Honeybush Honeysuckle

Lonicera periclymenum 'Honeybush'



Honeybush Honeysuckle flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Woodbine Honeysuckle

Description:

A groundcover version of this native climbing honeysuckle with incedredibly fragrant tubular yellow and rose colored flowers which bloom over a long period on a spreading woody plant; think of this plant as a fragrant carpet

Ornamental Features

Honeybush Honeysuckle features showy clusters of fragrant white trumpet-shaped flowers with shell pink overtones and yellow throats at the ends of the branches from late spring to mid summer, which emerge from distinctive rose flower buds. It has green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves turn an outstanding plum purple in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Honeybush Honeysuckle is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a mounded form. 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 shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Honeybush Honeysuckle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Honeybush Honeysuckle will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. 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 is a selection of a native North American species.