

Latin name	Viburnum □ pragense		Common name	Prague Viburnum	
cultivar			Family	Adoxaceae/Caprifoliaceae	
Year introduced	first crossed 1955				
	Native range parents native to China				
Developed by	Prague Municipal Gardens, Czech Republic				
Patent #/ information					
parentage	V. rhytidophyllum × V. utile				
Location	Keim Hall Courtyard				
Source/date			Planting size	Quantity	1
			Planting date	2010?	
Culture					
Sun/shade	Full Sun to Part Shade		Soil	acid	Drainage well-drained
Fertility	fertile		Moisture requirements	moist	
Plant characteristics	fast growing, fruit very sparse to non-existent				
Height x Spread	10' × 8–10'		Form	upright oval to oval-rounded	
Flower	slightly fragrant				
Color	pinkish-white		Size	3-6"	
Flower Form	Cyme		Bloom time	May	
Leaf color	dark green above and felt gray beneath		fall color	semi-evergreen	
Leaf size	2-4" long		Leaf texture	waxy	
Leaf form	puckered texture, deeply incised		Leaf shape	elliptic-lanceolate	
Fruit color	red> black		Fruit type	drupe	
Fruit time			Fruit size		
Persistency	possibly to end of December		Fruit wildlife use		
Bark/stem color					
Bark/stem texture					
Twig					
Bud	(flower) flat and pink				
Maintenance					



after flowering since flower buds form in summer for the following year.

Pruning

Wildlife Use

Native use



Historical/cultural info

Folklore/Culture



Insect Problems

none serious

Disease Problems

none serious

Landscape Uses

Notes

Classic Viburnums: "The evergreen foliage makes it an excellent screening plant while the very waxy leaves and fine texture lends its use as an accent plant. The growth extensions are very vigorous and need to be pruned to achieve density. It can be easily trimmed as a formal hedge."

The specimen in Keim Courtyard is almost entirely in shade and blooming is sparse.

Images: 1 Robb's Plants <http://www.robsplants.com/plants/ViburPrage>, 2-4 © Susan Ladman, Classic Viburnums, 5 Emily Levine, 6 Missouri Botanical Garden

