Viburnum tinus¹

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Introduction

Laurestinus produces many pinkish-white, fragrant, early spring flowers, followed by ornamental blue-black fruit which attract birds (Fig. 1). Young shrubs grow mostly upright, eventually spreading slightly to form a vase shape. Although old plants reach to about 15-feet-tall, most grow no taller than about 12 feet.

General Information

Scientific name: Viburnum tinus
Pronunciation: vye-BER-num TYE-nus
Common name(s): Laurestinus Viburnum

Family: Caprifoliaceae Plant type: shrub

USDA hardiness zones: 7 through 9 (Fig. 2) Planting month for zone 7: year round Planting month for zone 8: year round Planting month for zone 9: year round Origin: not native to North America

Uses: hedge; border; specimen; mass planting; container or

above-ground planter; accent; attracts butterflies

Availablity: somewhat available, may have to go out of the

region to find the plant

Description

Height: 6 to 12 feet Spread: 2 to 4 feet Plant habit: oval

Plant density: moderate

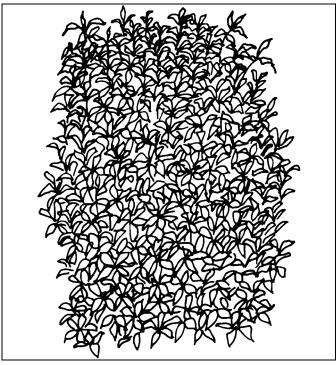


Figure 1. Laurestinus Viburnum.

Growth rate: slow Texture: medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite

Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: entire

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Leaf shape: ovate **Leaf venation:** pinnate

Leaf type and persistence: evergreen **Leaf blade length:** 2 to 4 inches

Leaf color: variegated
Fall color: no fall color change
Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: pinkish-white

Flower characteristic: pleasant fragrance; spring flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval

Fruit length: less than .5 inch

Fruit cover: fleshy Fruit color: black

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not particularly showy; typically multi-trunked or clumping stems

Current year stem/twig color: green Current year stem/twig thickness: medium

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun **Soil tolerances:** slightly alkaline; clay; sand; acidic; loam

Drought tolerance: moderate **Soil salt tolerances:** poor **Plant spacing:** 36 to 60 inches

Other

Roots: usually not a problem

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features

and could be planted more

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

Use and Management

The upright, dense, evergreen form makes it a good shrub for background, barrier or screen plantings, especially if there is not much room for a wide spreading plant. Stems are strong, keeping the plant upright, even when in flower. Working well as a clipped or unclipped hedge, Laurestinus can also be used as a specimen planted alone as an accent in the garden.

Laurestinus Viburnum grows in full sun or partial shade on moderately fertile, nematode-free, well-drained soils, but will tolerate fairly poor soils. It is easy to maintain in a container. Plant on 3 to 4-foot-centers to form a mass planting in tha landscape. Because plants grow slowly, they require little pruning to maintain the upright form.

Available cultivars include: 'Eve Price', pink flowers, compact form, small leaves; 'Lucidum', large leaves; 'Strictum', upright habit of growth; 'Variegatum', green and cream leaves with pink leaf-stalks.

Propagation is from cuttings.

Pests and Diseases

Potential problems include aphids, thrips, mites, and nematodes. Mildew, leaf spot and root rot can be a problem.

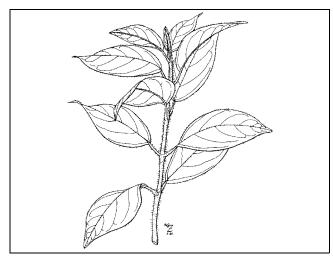


Figure 3. Foliage of Laurestinus Viburnum