Late Dutch Honeysuckle

Lonicera periclymenum 'Serotina'



Late Dutch Honeysuckle flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A superb variety of our native climber with handsome green foliage and incredibly fragrant blooms of white and purple, that age to a golden yellow; let it climb over an arbor where its scent can be enjoyed in summer

Ornamental Features

Late Dutch Honeysuckle features showy clusters of fragrant white trumpet-shaped flowers with a purple reverse at the ends of the branches in mid summer, which emerge from distinctive red flower buds. It has attractive green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves are highly ornamental but do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Late Dutch Honeysuckle is a multi-stemmed deciduous 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 woody vine 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.

Late Dutch Honeysuckle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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

Planting & Growing

Late Dutch Honeysuckle will grow to be about 20 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 fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This woody vine does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.