

**Cultural Information- Lonicera**  
*(luh-NIS-er-a)*

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full sun; a southern exposure is best.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Maintain indoor temperatures above 30°. Hardy to Zone 3 in outdoor plantings. Needs period of below-freezing temperatures to induce dormancy for next year's growth.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Best to maintain humidity above 50% although it will tolerate lower levels without harm.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Keep evenly irrigated avoiding extremes of soggy wet soil or severe wilt.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Moderate feeder under warmth and high light. Feed with a balanced fertilizer no higher than a 15-15-15 at regular intervals through its active growing season. Discontinue in mid summer to allow growth to harden off. For outdoor ground plantings, feed in spring.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Like a blueberry remove old or unproductive canes when dormant. Flowers form on the previous season's growth, so do not top prune unless the plants is too big.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Few problems with insects. Foliar diseases can be an issue under damp wet conditions.
<b><u>Comments:</u></b>	Honeyberries are grown much like blueberries and are best when grown as ground-planted shrubs. They flower easily in the spring, so in areas where warm spells can force growth in winter, plant on the north sides of buildings. When grown as a potted plant, be sure to expose the plants to several weeks of below-freezing temperatures to induce dormancy. Plant them no more than 6' apart.