

Lonicera japonica¹

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Introduction

Japanese Honeysuckle is a rampant vine that can easily grow out-of-control in the landscape (Fig. 1). It is considered a weed, a pest and an invasive plant in Florida. It has escaped cultivation and is reproducing in the wild. The fragrant flowers emerge white and turn yellow within a day or two. The plant remains in blooom for several weeks in the spring. Plants grow very fast, overtopping adjacent shrubs and growing into nearby trees. It should only be planted in a confined space such as in a container or planter.

General Information

Scientific name: Lonicera japonica

Pronunciation: lah-NISS-ser-ruh juh-PAWN-nick-kuh

Common name(s): Japanese Honeysuckle

Family: Caprifoliaceae Plant type: vine

USDA hardiness zones: 4 through 10A (Fig. 2)

Planting month for zone 7: year round Planting month for zone 8: year round Planting month for zone 9: year round Planting month for zone 10: year round Origin: not native to North America

Uses: container or above-ground planter; naturalizing

Availablity: generally available in many areas within its

hardiness range

Description

Height: depends upon supporting structure



Figure 1. Japanese Honeysuckle.

Spread: depends upon supporting structure

Plant habit: spreading
Plant density: moderate
Growth rate: fast
Texture: medium

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite

Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: entire Leaf shape: ovate Leaf venation: pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: semi-evergreen **Leaf blade length:** less than 2 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: white; yellow

Flower characteristic: spring flowering; summer flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: round

Fruit length: less than .5 inch Fruit cover: unknown Fruit color: unknown

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: typically multi-trunked or clumping

stem

Current year stem/twig color: reddish Current year stem/twig thickness: thin

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun **Soil tolerances:** slightly alkaline; clay; sand; acidic; loam

Drought tolerance: moderate **Soil salt tolerances:** unknown **Plant spacing:** 36 to 60 inches

Other

Roots: not applicable

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features

and could be planted more

Invasive potential: potentially invasive

Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

Use and Management

Honeysuckle enjoys the full sun, but grows and flowers well in partial shade. Plants will also grow in the shade, but they flower poorly. Any soil, wet or dry, appears to be suited for this irrepressible vining shrub.

Pests and Diseases

No pests cause serious harm to Honeysuckle. It simply outgrows most problems.



Figure 3. Flower of Japanese Honeysuckle