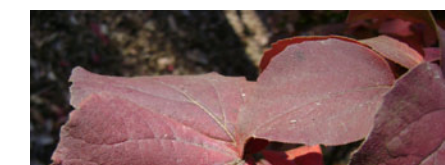


Latin name	<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>	Common name	Koreanspice Viburnum
cultivar		Family	Adoxaceae/Caprifoliaceae
Year introduced	1812?, 1902 to RBG, Kew      Native range Korea; Tsushima Island, Japan		
Developed by			
Patent #/ information			
parentage			
Location	Maxwell Arboretum Viburnum Collection, ID No. 803		Quantity 2
Source/date	Planting size 18" B & B		Planting date 4/15/1990
Culture			
Sun/shade	Full Shade or Part Sun	Soil acid	Drainage well-drained
Fertility	Moisture requirements		
Plant characteristics	Great fragrance as well as flower and fruit.		
Height x Spread	5-8' × 5-8'		Form rounded
Flower	spicy fragrance		
Color	pink bud, opening white		Size .5 floret, 2"-3" cyme
Flower Form	hemispherical cyme		Bloom time mid-late April
Leaf color	dk green above, paler beneath		fall color wine red
Leaf size	1-4" × .75-2.5"	Leaf texture pubescent	
Leaf form	simple, teeth regular	Leaf shape broad-ovate to elliptic, Veins extend beyond leaf margin	
Fruit color	red > black		Fruit type drupe
Fruit time	August-September		Fruit size 1/3", egg-shaped
Persistency	Yes, but sparse		Fruit wildlife use
Bark/stem color	light brown, gray when young; gray and fissuring with age		
Bark/stem texture	pubescent when young		
Twig			
Bud	vegetative: folios, naked, hairy; flower: .25" - .5"		
Maintenance			



Pruning	
Wildlife Use	
Native use	
Historical/cultural info	
Folklore/Culture	
Insect Problems	
Disease Problems	
Landscape Uses	Borders, hedges, specimens; esp. where fragrance can be appreciated
Notes	<p>The Latin specific epithet <i>carlesii</i> refers to William Richard Carles (1848–1929), a plant collector in Korea.</p> <p>Images © Emily Levine          Drawings by Marcia Eames-Sheavly</p>

