

Viburnum obovatum



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Walter's Viburnum

Adoxaceae

Plant Specifics

Size: 10-15 (30) ft by tall by 10-15 ft wide with new plants growing from rhizomes (underground stems) to form clones of substantial width unless removed.

Life Span: Long-lived perennial

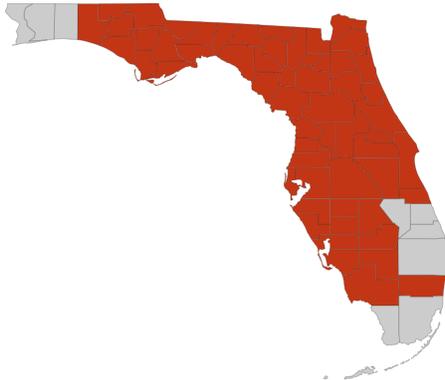
Flower Color: White

Fruit Color: Red, black

Phenology: Tardily deciduous leafing out shortly after the old leaves fall. Blooms late winter-early spring. Fruits ripen late summer-early fall. Life span likely >50 (Nelson 2003).

Habitats: Riverine forests, swamp borders, hydric hammocks. Also cultivated as an ornamental.

Natural Range in Florida



USDA Zones

Suitable to grow in:



Landscaping

Recommended Uses: Specimen plant, hedge or screen plant. Can be allowed to form a thicket, sheared, or kept pruned into a tree. Fast growing.

Light: ☀ Full Sun, ☁ Part Shade

Moisture Tolerance: Usually moist, occasional inundation ----- to Somewhat long very dry periods

Salt Water Flooding Tolerance: Not salt tolerant of inundation by salty or brackish water.

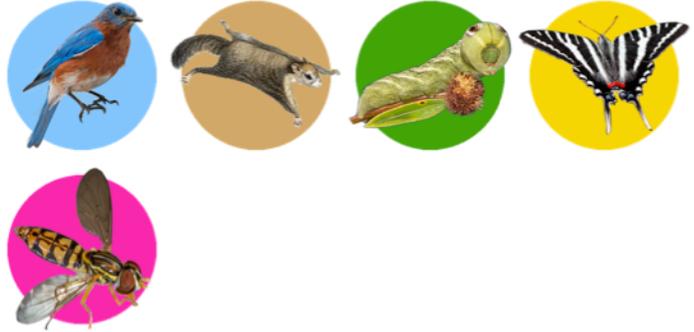


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Salt Spray Tolerance: Low/no tolerance of salty wind or direct salt spray

Soil/Substrate: Humus (organic, upland), Sand

Wildlife



Birds and other wildlife consume the fruit.

Larval host for the spring azure butterfly (*Celastrina lador*

Both native and non-native viburnums (*Viburnum* spp.) attract a wide range of pollinators with strong scents that promise either a nectar or pollen reward. Scarab beetles of the genus *Cetonia* are particularly interesting viburnum pollinators, possessing branched hairs on their bodies that are similar to pollen-collecting hairs found on bees. These hairs ensure a better chance of cross-pollination for self-sterile viburnum species. Viburnums with long corolla tubes and sweet scents are most often pollinated by species belonging to the order Lepidoptera, while viburnums with shorter corolla tubes and muskier odors receive frequent visits from flies and small bees. This relationship corresponds to the size of the insect mouthparts. Most viburnums produce very little nectar for the wide range of pollinators. The primary reward, at least for bees, is not nectar but pollen ([Arnold Arboretum](#)).