



Osmanthus burkwoodii



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