

LONICERA VILLOSA (Michx.) R. & S.
Mountain Fly Honeysuckle

FAMILY: Caprifoliaceae

HABIT: Low erect shrub to 1 m., bark exfoliating; flowering mid May, June; fruiting June, July.

SIMILAR SPECIES: Superficially similar to Canada fly honeysuckle (*Kibucera canadensis*) which grows in similar habitats and blooms at the same time as *L. villosa*. Mountain fly honeysuckle is distinguished by its sessile leaves and extremely short peduncles. Non-flowering plants are very difficult to identify.

TOTAL RANGE: Nfld. to Hudson Bay and s. Man., s. to PA, OH, MI, WI, and MN.

STATE RANGE: Braun (1961) lists this species from Ashtabula County on the basis of a 1931 collection by L.E. Hicks (see Hicks, 1933) formerly at OS. This specimen, however, subsequently has been misplaced or destroyed.

HABITAT: In full sun or semi-shade in wet woods, borders, thickets, and bogs; often in peaty acidic soil.

HAZARDS: Overgrowth by woody vegetation through natural succession.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Unknown, presumed poor.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Collect mature flowering or fruiting specimen; note height of plant.

COMMENTS: This low shrub is not conspicuous even when in bloom. It may easily be overlooked or misidentified. Non-flowering specimens cannot be identified with certainty. It possibly may be extant in northeast Ohio. Appropriate habitats should be searched for this species.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Braun, E.L. 1961. The woody plants of Ohio. Ohio State Univ. Press, Columbus, OH. 362 p.

Hicks, L.E. 1933. The original forest vegetation and the vascular flora of Ashtabula County, Ohio. Ph. D. Diss., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH. 211 p.

Salamun, P.J. 1979. Preliminary reports on the flora of Wisconsin No. 68. Caprifoliaceae-honeysuckle family. Trans. Wisc. Acad. Sci. Arts, Lett. 67: 103-129.

Soper, J.H. and M.L. Heimburger. 1982. Shrubs of Ontario. Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Canada. 495 p.



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