



## Porcelain Berry

*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 12 inches

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 6

### Description:

An interesting vine with most unusual fruit in colors ranging from pink to purple to amethyst; berries must be seen close-up to be appreciated, they are unique to say the least

### Ornamental Features

Porcelain Berry is primarily grown for its highly ornamental fruit. It features an abundance of magnificent turquoise berries from early to mid fall. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The lobed leaves do not develop any appreciable fall colour.

### Landscape Attributes

Porcelain Berry is a multi-stemmed deciduous woody vine with a twining and trailing habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance woody vine, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Porcelain Berry is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- General Garden Use

### Planting & Growing

Porcelain Berry will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 inches. As a climbing vine, it tends to be leggy near the base and should be underplanted with low-growing facer plants. It should be planted near a fence, trellis or other landscape structure where it can be trained to grow upwards on it, or allowed to trail off a retaining wall or slope. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.



*Porcelain Berry fruit*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This woody vine does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America.