## Viburnum × juddii



## Common Name: Judd viburnum Type: Deciduous shrub Family: Adoxaceae Native Range: Garden origin Zone: 4 to 8 Height: 6.00 to 8.00 feet Spread: 6.00 to 10.00 feet Bloom Time: April Bloom Description: White Sun: FULL SUN TO PART SHADE Water: Medium Maintenance: Low Suggested Use: Hedge Flower: Showy, Fragrant Leaf: Good Fall Attracts: Butterflies Fruit: Showy Tolerate: Drought, Deer

**Culture** Easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers moist loams, but tolerates a wide range of soils. Mature plants generally have some good drought tolerance. Prune as needed immediately after flowering, however pruning off spent flowers will eliminate summer fruit display, which admittedly is not overly showy for this hybrid.

**Noteworthy Characteristics** *Viburnum* × *juddii*, is a semi-snowball hybrid propagated by William H. Judd who introduced it at the Arnold Arboretum in 1920. It is a cross between *V. carlesii* x *V. bitchiuense*. A rounded deciduous shrub, it typically matures to 6-8' tall and 6-10' wide. It is <u>noted for its fragrant white flowers in spring</u>, quality dark green foliage, black fruit in fall and purple fall color. Sweetly fragrant white flowers in hemispherical clusters (cymes to 3.5" wide) bloom in spring. Ovate to ovate-oblong or elliptic, dark green leaves (to 2.5" long) turn burgundy purple to red in fall. Flowers are followed by berry-like drupes which ripen from red to black from late summer to early fall. Judd viburnum is similar to *V. carlesii*, but generally is considered to be somewhat denser, more spreading and more floriferous with shorter leaves.

**Problems** No serious insect or disease problems.

Source: https://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder