

"Mostly-Native" Vines of the LRGV - an incomplete list			<i>C. Mild Feb.10, 2006</i>
<u>Family / Common Names</u>	<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Comments</u>	Wildlife Use. Butterfly Nectar/Host
Amaranth=clustered "nothing" blooms, often bears many small seeds, Cockscomb, food grains. Amaranthaceae.			Nectar!
Palmer Amaranth, Bloodleaf	<i>Iresine palmeri</i>	"wool-bearing" Sabal Palm Grove, reddish leaf coloration during stress	
Silverhead	<i>Philoxerus vermicularis</i>	"Bluetaparon vine," creeping succulent groundcover, coastal dunes	Western Pygmy Blue
Milkweed=long pod splits to release seed carried aloft by fluff, milk oozes from injured areas. Asclepiadaceae.			
Milkweed, Climbing*	<i>Cynanchum barbigerum</i>	Thicket Threadvine, oozes latex when injured, wiry stems	Variegated Fritillary
Milkweed, Talayote	<i>Cynanchum racemosum</i>	glabrous leaf, shape similar to M. reticulata below, grown by Heep, climbs easily	Queen, Soldier
Milkweed, Pearl*(Milkvine)	<i>Matelea reticulata</i>	"pearl" in flower center, leaf-shape heart with "upper-cut," forms green drapery.	Queen, Monarch
Twine Vine, Thicket Threadvine	<i>Sarcostemma cynanchoides</i>	Richardson pl. 45, p.201, "climbing milkweed vine, stinky smell. "Aphid Vine."	Queen, Soldier, Monarch
		"Plants of the Rio Grande Delta," Alfred Richardson, 1995.	
Basellaceae			
Sacasile, Texas Madera Vine	<i>Anredera versicaria</i>	red stems, open woodlands, Brownsville (formerly <i>A. leptostachys</i> & <i>scandens</i>)	
Boraginaceae			
Tournefortia, Bastard Rat-Root	<i>Tournefortia volubilis</i>	fruit: black "eyes" on white berry; sandy soils. (Aunt Eliza Bush)	Host for rare Saucy Beauty Moth
Convolvulaceae. Morning Glory family; trumpet-like flowers open in morning.			Nectar!! Seeds:Quail. Leaves: Deer
TX bindweed	* <i>Convolvulus equitans</i>	twining/trailing stems, white/pinkish, red centers; densely pubescent groundcover	
Ojo de Vibora (Snake's eye)	* <i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i>	tiny groundcover/wildflower. quite hairy, corolla 6-9mm wide, light blue.	
White Evolvulus	* <i>Evolvulus sericeus</i>	small groundcover/wildflower. corolla 8-17mm wide, white, pink or light blue/violet.	
Morning Glory (white)	<i>Ipomoea amnicola</i>	white/purplish, purple center, heart-shaped leaves, introduced	
Tie Vine, I.trichocarpa torr.	<i>Ipomoea cordatotriloba</i>	pinkish/red-purple,dark ctr.,heart-shaped, 3-5lobed; Common Morning Glory	Ipomoea hosts the:
Beach Morning Glory	* <i>Ipomoea imperati</i>	thick,leathery,succulent leaves, white/yellow ctrs.	Variegated Fritillary
Railroad Vine	* <i>Ipomoea pes-caprae emarginata</i>	Coastal sands, purple corolla, leathery leaves	Purplish-Black Skipper &
Alamo Vine, Wood Rose	<i>Ipomoea sinuata</i>	palately 5-7lobed, white corolla,purple ctr. (now named <i>Merremia sinuata</i>)	Morning Glory Pellicia

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Cucurbitaceae. Flowers are typical of cucumber, squash, gourd, melon.			Bird Fruits
Globe Berry, Deer Apples	<i>Ibervillea lindheimeri</i>	deeply lobed, mono., red/orange malodorous fruit, fleshy root smells like horseradish	Leaves: Deer. Seeds: Scaled Quail
Meloncito, Melonette	<i>Melothria pendula</i>	3mm yellow flowers, 1-2cm fruit: little green blotched cucumbers.	
