

Non-Native, Invasive Shrub Honeysuckles of NE USA

- mature **twigs** have a **hollow** core (*L. maackii* is hollow except at the leaf nodes)

Amur Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera maackii</i> (Rupr.) Maxim.
Belle Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera x bella</i> Zabel
European Fly-honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> L.
Morrow's Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i> Gray
Tatarian Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> L.

- **shrub** (*L. maackii* also can be a shrubby tree); with **twigs/branches with hollow centers**
- **leaves opposite, with untoothed margins**; upper pair of leaves never joined to each other
- **papery scales surround twig where current year's growth begins** (use hand lens to see detail)
- when a leaf is removed, there are **3 dots on the twig inside the leaf scar** (use good hand lens)
- there are **lines across the twig where the pairs of leaves are (or were) attached**
- species **flower color** varies; **includes white, pink, (red, purplish)** with some aging to **yellow**
- flowers 3/8"– 1" long; **5 flower petals are joined at their bases into a nectar-containing tube**
- **species vary in the pattern and the length that individual petal lobes are fused**
- **flower stems come out of the leaf axils** (come from the same points on the stem as the leaves)
- each leaf axil with flowers has a **pair of flowers** at the tip of a **single flower stalk**
- **berries usually red**; can be yellow or orange or clear, but **never blue, black, or white**
- if all flowers produce fruit, the **branchlet can appear to have berries in groups of 4** (2 groups of 2 flowers each for every pair of leaves)
- non-native honeysuckles tend to **leaf out earlier than most native shrubs**



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