

# Osmanthus burkwoodii



<b>Height</b>	2-3 m
<b>Width</b>	2-3m
<b>Crown</b>	oval
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs green, bark dark grey, smooth
<b>Leaf</b>	evergreen, ovate to oblong-ovate, 2-5 cm long, leaf margin finely serrated, leathery, dark green
<b>Flowers</b>	white, in axillary and terminal bundles, April-May
<b>Fruits</b>	drupe, oval, blue-black, sporadically shaped
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, acid soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, tree containers, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	multi-stem treem, specimen conifer, hedge plant
<b>Synonyms</b>	×Osmarea burkwoodii

Osmanthus ×burkwoodii is an evergreen shrub that grows 2 to 3 m tall. The young twigs are (light) green, the older bark is smooth and dark grey. The leaves, which are always opposite, are oval to oblong-oval and up to 5 cm long. They are dark green and slightly glossy. Small white flowers open in April and May. These stand in dense clusters and somewhat resemble the flowers of the Lilac (to which Osmanthus is related). The flowers have a strong and pleasant fragrance and are well-frequented by bees. Only sporadically, small blue-black drupes are formed after flowering. Osmanthus ×burkwoodii originated around 1925 from a cross between Osmanthus decorus and O. delavayi. Because O. decorus was at the time considered to belong to another genus, Phillyrea, O. ×burkwoodii was formerly called Osmarea ×burkwoodii (a contraction of Osmanthus and Phillyrea).