Euphorbiaceae. Euphorbs have three-chambered seed capsule.			Tragia hosts: Common Mestra, Red Rim, Blue-Eyed Sailor, Gray Cracker
Noseburn	<i>Tragia glanduligera</i>	p.115, blhp, Lonard, "stinging nettle" vine, small in size.	
Leguminosae. Pea-like blooms or Mimosa-like blooms; nitrogen-fixing plants which enrich the soil.			Nectar!!
Butterfly Pea (NO PHOTO)	<i>Centrosema</i>	perennial twining/trailing. leaflets 3, purple pea-bloom, thickets & coastal sand.	Funereal Duskywing
Scarlet Pea, Western Indigo	<i>Indigofera miniata</i>	trailing, odd-pinnately compound, salmon pea-flowers, linear pubescent legume.	Funereal, False, Rekirts, Cassius Blue
Raspilla	<i>Mimosa malacophylla</i>	clambering recurved-prickly "barrier" vine, puffball blossoms after rainfall.	Gray Ministreak
Round-leaf Scurfpea	<i>Pediomelum rhombifolium</i>	TX endemic, fruit ~1cm, rhomboid leaves variable. <i>Psoralea rhombifolia</i> .	
American Snoutbean	<i>Rhynchosia americana</i>	kidney-shaped leaf, yellow pea-flower, pubescent legume. sand & coastal areas.	
Least Snoutbean	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	trifoliolate, trailing or twining, tendrils at leaf end, multiple yellow pea-flowers, tiny seedpods. Winter blooming.	Ceraunus Blue, Mercurial Skipper, White-striped Longtail
Vetch	<i>Vicia sp.</i>	low-growing annual, delicate blue/white pea-blooms, pod-bearing	Funereal Duskywing
Wild Cowpea	<i>Vigna luteola</i>	typical yellow pea bloom, tri-foliolate, often found near water, pod-bearing	Mercurial, Long-Tailed Skippers
Menispermaceae. Moonseed Family			
Diverse Leaf Snailseed Vine	<i>Cocculus diversifolius</i>	solitary bluish-black drupe, flattened. seed coiled flattened "snail"	Bird fruits!
Nyctaginaceae. 4 O'Clock family: trumpet-like blooms open in late afternoon.			
Vine 4 O'Clock; Angel Trumpets	<i>Acleisanthes obtusa</i>	fragrant white-pink flowers open in evening or early a.m.; hummer-nectar.	
Berlandier's Trumpets	<i>Acleisanthes longiflora</i>	longer flower tube than <i>obtusa</i> , more common north of the LRGV.	
Scarlet Spiderling	<i>Boerhaavia coccinea</i>	difficult to photograph, delicate "weed" with tiny red flowers	Variegated Fritillary
Devil's Claw; Garabato Prieto	<i>Pisonia aculeata</i>	semierect or scandent woody vine, many-flowered cymes, resaca beds	

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Passifloraceae. Passion flowers; unique and delicate blooms with a cross-like center.			Bird Fruit!!
Palmgrove Passionflower	<i>Passiflora filipes</i>	shallowly-lobed, 4x5.5cm, rounded apically, 1.5cm flower yellow/green/white	
Blue Passion Flower*	<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	greenish-yellow fruit, vines hairy throughout; edible fruit, smelly, sticky foliage. Occurs throughout world, quite variable, red fruited is introduced variety.	Gulf, Variegated, Mexican Fritillary
Corky-Stem Passion Vine	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	inconspicuous purple/black fruit, flowers 5cm purple/white	Zebra, Julia Heliconian, MX Silverspot, Gulf Fritillary
slender lobe passionflower	<i>Passiflora tenuiloba</i>	vines mostly hairless, 3-lobed, 2cm green flower, black 1cm fruit. Hidalgo Cty.	Gulf Fritillary, Julia Heliconian
Plumbaginaceae. Sticky seeds are quite unique. May irritate skin. Rare in the wild; easily cultivated.			Excellent Fall Nectar!!
