

# Crossvine

(*Bignonia capreolata*)

For definitions of botanical terms, visit  
[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary\\_of\\_botanical\\_terms](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary_of_botanical_terms).

Crossvine is a perennial evergreen vine, so named because a cross-section of its stem reveals a cross-shaped pattern. It typically blooms in spring, when it puts on a spectacular display, but they can appear as early as February and as late as June. It occurs naturally in mesic to dry hammocks, floodplain forests and dry hardwood forests. It is mainly pollinated by hummingbirds but attracts some butterflies, as well.

The flowers are long (2–3"), tubular and reddish-orange with yellowish throats. They are borne in showy clusters that emerge from the leaf axil. Both corollas and calyces are five-lobed. Its compound leaves are dark green, petiole and oppositely arranged. Each leaf bears two lanceolate leaflets and a tendril. The stem is robust, growing to about 1" in diameter. The fruit is a long brown bean-like capsule that splits when dry to expose its winged seeds.



Photo by Eleanor Dietrich

**Family:** Bignoniaceae (Bignonia family)

**Native range:** Panhandle, north and central peninsula

To see where natural populations of Crossvine have been vouchered, visit [www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu](http://www.florida.plantatlas.usf.edu).

**Hardiness:** Zones 8–9

**Soil:** Moist, well-drained organic soils

**Exposure:** Full sun to full shade (Full sun will yield more flowers)

**Growth habit:** Crossvine is long-lived (up to 50 years), fast-growing and can climb long and far if allowed.

**Propagation:** Seeds, cuttings

**Garden tips:** Because of its fast growth rate and potential size, may be difficult to control in small setting. It is best used in a naturalistic landscape or trained on a fence, wall or large trellis.

Crossvine is available at nurseries that specialize in native plants. Visit [PlantRealFlorida.org](http://PlantRealFlorida.org) to find a native nursery on your area.