

Boston Ivy (*Parthenocissus tricuspidata*)

Also called: Japanese creeper, grape ivy, Japanese ivy

Family name: Grape (Vitaceae)

Native range: Asia

NJ Status: Emerging Stage 1- Rare (may be locally common). This plant is *highly threatening* to natural plant communities. All detected occurrences should be eradicated.

General description:

- Fast growing perennial, climbing, deciduous vine or groundcover from 30'-50' long
- Climbs with branched tendrils ending in small, sticky discs



Leaves:

- Alternate, bright green and shiny
- Leaf shape is variable-- from 3-5 lobes to unlobed leaves
- Toothed
- Leaves on flowering branches are usually palmately compound with 3 leaflets



Flowers:

- Small, greenish, in clusters
- Blooms in early summer



Fruit:

- Small, dark blue
- Borne on red stems
- 0.25"-0.5" in diameter
- Ripening in September-October



Habitat:

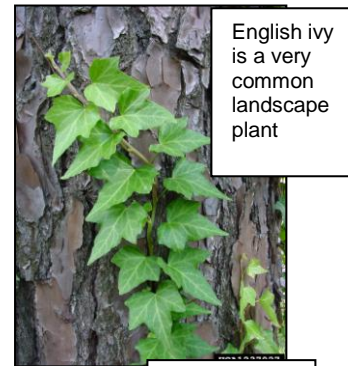
- Forest, edge, field, hedgerow, roadside landscape
- Tolerates salt, pollution, shade, and full sun

Commercial Availability: Yes

Look-alikes:

English ivy (*Hedera helix*)

- Non-native, invasive vine or groundcover
- Evergreen with dark green leaves
- Untoothed leaf edges



English ivy is a very common landscape plant

Moonseed (*Menispermum candense*)

- Native perennial vine- **MILDLY TOXIC**
- No tendrils on the stem
- 3-7 broad shallow lobes, untoothed
- White pendulous clusters (yellow anthers)
- Black fruits (grape-like)



Moonseed

Poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*)

- Native deciduous vine
- White berries
- Leaves in groups of 3, may have reddish tinge, untoothed
- Hairy stems
- White berries



Poison ivy

Grape species (*Vitis* sp.)

- Native perennial woody vines
- Leaves deeply toothed
- Lacks sticky discs on climbing tendrils
- Shredding or peeling bark
- Dark blue or purple berry



Grape leaves can be lobed or unlobed; most often taper to a distinct point.