

Virginia creeper

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch.

Life cycle: Perennial woody vine.

Leaves: Alternate, palmately compound usually with five leaflets, although leaves may consist of three to seven leaflets. Leaflets have toothed margins and turn deep red in the fall.

Tendrils: Branched three to eight times with adhesive disks at their tips that enable plants to grip and climb verticle surfaces.

Stems: Climbing woody vines with white pith. Young stems are red to green and turn brown with age.

Flowers and fruit: Flowers are small, inconspicuous and green to white. Fruit are small, blue to black, grapelike berries (drupes).



All photos this page: Steven A. Gower

Virginia creeper tendril.

Reproduction: Seeds. Often dispersed by birds. Stems in contact with the ground may root.



Compound leaves of Virginia creeper.



Virginia creeper fruit.