

JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera japonica



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| Mature Height | Vines to 30 feet or More | Soil Type | Most Soils |
| Mature Spread | Many vines and colonizes | Flower Color | White turning yellowish |
| Mature Form | Vines and Ground Cover | Foliage Color | Green |
| Growth Rate | Fairly Rapid | Fall Color | Often Evergreen |
| Sun Exposure | Sun & Open Shade | | |
| Soil Moisture | Prefers Moist | | |

Micheal Clayton, Wisconsin State Herbarium

This perennial, twisting invasive plant is a native of Japan and Korea. It climb all sorts of vertical structures including trees and shrubs. It often stays green in the winter. Japanese Honeysuckle has few natural enemies which allows it to spread widely and out compete almost all native plants. Shrubs and young trees are often killed by its girdling effect as it grows tightly around stems and trunks shutting off the flow of water and nutrients to the tree or shrub leaves. The vigorous root growth spreads widely, often displacing native plant roots. It is spread to distant locations by seed eaten by birds and small mammals. It can be controlled by grubbing and pulling all parts of the plant and roots, but this is very labor intensive and requires repeating several times. Chemical control is obtained by using a systemic herbicide such as triclopyr or glyphosate according to label directions.



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This fact sheet was developed by the West Central Indiana Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) with funding by the Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust. The CWMA consists of 27 western and central Indiana counties and strives to help land users identify and control invasive terrestrial plants through workshops, field days and other educational activities.

