flowers: June-August
- Mature fruits: Spring throughFall
- Woody and high-climbing
- •Can become invasive
- Can cause contact dermatitis









Perfoliate leaves (fused)

Trumpet Honeysuckle (Evergreen Honeysuckle) Coral Honeysuckle

Species: Lonicera sempervirens Family: Caprifoliaceae

Evergreen vine

 Flowers arrenged in whorls, can be red or yellow

Native

• Flowers: March-April

Mature fruits: Fall

 Perfoliate leaves at base of flowers and fruits









Dewberry (Southern Dewberry)

Species: Rubus trivialis
Family: Rosaceae

- Prostrate vine, forms thickets
- Stems covered with weak and stout prickles
- Flowers: March-April
- Native
- Mature fruits: Summer
- Fruit is eaten by many species of wildlife
- Makes good cobbler



Resources:

Trees, Shrubs and Woody Vines: A Pictorial Guide Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation

Image Archive of Central Texas Plants (course web site for BIO 406D, Native Plants of Texas) University of Texas, Austin

Photos:

Jan Redden
Dave Redden
And the above resources

