

GARDEN ESCAPEE



Chocolate vine (*Akebia quinata*)



C. Lewis

High climbing deciduous or evergreen vine with bright green leaves made up of five or less leaflets. Fragrant chocolate-purple coloured flowers are sometimes followed by flattened, sausage-shaped pods. Spreads by stem and root fragments and seed, and smothers native plants in natural areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Akakiore (*Parsonsia heterophylla*)



J. Smith-Dodsworth



Also consider:
Pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia complexa*)
Kohia (*Passiflora tetandra*)

Climbing hydrangea (*Hydrangea petiolaris*)



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Also consider:
Purple coral pea (*Hardenbergia violacea*)
Chilean jasmine (*Mandevilla laxa*)

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Mignonette vine (*Anredera cordifolia*)



Perennial creeper with fleshy heart-shaped leaves and tuberous rhizomes, both underground and along the stems, which are its main method of spread. Spikes of sweetly scented white flowers. Smothers or replaces native plants in natural areas.

C.Lewis

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia complexa*)



Department of Conservation



Also consider:
Akakiore (*Parsonsia heterophylla*)

Japanese wisteria (*Wisteria floribunda*)



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Also consider:
Silky wisteria (*Wisteria venusta*)

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Moth plant / cruel vine (*Araujia sericifera*)



C.Lewis

Slender evergreen vine climbing to 6m with stems containing a milky white sap that can irritate skin and eyes. Waxy white flowers are followed by large, choko-like green pods containing black wind-spread seeds; the seedpods may be harmful to humans or animals if eaten. Competes with, smothers and replaces native plants in natural areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Leafless clematis (*Clematis afoliata*)



Department of Conservation



Also consider:
Puawananga (*Clematis paniculata*)
Small white clematis (*Clematis forsteri*)

Tweedia (*Tweedia caerulea*)



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Also consider:
Star jasmine (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*)

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Bushy asparagus (*Asparagus aethiopicus*)



C.Lewis

Spiny, scrambling perennial with thin wiry stems growing from fleshy tubers. Small white flowers are followed by red fruit containing bird-spread seed. Forms a smothering blanket, preventing native seedling growth. Thick growth and spines on stems can discourage access to coastal and recreational areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

White rata (*Metrosideros perforata*)



J.Taylor, DOC



Also consider:
Pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia complexa*)
Maidenhair fern (*Adiantum cunninghamii*)

Star jasmine (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*)



www.cjphoto.com

Also consider:
Firecracker vine (*Manettia luteorubra*)

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Smilax (*Asparagus asparagoides*)



C.Lewis

Low climbing, wiry perennial vine growing from dense masses of tubers. Small oval leaves may die back over summer. Tiny white flowers are followed by red, bird-spread berries. Also spreads by tubers. Smothers and outcompetes native species. A particular problem in coastal areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Small white clematis (*Clematis forsteri*)



Department of Conservation



Also consider:
Puawananga (*Clematis paniculata*)
White rata (*Metrosideros perforata*)

Firecracker vine (*Manettia luteorubra*)



www.cifphoto.com

Also consider:
Star jasmine (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*)

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Greater bindweed (*Calystegia sylvatica*)

Department of Conservation



Robust, sprawling, climbing perennial to 4 metres with large triangular or arrow-shaped leaves and large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers. Stems usually die down in winter, but an extensive underground rhizome system makes this weed difficult to control. Invades and smothers native species in natural areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Rauparaha (*Calystegia soldanella*)



Department of Conservation



Also consider:
Akakiore (*Parsonsia heterophylla*)

Morning glory (*Convolvulus cneorum*)



J. Liddle

Also consider:
Lady Banks Rose (*Rosa banksiae*)

GARDEN ESCAPEE



Climbing spindleberry (*Celastrus orbiculatus*)

Department of Conservation



Deciduous, perennial vine with variable leaves that turn bright orange-yellow in autumn. Clusters of small greenish-yellow flowers are followed by yellow capsules that split to reveal a bright red, bird-spread berry. Aggressive invader that strangles or smothers native species in forest margins and natural areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Rata

(*Metrosideros fulgens*)



L. Forester, DOC



Also consider:
Kohia (*Passiflora tetandra*)

