



**Coral Honeysuckle**  
*Lonicera sempervirens*

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Trumpet Honeysuckle

**Description:**

\*\* Florida Native \*\* An old reliable vine favored for its showy reddish-orange tubular flowers with bright yellow throats in spring and repeating in summer; easy to grow, flowers best in full sun; ideal for covering an arbor, fence or trellis

**Ornamental Features**

Coral Honeysuckle features showy clusters of tomato-orange trumpet-shaped flowers with gold throats at the ends of the branches from late spring to mid summer. It features an abundance of magnificent red berries from mid to late fall. It has bluish-green deciduous foliage which emerges burgundy in spring. The oval leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

**Landscape Attributes**

Coral 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.

Coral Honeysuckle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



*Coral Honeysuckle flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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



## **Planting & Growing**

Coral 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 fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This woody vine should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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 species is not originally from North America.

### Lindley's Florida Native

Given a trellis or fence this plant can form a thick hedge in optimal conditions. Like neutral to calcareous soil and full sun. Stays evergreen in most of Florida but may drop leaves during cold spells. It needs annual pruning.