Leadwort, Hierba de Alacran	<i>Plumbago scandens</i>	sprawling perennial to 1 m., petals white, spring-fall blooms, causes dermatitis	Marine & Cassius Blue
Polygonaceae			
Corona del Reina, Queen's Wreath	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	pink flowers, withstands drought, can be invasive; dig root out to control invasion.	excellent nectar source, from Mexico, native
Portulacaceae. Usually succulent.			
Flame Flower, Pink Baby Breath	<i>Talinum paniculatum</i>	succulent rosette of lower leaves, red-stemmed heat-loving vine, bright pink bloom	
Ranunculaceae. Can form large mounds over fences. Messy seeds indicate the female; delicate flowers on male.			
Old Man's Beard, Virgen's Bower	<i>Clematis drummondii</i>	monoecious, beautiful flower, conspicuous fruit	Leaves: deer, turkey, cattle.
Rosaceae. Native fruiting woody vine which occurs along ditches, ponds, arroyos, in low-lying places & along railroad right-of-ways.			
Dewberry(So.), Zarzamora*	<i>Rubus trivialis</i>	flowers Mar-April, fruit June-July, trailing woody vines; shrub-like	Leaves: insects. Berries: Birds & Humans
Rubiaceae. Coffee Family. Milkberry is plentiful in Sabal Palm Grove; occurs in Arroyo Colorado brush & at Laguna Atascosa.			
David's Milkberry, Perilla	<i>Chiococca alba</i>	vinelike scandent perennial, white drop-like fruit, white-yellow flowers	Berries: Robins and other frugivores.

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Sapindaceae. Soapberry family. May be irritating to skin (saponins). Difficult to distinguish. Look for fruiting structures.			Excellent nectar sources!!
Heartseed, Balloon Vine	<i>Cardiospermum dissectum</i>	short, delicate vine; gravelly soil on open-brushy hills, extreme S. Texas.	
Common Balloon Vine	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Inflated papery globe holds several black seeds. Silver-banded Hairstreak lays eggs on bottom of the hollow seedpod. Larva crawls inside the seedpod.	Silver-banded, Red-lined Scrub-Hairstreak, Common Banner
Short-fruited Serjania Vine	<i>Serjania brachycarpa</i>	Clustered, mature seedpods tinged with red are ornamental.	Common Banner, Glazed Pellicia
Apaac	<i>Urvillea ulmacea</i>	tendrils, Winged-Seeds, fused, 3-foliolate, 5cm flower, white with yellow center	Common Banner
Scrophulariaceae. Snapdragon-type bloom. "Roving Sailor" Easily grown from seed; possible use in topiary.			
Halophytic Snapdragon Vine	<i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i>	2.5cm violet-purple-white blooms, twining, sprawling in dunes, beach	Common Buckeye
Smilacaceae. Catbrier Family. This vine is widespread to our north.			
Smilax Bona-Nox, Cat Briar	<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	4-ridged stout, prickly vine, clambering or extensively climbing by tendrils.	Bird fruit!!
Vitaceae (grape)			
Pepper Vine	<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	leaves resemble Sapindacea vines; clustered fruit, found in area of Brownsville	Bird fruit!!
Marine Ivy (PossumGrape)	<i>Cissus incisa</i>	leaf malodorous: electrical fire. thick, fleshy trifoliolate leaves. inedible black fruit	Bird fruit!!
*Photo Credits for this species: "Plants of the Texas Coastal Bend," Lehman et. al. 2005. Photos found on the accompanying CD.			
Photo credits for some butterflies shown: Dave Hanson's "Butterflies of South Texas" CD. K9ZVZ@Juno.com.			
Data on Butterfly Nectar and Hostplants from "Caterpillar Food Plants for the LRGV of Texas compiled by Mike Quinn, Inv. Biol., TPW. April 2004 update.			
"Milkweeds, Monarchs & More," Quinn, et. al. 2003. Bas Relief http://www.basrelief.org .			
Broad-Leaved Herbaceous Plants of S. TX. (Used by Livestock and Wildlife) Everitt, Drawe, Lonard. 1999			
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