

mapleleaf viburnum *Caprifoliaceae* *Viburnum acerifolium* L.

 symbol: VIAC

vTree

Leaf: Opposite, simple, suborbicular in shape, 3 to 4 inches long, 3-lobed, coarsely dentate, palmately veined with veins sunken on upper surface giving the leaf a slightly wrinkled look, pubescent below and on the petiole, green above and paler below.

Flower: Species is monoecious; very small, white, appearing in flat topped clusters 1 1/2 to 3 inches across appearing in early summer.

Fruit: Drupes, 1/4 inch in diameter, rounded, red turning purple to black when ripe, occur in flat topped clusters; maturing in fall.

Twig: Slender, velvety-gray; buds ovoid, stalked with 4 dark purple scales.

Bark: Smooth, grayish brown.

Form: An upright suckering shrub that often grows in dense clumps and reaches up to 5 feet tall.

Looks like: [highbush-cranberry](#) - [arrowwood](#) - [Appalachian gooseberry](#) - [red maple](#)



Very widespread across the eastern U.S.

Additional Range Information:
Viburnum acerifolium is native to North America. It is not widely planted. [See states reporting mapleleaf viburnum.](#)

External Links:
[USDAFS Additional Silvics](#)
[USDA Plants Database](#)

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Photos and Text by: John Seiler, Edward Jensen, Alex Niemiera, and John Peterson.