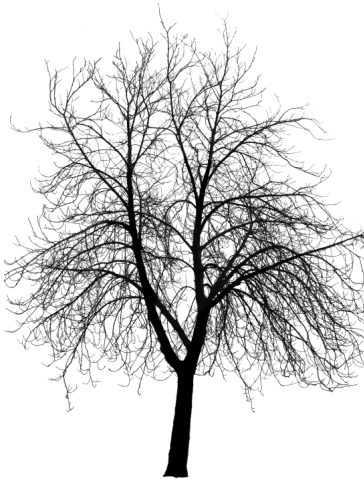
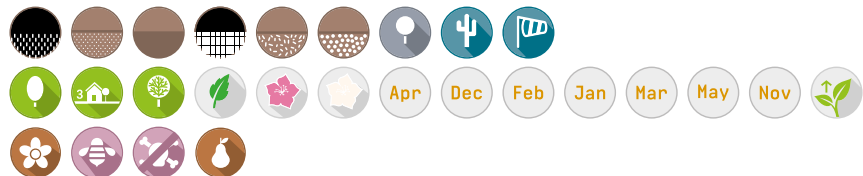




Viburnum tinus



Height	2-3 m
Width	2-3m
Crown	broad oval, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	brown
Leaf	green
Flowers	white, white-pink, flowers in November-May
Fruits	blue, black
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7b (-14,9 to -12,3 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	can withstand wind
Fauna tree	can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	tree containers, coastal areas, small gardens, patio gardens

Viburnum tinus is a medium-sized shrub with spreading upright growth, eventually forming a broad oval crown up to 3 m in height. The young twigs are purple-green, the smooth older bark is purple-brown. The plant grows slightly irregularly, creating a dense, informal and cloud-like growth form. The leaves are narrowly oval to inverted ovoid and slightly glossy dark green. Not the flowering, but especially the flowering time of V. tinus is striking. The first flowers open in November and, somewhat dependent on cold spells, flowering continues until early May. As well as being evergreen, V. tinus is therefore also winter-flowering. The flowers are arranged in flat corymbs up to about 10 cm in diameter. The flower buds are light purple-pink and the dark green leaves provide a good background for the buds and opened flowers. They are followed by oval, black-blue berry-shaped fruits that turn black when ripe.

Because of its slightly more modest form, V. tinus is suitable for use in gardens, parks and A-locations, for example in window boxes. The shrub grows in any sufficiently permeable soil. There are several cultivars in circulation, most of which differ from the species V. tinus in that the flower buds are more intense in colour, or because they have a more regular growth habit