

Wisteria sinensis

CHINESE WISTERIA

Fabaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: 2

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

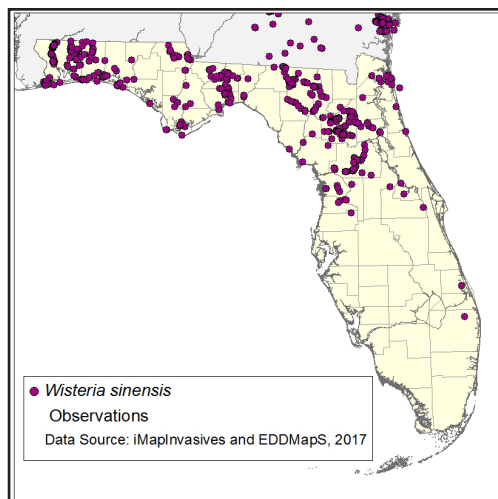
IFAS Assessment

North	INVASIVE
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 5a-10a

Growth Habit: Woody vine

Origin:



Brenda Herring

Description: Woody vine that is only limited in growth by the height of the plant that it climbs. Can grow up to 19 meters in length and have a diameter up to 38 cm. Stems are dark brown and twine around its host counter-clockwise. Leaves are pinnately compound, 10 to 40 cm long and are comprised of 23-29 oval shaped leaflets. Flowers are lavender colored and are arranged on 10 to 50 cm long hanging racemes. Flowers open from the base of the stem first, progressing up the stem. Fruits are pods with velvet-like texture and are 10-15 cm long. Seeds are poisonous.

The native American wisteria (*Wisteria frutescens*) is similar to Chinese wisteria, but differs in the following: twines clockwise, and has white bark.

Habitat: Ruderal, old home sites, trash piles

Florida Introduction Date: 1800's

Control Methods: Mechanical: small infestations can be cut close to the ground and away from host plants to stop girdling. Careful hand pulling of small plants is effective..

Chemical: cut stump treatments using a 25% solution of glyphosate or triclopyr on freshly cut stems is effective. For larger infestations, foliar applications are needed with 2% glyphosate or triclopyr water solution mixed with a 0.5% nonionic surfactant.. No known biological control

Useful Resources:

IFAS, UF. 2017. Assessment of Non-Native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas. *Wisteria sinensis*. <https://assessment.ifas.ufl.edu/assessments/wisteria-sinensis/> Accessed September 19, 2017.

Dave's Garden. 2017. PlantFiles. Chinese wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*). <http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/67511/> Accessed September 19, 2017.

Comments: Most infestations occur near homesites or trash piles where plants have escaped into the surrounding areas.