



## How to Grow Lonicera

**Position** – Full sun or part shade

**Soil** – Well-drained

**Flowering Period** – May to June

**Hardiness** – Fully hardy

### About Lonicera

Lonicera are commonly known as the 'Honeysuckle' and are either deciduous or evergreen shrubs, some with a tendency to climb. Most of the tubular blooms have a high fragrance level adorning bushy and woody branches – these are sometimes followed by attractive red or black berries. Lonicera are best suited to flower borders and beds within courtyard, cottage and informal garden settings. You should expect to see these plants grow to an approximate height and spread of 2.4m (8'). **PLEASE NOTE:** Berries from Lonicera plants may cause a mild stomach upset if ingested.

### How to plant Lonicera

Lonicera are best planted in well-drained soil of chalk, clay, sand and loam within an acidic, alkaline or neutral PH level. Lonicera prefer areas of full sun, but will tolerate partial sun. Prepare the planting area with compost and set the plants two or three inches apart. Water these deeply and thoroughly and continue to do so until you see new signs of growth. Apply a layer of mulch with leaves to conserve any moisture and deter weeds.

### How to care for Lonicera

Once established, Lonicera need to be watered moderately unless during periods of drought. You should only need to feed your plants twice annually with a balanced fertiliser at the beginning and middle of the growing.

### How to propagate Lonicera

It is possible to propagate Lonicera by semi-hardwood cuttings or hardwood cuttings.