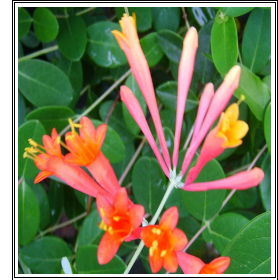




## Emerald Goddess Gardens

[emeraldgoddessgardens.com](http://emeraldgoddessgardens.com)

Botanical Name	Lonicera sepmpervirens
Common Name	Coral Honeysuckle
Mature Size	10' +
Bloom Color	Bright Coral Red & Yellow
Bloom Period	Spring
Boom Form	Trumpet Shape
Water	Moderate until established
Light	Full sun to light shade
USDA Zone	6 to 9
Fragrance	None
Uses	Trellis, Fence, Ground Cover
Special Features	Showy Color, Easy to Grow Attracts hummingbirds
Grower Notes	Take care not to over water



**Coral Honeysuckle** is a beautiful, slender, tendriled vine with showy trumpet shaped flowers in bright coral red with yellow throats. It is a profuse seasonal bloomer and a quick, vigorous grower.

This vine is evergreen and is native to the Southern United States. With good care runners can easily become 10 to 20 feet long and will provide good, quick cover on a trellis, fence line, or other support, but is not overly aggressive or invasive.

It is a great choice for embankments or other areas where erosion control is desired.

The **Coral Honeysuckle** is not fragrant, but is an excellent nectar source, and does attract butterflies and hummingbirds. The flower is followed by a bright maroon color berry that attracts birds.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants is not recommended, so for the best results pot the new starter into a larger pot and allow it to grow a bit before setting out. When the new pot has filled with roots, here are a few hints for successful growing in the landscape within the recommended USDA Zone Range.

Best placement is in full sun in well draining soil. Coral Honeysuckle will grow in wide range of soil conditions. Care should be taken not to over water. Leaf spotting and thin spindled growth are symptoms of root zone that is staying too wet.

- Plant in well draining, fertile soil. Amend planting area with high quality compost as might be needed.
- Supply supplemental irrigation, but take care not to over water. Water thoroughly, then allow to dry down between waterings.
- Feed a high quality, slow release fertilizer with the initial planting and yearly in the early spring thereafter.
- Affix to support.
- Prune lightly and often when young and becoming established to build strength and internal branching.
- Plant early in the season in colder Zones.
- Prune for maintenance soon after flowering. Avoid pruning in the late fall and winter.

Please email us at [emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com](mailto:emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com) with any growing or planting questions.

## ***Care of Your Honeysuckle Vine***

Here are a few basic guidelines for handling and caring for your new plant:

Check your the state, local and guidelines regarding any restrictions, prohibitions or recommendations regarding the planting of honeysuckle.

Direct planting of 4 inch starter size plants or plugs directly into landscape is not recommended, with a few exceptions. So, for the best results with your new plant we suggest that it be re-potted into a larger pot and allowed to grow larger until the new pot is filled with roots before setting out.

- Immediately re-pot the new plant into a 6 to 10 inch diameter pot ( a 6 inch pot is the recommended size for starter plugs) that can drain easily and thoroughly.
- Use a good quality commercial potting media.
- Apply a high quality, slow release plant food according to the label directions. DO NOT use hot, chemical fertilizes like 6-6-6 or 10-10-10.
- Provide a small trellis or stake for the plant to climb
- Locate so that the plant can receive direct, full spectrum light all day.
- Take care not to over water. The primary cause of problems with honeysuckles is high humidity, not enough light, over crowding and/or over watering. Signs of one or more of these problems is typically spotting and leaf drop, and thin spindled growth, and failure to flower.
- Moisture crystals can be recycled for other plants with high water needs, if desired, but do not reuse them for the honeysuckle.
- Be sure excess irrigation water can drain out of the pot quickly and completely. Do not allow the bottom of the pot does not sit submerged in water.
- Prune or pinch lightly and often when the plant is young and actively growing to strengthen the central stalk and encourage branching and build uniform shape.
- Protect from frost and freeze until very well established, as even cold hardy species can be damaged by freezing weather when young or not fully acclimated.
- Be a responsible gardener and keep honeysuckle well maintained and confined honeysuckle to the designated growing area.

Please email us with any growing or planting questions at [emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com](mailto:emeraldgoddessgardens@gmail.com)

You can check your USDA Zone visiting our website at [emeraldgoddessgardens.com](http://emeraldgoddessgardens.com)

***\*Toxicity information generally known within the horticultural trade or gardening circles is provided for reference purposes only. Medical and/or Horticultural experts in the field of study should be consulted for scientifically validated, detailed or emergency information.***

***This plant is intended for use as an ornamental, decorative item only. Emerald Goddess Gardens does not recommend, endorse nor offer the product for any other use.***