Amur Honeysuckle

Lonicera maackii

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 2

Description:

A tall, upright and open shrub which features creamy white flowers in spring followed by bright red berries; quite leggy, and should be underplanted, should be kept in bounds with regular pruning; resistant to aphids



Amur Honeysuckle fruit
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Amur Honeysuckle is bathed in stunning white flowers with yellow overtones along the branches from mid to late spring. It features an abundance of magnificent red berries from early to mid fall. It has green deciduous foliage which emerges light green in spring. The pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.



Amur Honeysuckle in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Amur Honeysuckle is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading 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 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 birds and butterflies to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Self-Seeding

Amur Honeysuckle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

Planting & Growing

Amur Honeysuckle will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 30 years.

This shrub performs well in both full sun and full 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 highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America.