

Blackhaw Viburnum (*Viburnum prunifolium*)

Large upright multi-stem shrub or small tree with horizontal to oval crown, 8-15', up to 20', form similar to hawthorns.
"Plant of Merit": MO Botanical Garden

CT native, found in woods, thickets, and fence rows. Can form colonies.

Large quantities of showy 4" white flat-top 4" flower, May.

Superior glossy dark green foliage, 4" ovate leaves, like cherry leaves.

Attractive red-purple fall color.

Showy berries start bluish-pink, turn rose, then bluish-black.
Edible, make good jelly/jams.
Persist into winter.

Sun to part shade or filtered shade.
Dry to moist soil. Very adaptable.
Any suckering that is unwanted is easily kept in control.

An excellent specimen throughout growing season. Also useful in shrub borders, hedges, at the back of native plantings, and in woodland edges.

Attracts birds, including Cardinals, Bluebirds, and Cedar Waxwings.
Attracts dozens of native butterflies/moths. Larval host to Spring Azure Butterflies, and Hummingbird Moths.
Special value to native bees/bumblebees.
Resistant to alien pest Vib. Leaf Beetle.

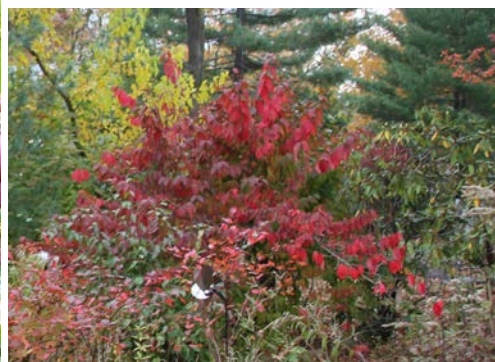


Photo above: Sheryl Pollock, Discover Life
discoverlife.org/mp/20q?search=Viburnum+prunifolium

Photos 1, 4, 5, 6: Paul Drobot

Flora of Wisconsin, WI State Herbarium
wisflora.herbarium.wisc.edu/taxa/index.php?taxon=5375

Photo 2: Illinois Wesleyan Univ. Arboretum
iwu.edu/treemap/HTMLTreePages2011/BlackhawViburnum.html

Photo 3: Gary Fleming, DCR-DNH
dcr.virginia.gov/natural-heritage/natural-communities/ncpa6

Photo 7: R.W. Smith, Univ. of Mich. Herbarium;
michiganflora.net/images.aspx?id=22

Photo 8: Missouri Botanical PlantFinder
mobot.org/gardeninghelp/plantfinder

Photo 10: UConn Plant Database
hort.uconn.edu/plants

Photos 9,11: N. Central Conservation District

