

VIBURNUM ‘CHINDO SWEET’

Virburnum awabuki ‘Chindo’



Characteristics

- Common Name: sweet viburnum
- Type: Woody Shrub
- Native Range: India, Burma, China to Japan and Philippines
- Zone: 7 to 11
- Height: 12 feet
- Spread: 8 feet
- Bloom Time: Late spring
- Bloom Description: White
- Sun: Full sun
- Water: Medium
- Maintenance: Low
- Suggested Use: Hedge
- Flower: Showy, Fragrant
- Leaf: Evergreen
- Attracts: Birds, Butterflies

Culture

Discover one of the viburnum world’s unsung heroes — ‘Chindo’ viburnum. Known botanically as *Viburnum awabuki* ‘Chindo,’ ‘Chindo’ viburnum brings a striking beauty to the landscape. One common name is mirror leaf viburnum, a nod to the plant’s highly glossy leaves. Versatile and beautiful, *Viburnum awabuki* works well as a hedge, specimen shrub or small single-trunked tree. An excellent tall evergreen hedge with dense, lustrous, dark green leaves. The attractive foliage backs abundant clusters of fragrant white flowers. The spring blooms are followed by heavy clusters of red berries that ripen to black in the fall. Ideal for a wildlife garden.

Noteworthy Characteristics

Winter hardy to USDA Zones 7-11 where it is easily grown in average, evenly moist, slightly acidic well-drained soils in full sun. Best growth occurs with consistent and even moisture. This is an evergreen shrub, but it tends to be semi-evergreen to deciduous near the far northern edge of its growing range. Plants generally appreciate some afternoon shade in hot summer climates. The species is native to Japan, Korea and Taiwan and introduced in 1818. It has proven to be highly variable, producing different forms within its range. Originally it was classified as *V. odoratissimum* var. *Awabuki* but this plant has been since given its own species. The name Awabuki is derived from its place of origin in Japan. This cultivar of *Viburnum* Awabuki was collected by J.C. Raulston of North Carolina State University Arboretum, from plants he found on the South Korean island of Chindo in 1985.

Problems

No serious insect or disease problems. Potential disease problems include bacterial leaf spot, mildews and crown gall. Potential insect problems include aphids and scale.

Garden Uses

Broadleaf evergreen shrub for informal hedges, screens, barriers, foundations, borders or open woodland areas. Fragrant late spring flowers, fall fruit and evergreen foliage make this an interesting and attractive landscape shrub.