

Honeysuckle Rash

Lasiobotrys Ionicerae



Identification:

Many things cause marks on Honeysuckle leaves – fungi, leaf-mining flies, feeding damage – but the Honeysuckle Rash in its prime is unmistakable. It is usually on the upper surface of the leaf: circular, slightly raised, shiny black spots, 1-2mm diameter and with a lumpy surface which is obvious under a lens.

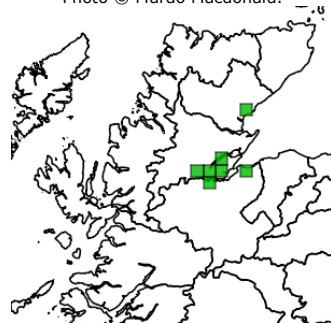


Honeysuckle Rash.

Photo © Murdo Macdonald.

Distribution:

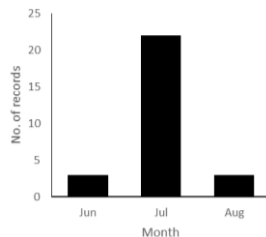
Current known distribution is mainly in mid-Ross and the Black Isle, but the large gap between there and Golspie suggests it is overlooked. Records from anywhere will be valuable, but especially those from outside the core area. We appear to hold most of the UK population in Highland.



The distribution of records of the Honeysuckle Rash in the HBRG database.

When to look for it:

The fungus is best recognised during July. Before the fruiting structures develop, and after the spores are shed, the marks are unremarkable. It is often abundant on one plant, and absent on others close by.



Similar species:

If you see the shiny black fruiting bodies, the identification is certain.

Notes:

This is one of the species in Kew's [Lost and Found Fungi](#) project, where you can see the [species account](#).