

Insert as an Additional Taxa For *Campsis radicans*:

Clytostoma callistegioides (L.A. von Chamisso) L.E. Bureau

Argentine Trumpet Vine

(*Bignonia callistegioides*, *Bignonia speciosa*, *Bignonia violacea*)

- C *Clytostoma callistegioides* is also known as Lavender Trumpet Vine, Love Charm, Painted Trumpet, or Violet Trumpet Vine; this moderately vigorous woody vine, typically maturing at 30N to 40N in length, is hardy in USDA zones 10 (9) to 11 as a woody plant; in USDA zones 9(8) it functions as a dieback herbaceous perennial returning from fleshy below ground roots in the spring; leaves are technically trifoliate, often with a pair of 30 to 40 long oblong-elliptic leaflets and the terminal leaflet modified into a tendril by which the plant climbs.
- C The showy two-lipped flowers are funnel-form-campanulate in shape, 20 to 30 long, and have a lavender corolla with the throat streaked violet; flowers occur in small clusters in spring and summer.
- C Plants tend to be evergreen in the tropics, but can become semi-deciduous in response to cold or drought; as a result of this ability to enter dormancy when drought stressed, it is becoming popular in arid region landscaping; plants perform better on arbors or other structures where the plant's tendency to legginess is not a liability; this species is native to Argentina and southern Brazil.

Macfadyena unguis-cati (L.) A. Gentry

Cat's Claw

(*Batocydia unguis-cati*, *Bignonia unguis-cati*, *Bignonia tweediana*, *Doxanthus unguis-cati*)

- C *Doxanthus-cati* is also known as Anikab, Bejuco Edmurcielago, Cat's Claw Trumpet, Cat's Claw Vine, Funnel Creeper, Mano De Lagarija, or Yellow Trumpet Vine; Cat's Claw Vine is a woody semi-evergreen vine, USDA zones 9 to 11, which functions as a herbaceous perennial at the margins of its cold tolerance in USDA zone 8; the leaves are trifoliate with the terminal leaflet modified into a claw-like tendril; the other two leaflets are lanceolate to oblong-ovate; most foliage is dark green, although one or more cultivars exist with creamy variegation.
- C This species can become very weedy under favorable conditions and is adapted to a wide range of sites and soils; plants grow and flower best in full sun; this plant can be quite drought tolerant once established and is often used in arid region landscapes; the claw-like tendrils create a maintenance liability; vines may reach 40N to 50N in length under favorable conditions.
- C The main attraction of *M. unguis-cati* is the production of bright yellow flattened trumpet-shaped flowers in one to three (rarely as many as fifteen) flowered cymes; plants can be very showy in full bloom, but tend to be overly aggressive for use in mixed plantings; the plant is probably at its best in a naturalized setting or where it can be allowed to climb over and engulf unwanted rubble, trash piles, or other objectionable features in the landscape.
- C This species is native to the West Indies, Mexican Yucatan, Central America and south to Argentina; as plants become well established, they develop a tuber-like structure that helps them to withstand extended droughts; heat tolerance is good and this species can actually survive on southern and western exposure masonry walls in hot desert regions; although initially climbing on many structures such as wood, brick or masonry walls unaided, the small claw-like tendrils may not hold the weight of mature vines under high wind conditions.

Pandorea jasminoides (J. Lindley) W. Schumann
(*Bignonia jasminoides*, *Tecoma jasminoides*)

Bower Vine

- C *Pandorea jasminoides* is also known as Bower Plant; this imported vine from Northeastern Australia sports fragrant showy funnel-form-campanulate flowers in late winter to spring where it remains evergreen or in summer where it dies back; flowers are mostly white with pink streaks, but pink flowering cultivars with darker pink and purple throats have been selected; the margins of the corolla are more or less scalloped.
- C Leaves are evergreen, except where the vines die back, and pinnate with five to nine ovate to lanceolate leaflets; the glabrous leaflets are 10 to 20 long with entire margins.
- C This species functions as a woody vine in USDA zones 9 through 11 and as a herbaceous perennial in zone 8; where it dies back, flowering may be limited; stems tend to be slender and may eventually reach lengths of 20 to 30 in the tropics.
- C Plants tolerate full sun to partial shade; although tolerant of heat, humid or dry atmospheric conditions, this vine requires steady moisture levels in the soil and good drainage; plants have a tendency to get leggy and aphids can be an occasional problem on new growth.

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