



**Honeyrose Honeysuckle**  
*Lonicera tatarica 'Honeyrose'*

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 3a

**Description:**

A tall, upright and bushy shrub valued for its abundant pink flowers in spring followed by bright red berries; can grow quite leggy and should be underplanted with lower-growing shrubs; resistant to aphid troubles that plague the species

**Ornamental Features**

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

**Landscape Attributes**

Honeyrose Honeysuckle is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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 butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Honeyrose Honeysuckle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Windbreaks and Shelterbelts



*Honeyrose Honeysuckle flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Honeyrose Honeysuckle in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Honeyrose Honeysuckle will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 3 feet 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 prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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 is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.