Viburnaceae (Viburnum Family) Key

(formerly known as the Adoxaceae - Moschatel Family)

Key to species in Newfoundland and Labrador

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1a.	1a. Shrubs with pinnately compound leaves; flowers arranged in pyramidal branched inflorescences (compound cymes); mature fruit (drupes) red, borne on dark purple pedicels; winter twigs stout, the surface with scattered warty bumps					
1b.	Shrubs with simple, lobed or unlobed leaves; flowers arranged in flat or domed branched					
	inflorescences (compound cymes); mature fruit (drupes) red or dark blue; winter twigs					
	slende	er, smooth 2				
	2a.	Mature leaves simple, unlobed; blades elliptic to ovate, margins entire or slightly dentate; drupes maturing from green, to pink, to dark blue; winter bud with 2 elongate cinnamon-brown scurfy flexible scales.				
	2b.	Mature leaves 3-lobed; leaf margins coarsely toothed to serrate; mature drupes				
		red; winter buds valvate, ovate to oblong, with hard reddish-brown scales 3				
3a. Shrubs to 2 m tall, usually much shorter in open habitats; newly formed leaves single elliptic, becoming 3-lobed; inflorescences axillary, flowers with campanulate cord						
	similar in size					
3b.	Shrubs tall, to 3 or 4 m tall; newly formed leaves with 3 narrowly-triangular lobes and					
	entire margins, becoming coarsely toothed at maturity; inflorescences terminal, flowers of					
	two sizes, marginal flowers are sterile with enlarged flat, 5-lobed corollas, central flowers					
	are fertile with small campanulate corollas Viburnum trilobum (highbush cranberry)					

Viburnaceae Comparison Chart

Genera:	Sambucus (S. racemosa var. pubens)	Viburnum	
	elderberry	viburnum	
Stems	stout, with raised lenticels and large brownish pit; buds with several imbricate scales	slender, lenticels and pith small; buds with 2 valvate scales	
Leaves	pinnately compound, with 5–6 leaflets; lateral leaflets with oblique bases	simple, unlobed or 3-lobed	
Inflorescence (compound cyme)	erect, pyramidal; terminal	flat-topped or domed; terminal	
Flowers	corolla short-campanulate , appearing flat, with 5 reflexed lobes; flowers all similar in size	corolla small, campanulate, 5-lobed; inflorescence of one species with enlarged sterile marginal flowers	
Fruit	bright red drupes; 4–6 mm long, on purple pedicels	red to bluish-black drupes, 6–15 mm in diam., pedicels not brightly coloured	

Viburnum (Viburnaceae) Comparison Chart

Viburnum	V. cassinoides	V. edule	V. trilobum
species:	northern wild raisin	squashberry	highbush cranberry
Winter Buds	cinnamon-brown, with 2 narrow, flexible, scurfy, valvate scales	dark red, with 2 ovate to oblong, hard, valvate scales, connate at the margins	
Leaf Blades	simple, unlobed, 2.5–15 cm long; blades lanceolate, elliptic to obovate; coriaceous and often glossy above; margins entire, dentate, or coarsely serrate	initially simple and unlobed, becoming 3- lobed; 4–12 cm long; dull, not coriaceous	3-lobed, lobes initially narrow and acuminate, becoming broader and coarsely toothed; blades 5–11 cm long; ± dull, not coriaceous
Inflorescence (compound cyme)	flat-topped; many flowered, 3–10 cm across	rounded; few flowered, 1.5–2.5 cm across	flat-topped; many flowered, 4–15 cm across
Flowers	corolla white, short- campanulate, 5-lobed; stamens exserted ; all flowers of similar size	corolla white, short- campanulate, 5-lobed; stamens barely exserted beyond the corolla tube; all flowers of similar size	corolla white, 5-lobed, flower of 2 sizes: central flowers are fertile, with a short corolla and exserted stamens; marginal flowers are sterile, larger, flat, and lack stamens
Fruit (drupes)	pink to bluish-black; ellipsoid to ovoid, 6–9 mm long; often with a glaucous bloom	orange-red or red, globose to ovoid; 6–12 mm long, opaque at maturity	red, globose to ovoid; 6–15 mm long; translucent at maturity; persistent over winter