

Japanese Honeysuckle Management

Description:

Japanese Honeysuckle is a perennial vine native to Japan, and an aggressive invasive in the southeastern US. It is semi-evergreen with simple oblong opposite leaves, 1.5-3 inches long, and has fragrant flowers 1-2 inches long which bloom throughout the summer.

Habitat:

Japanese Honeysuckle primarily occupies disturbed areas, including roadsides (state, private, and logging), fence rows, forest edges, and trails. (Williams) The vine can climb trees and shrubs, and in extreme cases can reach forest canopies.



Photo: Missouri Department of Conservation

Control:

Mowing and grazing is generally ineffective against Japanese Honeysuckle. Effective methods of control include pulling and hand removal in smaller infestations and prescribed burning or spraying Glyphosate in larger infestations.

When pulling smaller infestations, it is best to spray the root stem with Glyphosate after pulling, to reduce recovery. When spraying infestations with Glyphosate, use a 1.5%-2% mixture and spray the foliage in late fall, after the surrounding deciduous vegetation has become dormant, but before a hard freeze (25 F) (Missouri Department of Conservation).

Sources:

Missouri Department of Conservation, *Japanese honeysuckle control*, (n.d.)

<https://mdc.mo.gov/trees-plants/invasive-plants/japanese-honeysuckle-control>

Williams, Charles E. *Invasive Alien Plant Species of Virginia: Japanese Honeysuckle* (n.d.), Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation)

<https://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/document/fsloja.pdf>