



Grape Honeysuckle Lonicera prolifera

Height: 15 feet Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: O D

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

Clusters of unusual yellow and purple flowers appear on this shrubby vine in late spring followed by bright red berries; upper leaves are united at their bases in eucalyptus fashion; usually twining, in open situations may develop shrub-like growth habit



Grape Honeysuckle
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Grape Honeysuckle is primarily grown for its highly ornamental fruit. It features an abundance of magnificent red berries from early to mid summer. It features subtle yellow trumpet-shaped flowers with purple streaks along the branches in mid spring. It has green foliage with silver undersides. The oval leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Grape Honeysuckle is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a ground-hugging 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 birds and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Grape Honeysuckle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Grape Honeysuckle will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 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 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.