Climbing yellow ROSE (*Rosa banksiae*)



www.cfpphoto.com

Also consider:
Star jasmine (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*)

GARDEN ESCAPEE



Old man's beard (*Clematis vitalba*)



C.Lewis

Perennial, woody, deciduous climber with five leaflets (compared to the native clematis which has three leaflets). Small white flowers from December to March are followed by silky balls of seed. Serious threat to native bush, overtopping it and forming a thick blanket that kills native plants and trees.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Puawananga (*Clematis paniculata*)



Department of Conservation



Also consider:
Small white clematis (*Clematis forsteri*)
Leafless clematis (*Clematis afoliata*)
White rata (*Metrosideros perforata*)

Evergreen clematis (*Clematis arandii*)



www.cifphoto.com

Also consider:
Winter rose (*Helleborus orientalis*)

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Cathedral bells (*Cobaea scandens*)



C.Lewis

Vigorous, fast growing, perennial climber with stems to 10 metres long. Purple bell-shaped flowers are followed by oval green fruit that produce winged water- or wind-spread seeds. Grows over trees and shrubs forming a dense canopy and smothering native plants.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Putaputaweta (*Carpodetus serratus*)



Department of Conservation



Also consider:
White rata (*Metrosideros perforata*)
Akakiore (*Parsonsia heterophylla*)
Tree daisy (*Olearia hectorii*)

Purple coral pea (*Hardenbergia violacea*)



www.cifphoto.com

Also consider:
Chilean jasmine (*Mandevilla laxa*)

GARDEN ESCAPEE



Mile-a-minute (*Dipogon lignosus*)



C. Lewis

Climbing or scrambling perennial vine with three heart-shaped leaflets per leaf. Produces white to pink pea-like flowers followed by seedpods. Smothers low-growing native plants, eventually replacing them completely.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Akakiore (*Parsonsia heterophylla*)



J. Smith-Dodsworth



Also consider:
Native *Clematis* species
Kohia (*Passiflora tetandra*)

Chilean bellflower (*Lapageria rosea*)



Department of Conservation

Also consider:
Purple coral pea (*Hardenbergia violacea*)

GARDEN ESCAPEE



Common ivy (*Hedera helix*)



Department of Conservation

Vigorous, evergreen, creeping vine that can climb to 30 metres. Inconspicuous flowers are followed by black, fleshy fruit spread by birds. Stems or fragments touching the ground can also take root. Completely carpets the forest floor and can climb to the tops of trees, clinging with small aerial roots. Smothers native species and prevents native seedlings establishing.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

White rata (*Metrosideros perforata*)



J. Taylor, DOC



Also consider:
Scarlet rata (*Metrosideros fulgens*)
White rata (*Metrosideros diffusa*)

Climbing hydrangea (*Hydrangea petiolaris*)



www.cfpphoto.com

Also consider:
Yellow jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*)

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Blue morning glory (*Ipomoea indica*)



C. Lewis

High climbing perennial vine with mid- to dull-green three-lobed leaves. Purple-blue flowers are very rarely followed by viable seed in New Zealand, but new plants establish readily from stem fragments. Smothers native plants in natural areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Rauparaha (*Calystegia soldanella*)



Department of Conservation



Also consider:
Scrambling fuchsia (*Fuchsia perscandens*)
Leafless clematis (*Clematis afoliata*)

Morning glory (*Convolvulus cneorum*)



J. Liddle

Also consider:
Evergreen clematis (*Clematis armandii*)

GARDEN ESCAPEE



Jasmine (*Jasminum polyanthum*)



C.Lewis

Vigorous evergreen climber growing to 10 metres. Clusters of highly scented pinkish-white flowers are sometimes followed by black, bird-spread berries. Mainly spreads by taking root where it touches the ground, forming a dense groundcover as well as smothering vegetation up to mid-canopy level. Capable of seriously damaging native forest. Yellow jasmine (*Jasminum humile*) is also weedy.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Small white clematis (*Clematis forsteri*)



Department of Conservation



Also consider:
Leafless clematis (*Clematis afoliata*)

Star jasmine

(*Trachelospermum jasminoides*)



www.cfpphoto.com

Also consider:
Climbing hydrangea (*Hydrangea petiolaris*)

