European Fly Honeysuckle

Lonicera xylosteum

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4



European Fly Honeysuckle flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



European Fly Honeysuckle in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A relatively shrubby upright spreading shrub with arching branches, pretty soft yellow flowers in spring are followed by bright red berries; a good background plant, ideal for naturalizing a space in the yard

Ornamental Features

European Fly Honeysuckle features subtle buttery yellow flowers along the branches in mid spring. It has grayish green deciduous foliage. The oval leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color. It produces red berries from early to mid summer.

Landscape Attributes

European Fly Honeysuckle is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

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 to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

European Fly Honeysuckle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

European Fly Honeysuckle will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, 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 30 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 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.