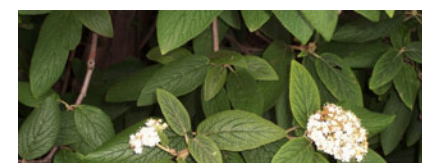
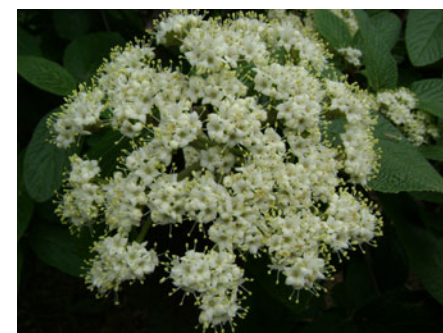


Latin name	Viburnum × rhytidophylloides		Common name	Lantanaphyllum Viburnum	
cultivar	'Alleghany'		Family	Adoxaceae/Caprifoliaceae	
Year introduced	1966		Native range		
Developed by	Donald Egolf, U.S. National Arboretum				
Patent #/ information					
parentage	V. rhytidophyllum and V. lantana 'Mohican'				
Location	Maxwell Arboretum Viburnum Collection, ID No. 32			Quantity	2
Source/date	Planting size		Planting date		
Culture	adaptable, tough				
Sun/shade	Full Sun to Part Shade		Soil	acid Drainage well-drained	
Fertility	Moisture requirements moderate-moist				
Plant characteristics					
Height x Spread	10’ × 10’		Form	rounded, very dense	
Flower					
Color	creamy white		Size 3-4”		
Flower Form	umbellate cyme		Bloom time	May	
Leaf color	dark green		fall color	semi-persistent, rusty burgundy	
Leaf size	Leaf textureleatherleaf, coriaceous, rugose				
Leaf form	simple		Leaf shape	elliptic to ovate-lanceolate; tip: acute or obtuse; base: rounded or subcordate	
Fruit color	bright red > black		Fruit type	drupe	
Fruit time	September-October		Fruit size		
Persistency	Fruit wildlife use birds				
Bark/stem color	dark gray-brown				
Bark/stem texture	stellate tomentum				
Twig	stellate-tomentose, yellowish-gray				
Bud	naked, gray stellate tomentose				
Maintenance					



Pruning	
Wildlife Use	
Native use	
Historical/cultural info	N/A
Folklore/Culture	N/A
Insect Problems	none serious
Disease Problems	resistant to leaf spot
Landscape Uses	Specimen plant, massed group, or combined with other broad-leaved evergreens in the shrub border.
Notes	<p>See: http://www.usna.usda.gov/Newintro/alleggh.html Donald Egolf, "Eight New Viburnum Cultivars." <i>Baileya</i> 14 (1966) 106-122 Colorado's Plant Select Program, 1997.</p> <p>"A select plant of <i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i> was crossed with <i>Viburnum lantana</i> 'Mohican' in 1953. A seedling from this cross was self-pollinated to obtain the F2 seedling population from which 'Alleghany' was selected in 1958, named and released in 1966. 'Alleghany' may be distinguished from related cultivars by very dark green, leathery leaves, abundant inflorescences, resistance to bacterial leaf spot, hardiness, and vigorous, globose growth habit." --U.S. National Arboretum</p> <p>Images, 1 and 6 © Susan Ladman, with permission 5 Wilson Nurseries, 7 Nebraska Statewide Arboretum all others © Emily Levine, IINI Gardens</p>

