

Vines & Ferns

from “Kipuka at Hoakalei Increment 3 Documents,” 6.0 Appendix A: Planting Guidelines (p19-21)

“Many ground covers and vines require regular maintenance to prevent over growth and invasion to adjoining properties.” If you can’t contain them, don’t plant them and plant native when you can.

VINES

Allamanda

Scientific name:

Allamanda cathartica

Vines/ground cover:

Large bell shaped yellow or pink flowers that bloom throughout the year. Easy to care for. Great for fence, trellis, lattice, arbor, deck railing or trimmed as a shrub.



Asparagus Fern

Scientific name:

Asparagus (varieties)

Vines/ground cover:

“Species in this genus vary in their appearance, from unarmed herbs to wiry, woody climbers with formidable hooked spines.”



Bleeding Heart Vine

Scientific name:

Clerodendrum
thomsoniae

Vines/ground cover:

Grows in shade or sun (sun for more flowers). Though beautiful, it can be invasive so keep it contained and trimmed or don’t plant it.



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Cat's Claw

Scientific name:

Macfadyena unguis-cati

Vines/ground cover:

This vine uses its hook-like thorns (that look like cat's claw) to climb high, up to 50' in length. It has yellow flowers and is drought tolerant.

Warning: Another very invasive vine that should not be planted and should not be on the approved list.



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Clerodendrum Vine

Scientific name:

Clerodendrum (all vine species)

Vines/ground cover:

Includes Bleeding Heart species (listed above). Red to yellow, pink or white flower.



Creeping Fig (Waipahu fig)

Scientific name: Ficus pumila & tikoua

Vines/ground cover:

There are many species of ficus from large trees such as the Indian Banyon tree to Climbs 15-20 feet and has aggressive creepers or aerial rootlets that enable it to climb much higher. If prevented from climbing up, it will grow laterally and smother all other plants. These are non-edible figs.

Warning: It will grow into cracks & motor and needs to be trimmed often as it can crack foundations.



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Galphimia (Shower of Gold Climber)

Scientific name:

Tristellateia australasiae

Vines/ground cover: A vine that can climb to a height of approximately 9 feet. It has bright yellow flowers with red stamens. Native to SE Asia, Australia, & the western Pacific. It likes full sun and light watering. Not aggressive or invasive like the other vines (at least that I could find).



Hua Pala (Orange Trumpet Vine)

Scientific name:

Pyrostegia venusta

Vines/ground cover: This is a fast growing, climbing vine with bright orange flowers that can take over. It will require much maintenance to control it, if that is possible.

Warning: This is a highly invasive species that is very difficult to contain. Highly recommend NOT planting it.



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Jasmine-varieties

Stephanotis

Scientific name:

Jasminum (all species except dichotomum)

Vines/ground cover:

Can be erect, spreading, or climbing vines or shrubs with fragrant flowers.

Warning: The *Jasminum dichotomum* species (also called Gold Coast Jasmine) is an invasive species in Hawaii. Recommend not planting it or planting a different species of Jasmin.



Monstera

Scientific name:

Monstera

Vines/ground cover:

There are approximately 50 species of Monstera which has monstrous leaves commonly perforated. The flowering vines can climb to 66 ft with aerial roots and be mildly invasive so keep it contained. Flowers are white and a half cupped shape.



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Mandevilla-Varieties (Rock Trumpet)

Scientific name:

Mandevilla (Dipladenia)

Vines/shrub: Easy care. Vine has vivid red, white, or pink flowers that are velvety. Grows best with a support like fence, or trellis. The shrub variety has pink and white flowers, grows slowly and is nick named, Desert Rose. It is disease resistant & blooms for half the year. Needs water and well draining soil.



Orange Trumpet Vine

See *Hua Pala* above

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Thunbergia (Black-eyed Susan vine)

Scientific name:

Thunbergia alata

Vines/ground cover:

Climbing vine that can grow to 6-8 feet. Flowers range in color from red to orange to yellow to white commonly with a dark brown-purple center. Fast growing.



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FERNS

Birds Nest Fern

Scientific name: *Asplenium* epiphytic

Ferns: Grows on rocks, ground, & trees. Keep out of direct sun.



Fishtail Fern

Scientific name: *Nephrolepis falcata*

Ferns: “This large fern variety has fronds up to 36” long that are less pendulant and lighter green than the parent species. Its pinnae (leaflets) tips are once or twice forked like a fish’s tail giving an unusual appearance. It makes an excellent large hanging basket or specimen pot/urn planting.”



Kupukupu (also called Narrow Sword Fern) (native)

Scientific name: *Nephrolepis cordifolia*

Fern/ground cover: Likes full or partial sun and looks good around boulders or as accent. For ground cover, plant ≥ 18 ” apart or it will out compete each other and die back. A prolific grower.

FYI: There are 5 species of *Nephrolepis*: 2 are native (species *cordifolia* & the larger *exaltata*); the other 3 are naturalized but very invasive—do not plant these 3.



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Lacy Hare's Foot Fern (Rabbit's Foot or Lacy Paw)

Scientific name: Davallia fejeensis

Ferns: Water regularly; partial to full shade.



Laua'e Fern (Maile-scented fern) (naturalized)

Scientific name: Phymatosorus grossus

Ferns/Ground cover: A hearty, easy to grow and care for fern, but do have to be trimmed back annually once established. Prefers partial shade and moisture. Some populations have a Maile (vanilla-like) smell when crushed or woven into leis. I had a cat who used to lay in these ferns and she always smelled good. There is a dwarf variety (Laua'e Iki) with no or very small spores, but I don't know if it has the scent. Laua'e is planted in Kipuka common areas.



Narrow Sword Fern

Scientific name: Nephrolepis cordifolia

Ferns: See Kupukupu fern above.



Palapalai Fern (native)

Scientific name: xxxxx xxxx

Ferns: "A beautiful native fern that is easy to grow and maintain in a landscape in part sun locations with sufficient moisture. Does well under large trees or shrubs as a high groundcover to hide fallen leaves in its thick lush undergrowth."



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Southern Maidenhair Fern

Scientific name: *Adiantum capillus-veneris*

Ferns: Likes moist, well draining soils and full to partial shade.

