

Japanese honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica, Fabaceae



- vigorous climber
- vines grow to 15 m in length
- weight of vine can cause underlying tree canopy to collapse
- young stems hairy and reddish-purple
- older stems tough, woody
- stems twine clockwise
- leaves are arranged in opposite pairs on stem; are generally oval, but may be toothed in low light; and have pale underside
- sweet smelling, tubular white flowers age to yellow, arranged in pairs
- glossy, black oval berries eaten by birds
- most plants grow from stem fragments
- originally from eastern Asia



Control: All cut pieces of stem should be collected and removed from the area for careful disposal. Roots need to be dug out as pieces of root will also regrow. It is recommended that Japanese honeysuckle plant material should be buried deeply, burnt or placed in a black plastic bag to rot in the sun. Herbicides will not provide total control, but are most likely to be effective if applied to a horizontally cut stump.