Blue Goose Honeyberry

Lonicera caerulea 'Blue Goose'



Blue Goose Honeyberry fruit
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Sweetberry Honeysuckle, Haskap

Description:

An interesting hardy shrub featuring delicious bluish-purple berries that are edible; dense and fairly compact growing habit; selected for larger fruit and high yields, must have another honeyberry variety for cross pollination

Edible Qualities

Blue Goose Honeyberry is a medium-sized shrub that is typically grown for its edible qualities, although it does have ornamental merits as well. It produces deep purple round berries with blue overtones which are usually ready for picking from late spring to early summer. The berries have a sweet taste.

The berries are most often used in the following ways:

- Fresh Eating
- Preserves

Features & Attributes

Blue Goose Honeyberry features subtle white flowers along the branches from early to late spring. It has green deciduous foliage. The narrow leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color. It features an abundance of magnificent deep purple berries with blue overtones in late spring.

This is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded 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 plant 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 to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Aside from its primary use as an edible, Blue Goose Honeyberry is sutiable for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Orchard/Edible Landscaping

Planting & Growing

Blue Goose Honeyberry will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years. While it is considered to be somewhat self-pollinating, it tends to set heavier quantities of fruit with a different variety of the same species growing nearby.

This shrub is quite ornamental as well as edible, and is as much at home in a landscape or flower garden as it is in a designated edibles garden. It does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.