Berries Jubilee Honeysuckle

Lonicera periclymenum 'Monul'



Berries Jubilee Honeysuckle flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Woodbine Honeysuckle

Description:

Spectacular color from fragrant white to yellow flowers that cover this fast-growing twining vine, followed by a profusion of bright red berries; use to cover eaves and arbors walls; a great plant to attract birds

Ornamental Features

Berries Jubilee Honeysuckle features showy clusters of fragrant white trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow throats at the ends of the branches from late spring to mid summer, which emerge from distinctive shell pink flower buds. It features an abundance of magnificent red berries from mid to late summer. It has green deciduous foliage. The pointy leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Berries Jubilee Honeysuckle is a multi-stemmed deciduous woody vine with a twining and trailing 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 woody vine 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.

Berries Jubilee Honeysuckle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Planting & Growing

Berries Jubilee Honeysuckle will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. As a climbing vine, it tends to be leggy near the base and should be underplanted with low-growing facer plants. It should be planted near a fence, trellis or other landscape structure where it can be trained to grow upwards on it, or allowed to trail off a retaining wall or slope. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This woody vine 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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.