



Gardening
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Japanese honeysuckle 'Mint Crisp'

Lonicera japonica 'Mint Crisp'

Rating: 0.0 (0 votes)

This description is for species [Japanese honeysuckle](#) (*Lonicera japonica*):

With arguably the most delicate-looking fine white blossoms to be found anywhere, *Lonicera japonica* is understandably a highly desired climber amongst gardeners. Known as the Japanese honeysuckle, this semi-evergreen perennial has mid to dark green, ovate leaves, which grow from reddish-brown stems. In early summer, elegant, double-tongued white tubular blossoms that have a strong vanilla fragrance enhance the attractive foliage. These flowers give way to small dark blue berries in autumn. Japanese honeysuckle grows best in moist but well-drained soil in full sun. Highly invasive, it typically needs some pruning to curtail growth. It is a stunning addition to cottage gardens, where walls, trellises and fences require cover.



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Plant	Environment	Usage
Known dangers? yes	Acidity Acidic Neutral Alkaline	Standard category Climbers
Dangers: comments Avoid eating its berries, or risk having mild stomach upset.	Hardiness zone Z4-10	Grown for Attractive Flowers

Plant	Environment	Usage
Height [m] 3 - 5	Heat zone H9-1	Creative category Fine fragrants For Beginners Colours Bonsai For birds & bees
Spread [m] 1.5	Winter temperatures [°C] -34 - 4	Garden type Cottage garden Coastal
Dominant flower colour Yellow	Heat days 0 - 150	Garden spaces Walls, trellises and pergolas
Flower Fragrance Yes, let it smell	Moisture well-drained well-drained but frequently watered	Gardening expertise beginner
Flowering seasons Early summer Mid summer Late summer Early autumn Mid autumn Late autumn	Soil type sandy Clay chalky loams	Time to reach full size up to 10 years
Foliage in spring White-green	Sun requirements Full sun Partial shade	
Foliage in summer White-green	Exposure Exposed Sheltered	
Foliage in Autumn White-green		
Foliage in winter White-green		
Propagation methods seed		
Growth habit Climbing		