



Kintzley's Ghost Honeysuckle
Lonicera reticulata 'Kintzley's Ghost'

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Vining Honeysuckle

Description:

A stunning woody vine featuring showy bright yellow blooms surrounded by silvery white bracts that persist long after the flowers; easy to grow, flowers best in full sun; ideal for covering an arbor, fence or trellis

Ornamental Features

Kintzley's Ghost Honeysuckle features showy clusters of yellow trumpet-shaped flowers with silver bracts at the ends of the branches from late spring to mid summer. It has bluish-green deciduous foliage. The oval leaves do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Kintzley's Ghost Honeysuckle is a multi-stemmed deciduous woody vine with a twining and trailing habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This woody vine will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting bees, butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Kintzley's Ghost Honeysuckle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Kintzley's Ghost Honeysuckle will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. As a climbing vine, it tends to be leggy near the base and should be underplanted with low-growing facer plants. It should be planted near a fence, trellis or other landscape structure where it can be trained to grow upwards on it, or allowed to trail off a retaining wall or slope. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.



Kintzley's Ghost Honeysuckle flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This woody vine should only be grown in full sunlight. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.