Morrow Honeysuckle

Lonicera morrowii



Morrow Honeysuckle flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 7 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3

Description:

A rounded, dense shrub featuring attractive yellow-white flowers in spring followed by bright red berries; compact size and habit makes it ideal for specimen and garden use; resistant to aphids

Ornamental Features

Morrow Honeysuckle is covered in stunning creamy white flowers with yellow anthers along the branches in mid spring. It features an abundance of magnificent red berries from mid summer to early fall. It has bluish-green deciduous foliage. The oval leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.



Morrow Honeysuckle in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Morrow Honeysuckle 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 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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Morrow Honeysuckle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Morrow Honeysuckle will grow to be about 7 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 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 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.