PLANT FACT SHEET

Viburnum mongolicum (Pall.) Rehder

GENUS *Viburnum* **FAMILY** Viburnaceae

COMMON NAMES Mongolian viburnum, Mongolian whiterod

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Fruit, Leaves, Flowers, Tea

The mature fruit are eaten.
The leaves and flowers are used for tea. They are spread in the sun and stacked up at night then repeated for 2 days. They are then roasted and stirred in water until it becomes red, then removed and the tea drunk.

DESCRIPTION

A shrub. It grows 1.8-2.4 m high and spreads 1.2 m wide. It loses its leaves during the year. The leaves are 6 cm long and have teeth along the edge. The leaves are downy underneath. The flowers are white and in small flat open heads. The fruit are red berries. They are in clusters. They become black as they ripen.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It is native to arid regions of north China. It grows on hillsides between 1,800-3,200 m altitude. It suits hardiness zones 4-9.

NOTES

There are about 150 Viburnum species. Also put in the family Caprifoliaceae.

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