GARDEN ESCAPEE



Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*)



C.Lewis

Vigorous smothering climber capable of growing 15 metres each year. Produces sweetly scented white and yellow flowers, followed by black, bird-spread fruit. Also spreads by stem fragments. Invades natural areas, completely smothering small trees and shrubs. English honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), hedge honeysuckle (*L. nitida*) and *L.x. americana* are also weedy.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Leafless clematis (*Clematis afooliata*)



Department of Conservation



Also consider:
Small white clematis (*Clematis forsteri*)
Tataramoa (*Rubus squarrosus*)

Yellow jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*)



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Also consider:
Rosa banksia 'luteum'

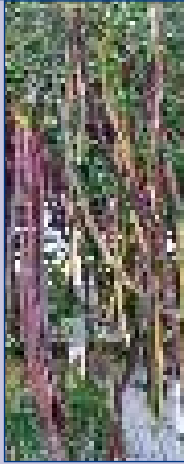
GARDEN ESCAPEE



Cat's claw creeper (*Macfadyena unguis-cati*)



C.Lewis



Vigorous climber with tiny branched, claw-like tendrils that cling tightly to whatever they are climbing on. Large yellow trumpet flowers are followed by long, bean-like seed pods. Smothers native plants in natural areas.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Puawananga (*Clematis paniculata*)



Department of Conservation



Also consider:

Akakiore (*Parsonsia heterophylla*)
Leafless clematis (*Clematis afoliata*)
Tataramoa (*Rubus squarrosus*)

Firecracker vine (*Manettia luteorubra*)



www.cfpphoto.com

Also consider:

Yellow jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*)
Trumpet vine (*Campsis grandiflora*)

GARDEN ESCAPEE



Banana passionfruit & blue passionflower



C. Lewis (left), C. Howell, DOC (right)



Passiflora species

Vigorous evergreen climbers reaching 10 metres. Banana passionfruit (*P. tripartita*, *P. tarminiana*, *P. mixta*) has tubular pink flowers and oval yellow edible fruit; blue passion flower (*P. caerulea*) has blue-white flowers and inedible orange fruit. Both spread by seed or take root where stems touch the ground. They overtop and smother trees in native forest and crowd out low-growing native plants.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Kohia (*Passiflora tetandra*)



Also consider:
Puawananga (*Clematis paniculata*)

Chilean bellflower (*Lapageria rosea*)



Also consider:
Evergreen clematis (*Clematis armandii*)

GARDEN ESCAPEE



Climbing dock (*Rumex sagittatus*)



C. Lewis

Low climbing or scrambling herb with a woody, tuberous, kumara-like rootstock and stems to 3 metres long. Reddish-green arrowhead-shaped leaves, and spikes of small, attractive yellow-pink flowers followed by wind-spread seed. Develops into a smothering mass among native plants.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Kookihi (*Tetragonia implexicoma*)



J. Smith-Dodsworth



Also consider:
Pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia complexa*)

White flowered banksia (*Rosa banksiae*)



www.cfpphoto.com

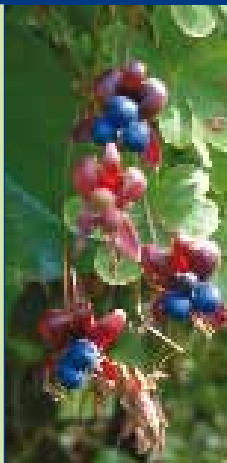
Also consider:
Pink flowered banksia (*Rosa 'Albertine'*)

GARDEN ESCAPEE



Chilean flame creeper (*Tropaeolum speciosum*)

C. Lewis (left) / R. Milne (right)



Vigorous perennial vine with slender stems and blue-green five-fingered leaves that die off over winter. Scarlet flowers are followed by blue, bird-spread berries. Root fragments can also form new plants. Invades natural areas, climbing high into tree canopies.

PLANT ME INSTEAD...

Rata

(*Metrosideros fulgens*)



A. Dijkgraaf, DOC



Also consider:
Pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia complexa*)
White rata (*Metrosideros diffusa*)

Chilean bellflower

(*Lapageria rosea*)



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Also consider:
Japanese wisteria (*Wisteria floribunda*)

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Climbers
and vines