



Viburnum rhytidophyllum



Height	4-6 m
Width	3-4m
Crown	broad vase-shaped, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	brown
Leaf	dark green, wintergreen
Flowers	cream, flowers in May-June
Fruits	red
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	fairly to good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), provides food for birds

Viburnum rhytidophyllum is a large shrub with distinctly upright growth and a broad oval crown that can reach 6 m in height. The young twigs are light brown, the older bark is darker. The branches are relatively thick. The large leaves are narrowly ovate to oblong and, because the veins are remarkably deep, characteristically strongly wrinkled. They are glossy dark green on top and dull light grey-brown on the underside. Both the twigs and the underside of the leaves are heavily studded with almost dust-like star hairs. These can be irritating if they get into eyes or airways, for example by working among these plants. Flower buds are visible even before winter, but the large, almost flat flower corymbs do not open until May-June. The small flowers are cream-coloured and are followed by elongated, bright red fruits, which later turn black. V. rhytidophyllum is especially widely used in public spaces. There, the shrub is used in parks, green screens or large beds. The shrub grows in any soil, but a nutrient-rich, not too acid soil is preferred. On very poor or too acid soil, the leaves will turn paler.