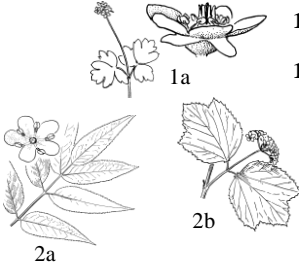


Family name changed to Viburnaceae from Adoxaceae based on priority. No changes to taxonomic circumscription.

VIBURNACEAE Viburnum Family

Fls ♀ (or the marginal ones occ sterile and bilaterally symmetric), ± radially symmetric; calyx 2–5-lobed; corolla 4–5-lobed, rotate, the tube short, lobes spreading; stamens epipetalous, gen 5 and alt with corolla lobes, or 8 or 10 and paired at the sinuses, anthers with 1 or 2 pollen sacs; pistil 3–5-locular, with 1–several pendulous ovules in each locule, sometimes only 1 locule fertile; ovary inferior; styles elongate and 4–5, or absent with stigmas capitate or 3–5-lobed; fr indehiscent, 1–few-seeded, drupe-like, fleshy or dry; endosperm copious; herbs or shrubs with opp or basal, gen exstip lvs, the stips when present gen small and adnate to petiole; fls in various sorts of infls of gen cymose origin. Includes several genera formerly placed in Caprifoliaceae; most recently treated as Adoxaceae, over which the name Viburnaceae has priority.



- 1a** Pls low herbs with ternately compound lvs; infl a compact, head-like cyme with gen 5 sessile fls; stamens 8–10; styles distinct, 0.3–0.6 mm; fr a dry drupe **Adoxa**
- 1b** Pls (ours) woody shrubs with simple or pinnately compound lvs; infl openly br and gen with ∞ fls, umbelliform to corymbiform or paniculiform; stamens 5; style very short or none, the stigmas sessile or nearly so; fr a fleshy drupe **Sambucus**
- 2a** Lvs pinnately compound; fr with 3–5 small, seed-like stones **Viburnum**
- 2b** Lvs simple, sometimes lobed; fr with 1 large stone