



Non-native Bush Honeysuckles

(*Lonicera tatarica*, *L. morrowii*, *L. x bella*, *L. mackii*)



Identification:

- Leaves:** opposite, oval, and lacking teeth.
- Flowers:** tubular, white, pale pink, or yellow.
- Bark:** has a shredded/shaggy look.
- Twigs/Stems:** are hollow.
- Fruit:** red, orange, yellow berries.



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Natural History:

- Introduced from Europe and Japan in the mid 1700 - 1800's.
- Widely planted as ornamentals, hedges, erosion control or as wildlife food/cover.



Ecological impact:

- Nonnative Honeysuckles are a Class B noxious weed in Vermont that:
 - Invade disturbed areas, such as pastures, roadsides, floodplains, old fields, forests, and wetland edges.
 - Alter habitats by decreasing available light, nutrients, and soil moisture.
 - Form dense shrub layers that crowd or shade out native species.
 - Are a poor food source for wildlife.
 - Harbor few of the invertebrates so important to the food web.



Reproduction & spread:

- Birds and mammals feed on fruit and distribute seeds.

Control Methods:

- Hand pull plants, then burn or hang, never compost them.
- Large infestations may be burned.
- Cut large shrubs and paint stumps with herbicide.
- Repeat method(s) annually for 3-5 yrs.



See Honeysuckle here:

- Trails:
 - By Hawk Pine
 - Lot #5
 - Milt Frye
- Powerlines:
 - Church Street
- Above dam on Charles Brown Brook
- Roadsides:
 - Transfer Station
 - Beaver Meadow
 - Upper Loveland

Native species may look similar, but their stems are solid, not hollow.

Native alternatives: *Lonicera canadensis*, *Diervilla lonicera*, and *Symphoricarpos albus*.

