

MISIN Midwest Invasive Species Information Network

Porcelainberry

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata

Description

Introduced to North America as an ornamental plant.

Habit

Deciduous, woody, perennial vine; climbs up to 20 ft or greater; twins with the help of non-adhesive tendrils that occur opposite the leaves.

Leaves

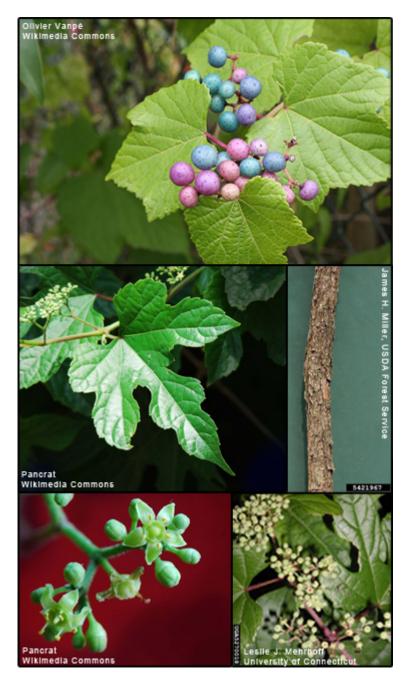
Alternate, 5 in long; broadly ovate with a heart-shaped base; palmate with 3-5 coarsely toothed lobes.

Stems

Pith is white in color and continuous across the nodes; bark has lenticels and does not peel.

Flowers

Inconspicuous, greenish-white in color, 4 petals, occur in cymes opposite the leaves; blooms June through August.





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Fruits and Seeds

Colorful, changing from pale lilac, to green, to a bright blue; appear from September to October.

Habitat

Native to northeast Asia. Grows well in most soils and found along forest edges, pond margins, stream banks, thickets, and waste places, where there is full sunlight to partial shade.

Reproduction

By seed and through vegetative means. Birds and other small animals eat the berries and disperse seeds. Taproot is large and vigorous.

Similar

Native wild grape, which do not have branched tendrils and leaves are not as dissected. Also, English ivy and native vine moonseed (Menispermum canadense).

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Hand-pull vines in the fall or spring to prevent flower buds from forming the following season; must be pulled before fruiting, if not, plant must be bagged and disposed of. Systemic herbicides triclopyr (e.g., Garlon 3A and Garlon 4) and glyphosate have been used successfully. Follow label and state requirements.

Credits

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