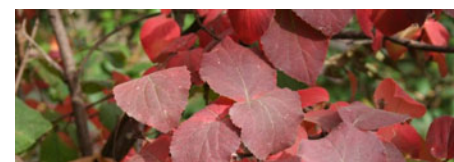


Latin name	<i>Viburnum carlesii</i>		Common name	Koreanspice Viburnum	
cultivar			Family	Adoxaceae/Caprifoliaceae	
Year introduced	1902				
Developed by	introduced from Asia by William Richard Carles (1848–1929)				
Patent #/ information					
parentage					
Location	Keim Hall Courtyard		Quantity	1	
Source/date	Monrovia	Planting size	1.6 gal.	Planting date	2010?
Culture					
Sun/shade	full sun to partial shade	Soil	adaptable	Drainage	well -drained
Fertility	Moisture requirements prefers moist, but tolerates drought				
Plant characteristics	slow growing, fragrant				
Height x Spread	to 8’ × 8’	Form	upright rounded		
Flower	extremely fragrant and effective for two weeks				
Color	dark pink buds open to white inflorescences tinged in pink			Size	to 3”
Flower Form	hemispherical cymes		Bloom time	mid-April	
Leaf color	gray-green to blue-green; white-grn beneath		fall color	ranges from good bronze, red to poor	
Leaf size	1-4” × .75–2.5”		Leaf texture	dense pubescence on both upper and lower	
Leaf form	subtly serrated, thick; short petiole		Leaf shape	broad-elliptical to ovate	
Fruit color	red > black, ornamentally insignificant		Fruit type	drupe	
Fruit time	August-September		Fruit size	1/3”	
Persistency	persistent		Fruit wildlife use	broadly elliptical but distinctly flattened	
Bark/stem color	gray-brown				
Bark/stem texture					
Twig	tan, pubescent				
Bud	no true scales, prominent terminal floral buds are knobby/obvious in winter, vegetative buds are				
Maintenance					



Pruning	
Wildlife Use	
Native use	
Historical/cultural info	
Folklore/Culture	
Insect Problems	
Disease Problems	
Landscape Uses	where scent can be appreciated
Notes	<p>Best planted where the fragrance can be appreciated. Michael Dirr writes that the fragrance “actually reaches out and engulfs passersby.”</p> <p>Images: 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 ©Emily Levine; 3 and 5 ©Nebraska Statewide Arboretum</p>

