



Trumpet Vine



By Kathie Carter
Cooperative Extension/ Botany Plant Sciences Dept.
University California Riverside

Introduction: The classification of the Trumpet Vine(s) has recently changed with them now split between genera of *Distictis* and *Bignonia* (they were all formerly species of *Bignonia*). This vine can grow 20 feet to 30 feet tall (6 m-9 m) and has evergreen pinnate leaves, with two opposite leaflets. These leaflets are glossy, dark-green, lanceolate and up to 4 in (10 cm) long.

The flowers of these plants range from orange-red to yellow, red, white, to pinks and purples. The blood trumpet vine has orange-red flowers that appear in late spring and summer. These flowers are about 2 in (5 cm) wide and are grouped into small terminal clusters.

Varieties: There are many different varieties of the trumpet vine. Since the plants have been reclassified they have been placed under other names. But, some varieties are still going by the same common name, “the trumpet vine”.

History: *Distictis buccinatoria* syn. *Phaedranthus buccinatoria* syn. *Bignonia buccinatoria* is also known as the blood trumpet vine. It is native to Mexico, and belongs to the Bignoniaceae family. It is often grown as hedge climbers that are covered with orange-red flowers in late spring and summer to fall.

Name: Trumpet Vine
Category: Climbing vine
Family : Bignoniaceae
Genera: Distictis
Foliage: Evergreen
Growth: Fast/rapid

Landscape Use and Planting: These vines can be planted on a fence or a wall. They need to be supported. The new foliage tends to grow on the top of the old stems that have turned brown, therefore the plants sometimes may need severe pruning to clean out the old stems and branches that can become heavy, thick and unsightly. They can get quite large and grow rather rapidly, sometimes up to a couple of feet a week. This is a rampant, climbing vine that produces trumpet-shaped flowers in the summer that attracts hummingbirds. A tough vine for hot dry sites.

The use of these plants in the landscape are excellent for a divider fence, or to make a wall look more charming. The large flowers are very flamboyant and impressive and bloom from summer to fall.

General Care: Vines can be planted in partial shade to full sun, but flower most profusely in full sun. Since they are fast growing plants, they need regular watering and very light fertilizer application. Too much fertilizer can keep a plant from blooming for a couple of years according to some sources.

Bibliography:

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