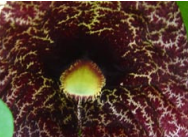




# Native Vines and Ground Cover of Knoxville



## **Dutchman's pipe (*Aristolochia*)**

This deciduous vine climbs 20-35 ft. by means of twining stems. It is also the larval home of the pipevine swallowtail.



## **Trumpet creeper (*C. radicans*)**

A fast-growing orange vine. It attracts hummingbirds and is a good choice for large fill areas.



## **Leatherflower (*Clematis*)**

A herbaceous, perennial vine climbing up to 10 ft. by means of twining petioles. Leaves are divided into 3–5 pairs of leaflets.



## **Climbing hydrangea (*Decumaria*)**

Though it can be used as both a trailing ground cover and a climber, it will only bloom when climbing.



## **Mouse-eared coreopsis (*Coreopsis*)**

The attractive foliage of the leafy rosettes persists through most of the winter. Flowers attract butterflies. Seeds attract songbirds.



## **Rattlesnake plantains (*Goodyera*)**

This plant has a cluster of white flowers atop its stem. The name refers to the mottled leaves, which resemble snake skin.



## **Carolina phlox (*Phlox*)**

Thick-leaf phlox flowers are lavender to pink. Continues to bloom intermittently until frost. It also attracts butterflies.

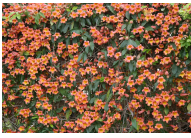


## **Maidenhair fern (*Adiantum*)**

This graceful, fan-like pattern is unique among native ferns. It also provides shelter for toads and lizards.

## **Crossvine (*Bignonia*)**

Hummingbirds are attracted to the flowers. An early nectar source for butterflies and hummingbirds.



## **Passionflower (*Passiflora*)**

Tennessee's state wildflower. Produces gorgeous flowers. The berries are loved by many birds.



## **Virgin's bower (*Clematis*)**

The flower's feathery tails or plumes give a hoary appearance and are especially showy in late summer.



## **Atlantic wisteria (*Wisteria*)**

Individual flowers are nearly 1 inch long and are lilac or bluish purple and quite fragrant. Attractive to butterflies.



## **Dwarf crested iris (*Iris*)**

Crested ridges called beards occur along the band. The flowers attract bees and butterflies.



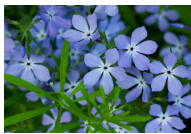
## **Foamflower (*Tiarella*)**

It spreads by underground stems, forms colonies, and makes excellent ground cover for shady, wooded sites.



## **Wild blue phlox (*Phlox*)**

Flowers attract butterflies and the roots are consumed by rabbits and voles.



## **Partridge berry (*Mitchella*)**

Fruit consumed by Ruffed Grouse, Bobwhite Quail, turkeys, skunks, and White-footed Mice.

