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.

Source: http://www.wildflower.org/