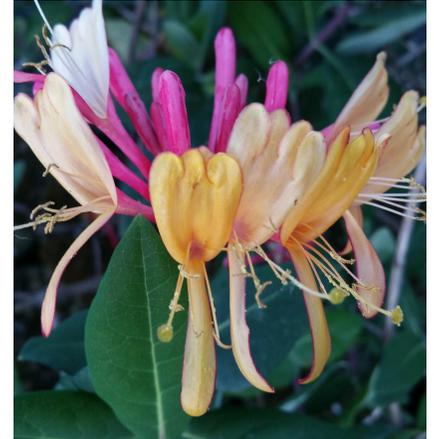




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- Botanical Name: *Lonicera x heckrottii*
- Common Name: Gold Flame Honeysuckle Vine
- Plant Family: Loniceraeae
- Mature Size: 8 – 10 ft. runners
- Growth Habit: Vine
- Bloom Color: Coral, Yellow
- Bloom Form: Slender Trumpet
- Bloom Time: Spring
- Water Needs: Moderate
- Light Needs: Full Sun to Light Shade
- Recommended Zones: 7 - 11
- Key Features: Easy to grow, intensely fragrant
- Suggested Uses: Fence, Trellis, Support
- Growers Notes : Avoid overwatering and crowding as this vine grows as this can promote powdery mildew growth.



Honeysuckle is one of the best known and widely grown plants in the United States. **Gold Flame** or **Goldflame** is old garden staple honeysuckle. Expert sources have varying opinions on the original parentage of this plant. Most sources go with *Lonicera x heckrottii* as do we. We will leave the debate as to whether it's correctly *Lonicera x heckrottii* or [*xamericana x sempervirens*] and whether Gold Flame is an improved version of Goldflame or just a correction of the name to others to settle. It's very popular, well-loved, versatile, showy, prolific blooming, easy to grow and quick to establish vine by any definition.

Dense clusters of fat, tubular, coral-colored buds that spring open to reveal a heart of sunset gold and pink-streaked petals beginning in late Spring, continuing sporadically through the summer and peaking again in the Fall. Opinions also differ widely regarding fragrance. We find it to have a clear, clean moderate fragrance up close, but it does not waft and permeate the entire or garden in the way that a Japanese Honeysuckle does.

Its best and general use is for quick cover for a fence, trellis, archway, or any support. It can also be used as a ground cover and is a great plant for habitat use.

It will grow in almost any soil, is very drought tolerant once it is established, and does not require much care aside from frequent pruning to keep in check. In can be prone to powdery mildew in some locations, but avoiding overwatering and over crowding is key to reducing this risk.

Direct planting of 4 inch starters is not recommended. For success with your new **Gold Flame Honeysuckle Vine** follow these helpful tips:

- Plant in well draining soil.
- Locate in full sun
- Provide supplemental irrigation until well established.
- Prune lightly after flowering to encourage branching and shape.
- Feed a good quality bloom boosting fertilize with the initial planting and yearly thereafter.
- Protect from frost and freeze until very well established.

For quick answers to your growing or planting questions, just email us at service@emeraldgoddessgardens.com

If you don't know your USDA Planting Zone, you can check the map on our website site at emeraldgoddessgardens.com

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

You can check your USDA Zone visiting our website at 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.