

Lonicera morrowii

Morrow's Honeysuckle

Invasive to Maine

Upland Forest

Leaves



John Hilty



Look for blue-green oval leaves that are hairy (tomentose) on the bottom. Leaves are opposite on the stem, 4 to 6 cm long, and appear very early in the spring.

Plant



Leslie Mehrhoff, U of Conn



Look for a multi-stem deciduous (loses leaves in winter) shrub that grows up to 2.5 m tall. Branches spread out wide from the stem.

Stem



zen, flickr.com



Look for branched, arching stems. Morrow's Honeysuckle stems are light tan and hollow. Young stems may be fuzzy.

LEAF ARRANGEMENT	LEAF TYPE	LEAF/LEAFLET SHAPE	LEAF/LEAFLET EDGE
 ALTERNATE	 SIMPLE	 PALMATE	 SMOOTH
 OPPOSITE	 COMPOUND-PALMATE	 OVAL	 TOOTHED
 WHORLED	 COMPOUND-PINNATE	 BLADE	 WAVY

Seasonal Change



John Hilty



In early summer (May-June), look for flowers that are tubular, in pairs, and white to cream in color. In late summer look for pairs of red-orange berries.

Similar Species

Morrow's honeysuckle is easy to confuse with Maine's native honeysuckles. Morrow's honeysuckle has a HOLLOW stem. Native honeysuckle stems are solid.

Fun Fact

From a diet of Morrow's Honeysuckle berries, some Cedar Waxwings' spots have taken on an orange tint. However, berries are poisonous to humans.