

LINDEN ARROWWOOD

[*Viburnum dilatatum* Thunb.]

VIDI80



Fig. 1

J. Stingelin Keefer

Problem: Native to Asia,^{1,2,5} linden arrowwood (LA) was introduced to the United States before 1845.¹ This species can dominate the understory,⁵ growing into thickets that can exclude native plants (Fig. 1).³

Habit: Multi-stemmed, deciduous shrub,⁶ to 3 m (~10 ft) tall,^{5,6} ~2 to 3 m (6 to 10 ft) wide.⁶

Reproduction: Sexually by seed and vegetatively by root suckers (Fig. 1);¹ seeds are dispersed by birds.³

Leaves: Opposite, simple, suborbicular to ovate, 6 to 12 cm (~2 to 5 in) long, toothed,^{1,5,6} pubescent on both sides^{1,2,5} (Fig. 2); tend to persist later in fall.⁶

Stems: Gray¹ to brown with prominent orange lenticels, branchlets pubescent.^{5,6}

Flowers: May to early June,^{1,5} Small creamy white, in flat-topped 8 to 12 cm (~3 to 5 in) clusters or cymes^{1,2,5,6} (Fig. 3).

Fruits/Seeds: Ripen September to October,^{1,5,6} bright red



Fig. 2

UCONN Plants Database

LINDEN ARROWWOOD

Viburnum dilatatum Thunb.



Fig. 3 UCONN Plants Database

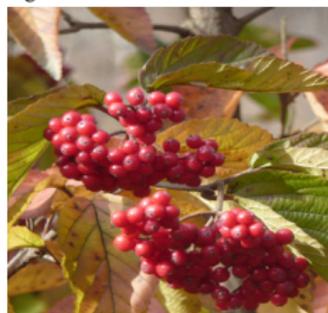


Fig. 4 Jeffrey Shreiner

berry-like drupe^{1,2,5,6} (Fig. 4); fruit clusters persist into December¹ and tend to resemble shriveled cranberries.

Habitat: Colonizes wetlands, riparian areas, open woods and forest edges.³

Similar Species: *Viburnum opulus* L. var. *americanum* Aiton (American cranberry bush) (ACB) also has bright red clustered fruits, but the leaves are palmately lobed and the inflorescences have larger marginal flowers⁵ (Fig. 5). *Viburnum dentatum* L. (southern arrow-wood) (SA) and *Viburnum recognitum* Fernald (northern ar-

row-wood) (NA) both have very coarsely toothed leaf margins, the fruits are blue to black (Fig. 6), and the leaves are glabrous on SA and only pubescent beneath on NA.⁵



Fig. 5

UGA 5399748



Fig. 6

UGA 5147072