Linden viburnum (*Viburnum dilatatum*)

**Family name:** Adoxa (Adoxaceae)

**Native range:** Asia

**NJ Status:** Emerging Stage 3 - Common (may be regionally abundant). It is highly threatening to natural communities. All newly detected occurrences should be eradicated.

**General description:**
- Deciduous shrub or small tree, 8’-10’
- Leaves/young stems often covered in soft hairs

**Leaves:**
- Opposite, shallowly toothed
- Dark green, covered in soft hairs
- Leaf shape is HIGHLY VARIABLE from nearly round to nearly straplike on the same plant
- Leaves drop later in the fall - yellow fall color
- 2 to 4 circular glands at base of leaf, best seen from the underside

**Flowers:**
- Numerous creamy white flowers in flattened clusters
- Blooms May-early June

**Fruit:**
- Small, bright red berries, flattened spheres
- Borne in flat-topped clusters
- Reddish-green in summer
- Mature into right red in September, persist into December

**Habitat:**
- Forest, edges, hedgerow, landscape
- Shade tolerant
- Fast growing, forms dense thickets

**Commercial Availability:** Yes

**Look-alikes:**
The *Viburnum* species are best differentiated by leaf shape, fruit color, buds, and flower and fruit structure.

**Arrowwood** (*Viburnum dentatum*)
- Native woodland shrub, prefers moist soil
- Leaves more deeply toothed, rounder shape
- Round, dark purple fruits
- Leaves/stems on mature shrubs can be rough hairy to hairless
- Blooms May-June
- NOTE: Seedling arrowwood and linden viburnum are often indistinguishable.

For additional look-alikes, see NJISST fact sheets for: **wayfaring tree** (*V. lantana*), **doublefile viburnum** (*V. plicatum*), **tea viburnum** (*V. setigerum*), and **Siebold’s viburnum** (*V. sieboldii*).