

# *Lonicera japonica*

## JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE

### Caprifoliaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

**FLEPPC Category:** 1

**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** No

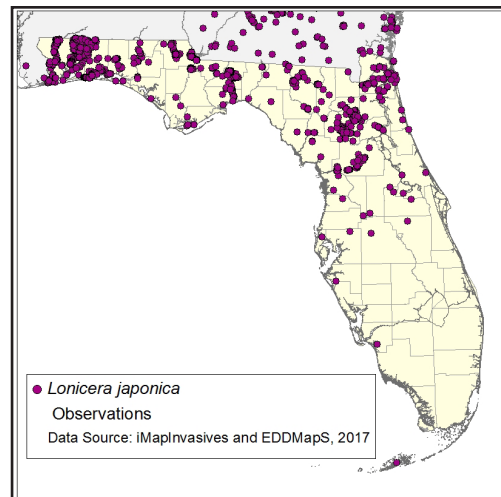
**IFAS Assessment**

North	INVASIVE
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

**USDA Hardiness Zone:** 4a-9b

**Growth Habit:** Woody, twining vine

**Origin:** Japan



Brenda Herring

**Description:** Woody, evergreen, twining vine. Stems 25 to 36 m long. Younger stems red, slightly pubescent, and older stems have brown bark that peels. Leaves are oval, 3.7 cm long, opposite. Flowers are tubular, white turning yellow with age, fragrant. Fruits are black berries.

The native coral honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*) is similar to Japanese honeysuckle but differs in having leaves that the stem grows through, smooth stems, red flowers, and orange-red berries. Both species can grow together.

**Habitat:** Ruderal, open disturbed areas, and forests.

**Florida Introduction Date:** 1906

**Control Methods:** Mechanical: removal of vines by hand-pulling or hoeing is effective for small occurrences. Mowing can slow growth but may cause re-sprouting. Prescribed fire can help control Japanese honeysuckle in areas known to burn..

Chemical: Foliar (3-5% triclopyr amine, 1-3% glyphosate)..

**Useful Resources:**

IFAS, UF. 2017. Assessment of Non-Native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas. *Lonicera japonica*. <https://assessment.ifas.ufl.edu/assessments/Lonicera-japonica/> Accessed September 19, 2017.

IFAS, Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants. 2017. *Lonicera japonica*. <http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/Lonicera-japonica/> Accessed September 19, 2017.

**Comments:** Colonizes in open areas quickly.