Botanical Name:

Viburnum plicatum

Cultivar:

'Summer Snowflake' (a registered COPF cultivar) UBC Botanical Garden Accession #11663-138-75.

Family:

Caprifoliaceae

Common Name:

Double-file Viburnum

Origin:

The wild form is native to China and Japan. This plant was obtained by Mr. R. F. Michaud of Alpenglow Gardens in Surrey, B.C. in the early 1960's from wild collections in Japan. He provided the UBC Botanical Garden with plants in 1975.

General

Description:

Height: to 2 m. Spread: to 1.5 m.

Leaves: Oval to oblong, with prominent veins, turning dark red

to purple in autumn.

Flowers: Small centre flower cluster surrounded by ring of larger sterile flowers, typical of the other Double-file Viburnums. Flower clusters are 5-7 cm across and are produced in two rows along the tops of branches. Flowering begins in May with a major flush of flowers and continues until

hard frost in the autumn.

Soil

Requirements:

Average, well-drained soils.

Exposure

Requirements:

Full sun to light shade.

Disease

Resistance:

No serious problems known

Pest

Resistance:

May be subject to spider mite when grown in plastic or glass greenhouses.

Uses in the

Landscape:

An excellent deciduous shrub for specimen plantings or the mixed shrub border. Begins flowering when only a few cm tall and may be kept prubed to almost any size. Superior to other forms of the species in its nearly continuous flowering from spring to autumn.

Hardiness:

To U.S.D.A. Zone 6.

Propagation:

Softwood nodal cuttings treated with 0.3 to 0.5% IBA. Best rooting period is mid-July through August. Good a bject for rooting in flats or for direct sticking into liner pots. Rooted cuttings should not be transplanted until new growth is produced the following spring when plants can be potted directly into one-gallon containers.

Sales Potential:

A highly desirable sale item in one or two-gallon containers, particularly in May and June, but sales may be extended to early fall. Plants can exhibit good fall colour.