

Porcelainberry

Ampelopsis brevipedunculata



Deciduous Perennial Woody Vine

Common in all three counties

Occurs in forest edges, disturbed woods, pond edges, stream banks, thickets and waste places.

Alternate leaves are hairy on the undersides and variably lobed. Bark has lenticels and does not peel away from stems as in our native grapes. Small greenish flowers borne on unbranched cluster opposite the leaves bloom from May to August. Fruit ripens from white to yellow to pale violet and ultimately bright blue in fall.

Not very shade tolerant, so probably not a threat to undisturbed interior forest. Fruit eaten by birds and small mammals.

Control Methods

Hand Pulling – can be effective for young plants. Care should be taken to remove the entire root system.

March - November

Cut Stump – Cut the stem as close to ground level as possible. Immediately apply a solution of 25% glyphosate (Roundup[®] in uplands, Rodeo[®] in wetlands) or triclopyr (Garlon[®] 3A) and water to the cross section of the stem. Retreatment with a foliar application of glyphosate may be necessary for any sprouts.

March – November

Foliar Spray application of a 2% concentration of glyphosate (Roundup[®] in uplands, Rodeo[®] in wetlands) and water or triclopyr (Garlon[®] 4), plus a 0.5% non-ionic surfactant to thoroughly wet all foliage. is best used for sprawling shrub forms where non-target damage can be greatly minimized.

April – October