Potato Vine

Solanum jasminoides



Potato Vine flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 8b

Other Names: White Potato Vine, syn. Solanum laxum Album

Description:

An exceptional, hardy climbing vine offering elegant white flowers with bright yellow centers; perfect for climbing fences or trellises; also great trailing for containers and hanging baskets



Potato Vine in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Potato Vine is blanketed in stunning clusters of lightly-scented white star-shaped flowers with yellow eyes at the ends of the branches from mid spring to mid fall. It has green evergreen foliage. The narrow leaves remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Potato Vine is a multi-stemmed evergreen woody vine with a twining and trailing habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a high maintenance woody vine that will require regular care and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Potato Vine is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Potato Vine will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 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 medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This woody vine should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America, and parts of it are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets.