

Coral Vine Antigonon leptopus

Height: 30 feet Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: O 0

Hardiness Zone: 9b

Other Names: Mexican Creeper, Bee Bush

Description:

A vigorous perennial climber with dense, green foliage, producing clusters of lantern shaped pink or white flowers in fall; dies back to the ground in frost prone areas; a stunning addition to arbors, pergolas and walls; considered invasive in some areas

Ornamental Features

Coral Vine features showy panicles of pink flowers at the ends of the branches from early to late fall. The flowers are excellent for cutting. It has green deciduous foliage. The heart-shaped leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Coral Vine is a multi-stemmed deciduous woody vine with a twining and trailing habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.



Coral Vine flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Coral Vine in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This woody vine will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting bees, butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Invasive

Coral Vine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Container Planting



Planting & Growing

Coral Vine will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. As a climbing vine, it tends to be leggy near the base and should be underplanted with low-growing facer plants. It should be planted near a fence, trellis or other landscape structure where it can be trained to grow upwards on it, or allowed to trail off a retaining wall or slope. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This woody vine does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America. It can be propagated by division.

Coral Vine makes a fine choice for the outdoor landscape, but it is also well-suited for use in outdoor pots and containers. Because of its spreading habit of growth, it is ideally suited for use as a 'spiller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination; plant it near the edges where it can spill gracefully over the pot. It is even sizeable enough that it can be grown alone in a suitable container. Note that when grown in a container, it may not perform exactly as indicated on the tag - this is to be expected. Also note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.