Over 100 accessions of vines are displayed in the southwest section of the Leventritt Shrub and Vine Garden. These vines include species from North America, Europe, and Asia. Many of the vines have notable ornamental features such as showy flowers, colorful fruit, or bright autumn foliage color. Most accessions in the collection are woody vines, but a few, such as hops (Humulus lupulus), are herbaceous perennial vines.

**Vines of the Leventritt Garden**

1. Climbing hydrangea
   (Hydrangea anomala ssp. petiolaris)
2. Japanese hydrangea vine
   (Schizophragma hydrangeoides ‘Moonlight’)
3. Japanese hydrangea vine
   (Schizophragma hydrangeoides ‘Roseum’)
4. Chinese wisteria
   (Wisteria sinensis ‘Caroline’)
5. American wisteria
   (Wisteria frutescens)
6. Gold-leafed hops
   (Humulus lupulus ‘Aurea’)
7. Pink anemone clematis
   (Clematis montana var. rubens)
8. Clematis ‘Multi Blue’
9. Sweet autumn clematis
   (Clematis terniflora)
10. Hardy kiwi
    (Actinidia arguta)
11. Kolomikta kiwi
    (Actinidia kolomikta)
12. Silver vine
    (Actinidia polygama)

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Several excellent specimens of clinging vines grow on the tall stone retaining wall near the stairs to the Larz Anderson Bonsai Collection; notice the aerial rootlets and extensive woody branching structure on the ① climbing hydrangea (Hydrangea anomala ssp. petiolaris) and Japanese hydrangea vine cultivars (Schizophragma hydrangeoides) ② ‘Moonlight’ and ③ ‘Roseum,’ pictured at right.

The vine collection includes wisteria species native to Asia and North America. All produce beautiful racemes of flowers in late spring—look for the double-flowered ④ cultivar of Chinese wisteria (Wisteria sinensis ‘Caroline’), pictured at left, and several cultivars of ⑤ American wisteria (W. frutescens).

⑥ Hops (Humulus lupulus) is a vigorous herbaceous perennial vine perhaps best known for the use of its aromatic fruits in beer brewing. The gold-leafed cultivar ‘Aurea’ is especially attractive and makes a fast-growing cover on fences and arbors.

The vine collection includes accessions of clematis (Clematis) with bloom times ranging from late spring to mid-autumn. In late May to early June look for the spectacular display of ⑦ pink anemone clematis (Clematis montana var. rubens), pictured at left, a Chinese species first brought to North America by plant explorer E. H. Wilson. In summer, cultivars of hybrid large-flowered clematis bear showy flowers, including the ornate ⑧ ‘Multi Blue’ with its burst of petal-like staminodes in the center. In September, you’ll see masses of starry white flowers on the ⑨ sweet autumn clematis (Clematis terniflora) that grows along the perimeter fence bordering Centre Street.

The large-fruited kiwi of commerce (Actinidia deliciosa) is not hardy here, but several other Actinidia species are represented in the collection. ⑩ Hardy kiwi (A. arguta) is a vigorous vine that produces edible, grape-sized fruits (Actinidia species are dioecious so both male and female plants are required for fruit production). ⑪ Kolomikta kiwi (A. kolomikta), pictured at right, is grown primarily for its variegated foliage—green splashed with white, and often with blushes of pink in cool weather. ⑫ Silver vine (A. polygama) is similarly variegated, minus the pink, and bears edible yellow-orange fruits.