



Ghent University Botanical Garden



Acer
and
Dipteronia
vegetative key to species in cultivation

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in collaboration with

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Acer and *Dipteronia* 122 species in this key:

ACER

- A. acuminatum* (Arguta)
- A. albopurpurascens* (Oblonga)
- A. amamiense* (Lithocarpa)
- A. amoenum* (Palmata)
 - var. *amoenum*
 - var. *matsumuriae*
- A. amplum* (Platanoidea)
- A. argutum* (Arguta)
- A. barbinerve* (Arguta)
- A. buergerianum* (Oblonga)
- A. caesium* (Acer)
 - subsp. *caesium*
 - subsp. *giraldii*
- A. calcaratum* (Palmata)
- A. campbellii* (Palmata)
- A. aff. campbellii* (Palmata)
- A. campestre* (Platanoidea)
- A. capillipes* (Macrantha)
- A. cappadocicum* (Platanoidea)
 - subsp. *cappadocicum*
 - subsp. *sinicum*
- A. carpinifolium* (Indivisa)
- A. catalpifolium* (Platanoidea)
- A. caudatifolium* (Macrantha)
- A. caudatum* (Spicata)
- A. chapaense* (Platanoidea)
- A. chienii* (Macrantha)
- A. circinatum* (Palmata)
- A. cissifolium* (Negundo)
- A. cordatum* (Oblonga)
- A. coriaceifolium* (Oblonga)
- A. crataegifolium* (Macrantha)
- A. davidi* (Macrantha)
 - subsp. *davidi*
 - subsp. *grosseri*
- A. diabolicum* (Lithocarpa)
- A. distylum* (Parviflora)
- A. divergens* (Platanoidea)
- A. duplicitoserratum* (Palmata)
- A. elegantulum* (Palmata)
- A. erianthum* (Palmata)
- A. fabri* (Palmata)
- A. fenzelianum* (Macrantha)
- A. flabellatum* (Palmata)
- A. floridanum* (Acer)

- A. forrestii* (Macrantha)
- A. fulvescens* (Platanoidea)
- A. glabrum* (Glabra)
 - subsp. *douglasii*
 - subsp. *glabrum*
- A. granatense* (Acer)
- A. grandidentatum* (Acer)
- A. griseum* (Trifoliata)
- A. heldreichii* (Acer)
 - subsp. *heldreichii*
 - subsp. *macropterum*
 - subsp. *trautvetteri*
- A. henryi* (Negundo)
- A. hyrcanum* (Acer)
 - subsp. *hyrcanum*
 - subsp. *intermedium*
 - subsp. *keckianum*
 - subsp. *tauricum*
- A. HWJ 569* (Macrantha)
- A. japonicum* (Palmata)
- A. laevigatum* (Palmata)
 - var. *laevigatum*
 - var. *salweenense*
- A. laurinum* (Hyptiocarpa)
- A. laxiflorum* (Macrantha)
- A. leucoderme* (Acer)
- A. lobelii* (Platanoidea)
- A. longipes* (Platanoidea)
- A. macrophyllum* (Macrophylla)
- A. mandshuricum* (Trifoliata)
- A. maximowiczianum* (Trifoliata)
- A. maximowiczii* (Macrantha)
- A. metcalfii* (Macrantha)
- A. miaotaiense* (Platanoidea)
- A. micranthum* (Macrantha)
- A. miyabei* (Platanoidea)
- A. monspessulanum* (Acer)
- A. morifolium* (Macrantha)
- A. negundo* (Negundo)
 - subsp. *californicum*
 - subsp. *mexicanum*
 - subsp. *negundo*
 - subsp. *texanum*
- A. nigrum* (Acer)
- A. nipponicum* (Parviflora)

- A. oblongum* (Oblonga)
- A. obtusifolium* (Acer)
- A. okamotoanum* (Platanoidea)
- A. oliverianum* (Palmata)
- A. opalus* (Acer)
 - subsp. *obtusatum*
 - subsp. *opus*
- A. palmatum* (Palmata)
- A. paxii* (Oblonga)
- A. pectinatum* (Macrantha)
 - subsp. *pectinatum*
 - subsp. *taronense*
- A. aff. pectinatum* (BSWJ 8270/KR 3012) (Macrantha)
- A. pensylvanicum* (Macrantha)
- A. pentaphyllum* (Pentaphylla)
- A. pictum* (Platanoidea)
 - subsp. *dissectum*
 - subsp. *dissectum* f. *connivens*
 - subsp. *macropterum*
 - subsp. *mono*
 - subsp. *savatieri*
 - subsp. *pictum*
- A. pilosum* (Pubescencia)
- A. pinnatinervium* (Hyptiocarpa)
- A. platanoides* (Platanoidea)
- A. pseudoplatanus* (Acer)
- A. pseudosieboldianum* (Palmata)
 - subsp. *pseudosieboldianum*
 - subsp. *takesimense*
- A. pubipalatum* (Palmata)
- A. pycnanthum* (Rubra)
- A. robustum* (Palmata)
- A. rubescens* (Macrantha)
- A. rubrum* (Rubra)
- A. rufinerve* (Macrantha)
- A. saccharinum* (Rubra)
- A. saccharum* (Acer)
- A. sempervirens* (Acer)
- A. serrulatum* (Palmata)
- A. shenkanense* (Platanoidea)
- A. shirasawanum* (Palmata)
- A. sieboldianum* (Palmata)
- A. sikkimense* (Macrantha)
- A. sinense* (Palmata)

- A. sinopurpurascens* (Lithocarpa)
- A. skutchii* (Acer)
- A. spicatum* (Spicata)
- A. stachyophyllum* (Arguta)
 - subsp. *betulifolium*
 - subsp. *stachyophyllum*
- A. sterculiaceum* (Lithocarpa)
 - subsp. *franchetii*
 - subsp. *sterculiaceum*
- A. tataricum* (Ginnala)
 - subsp. *ginnala*
 - subsp. *semenovii*
 - subsp. *tataricum*
- A. tegmentosum* (Macrantha)
- A. tenellum* (Platanoidea)
- A. tenuifolium* (Palmata)
- A. tibetense* (Platanoidea)
- A. triflorum* (Trifoliata)
- A. truncatum* (Platanoidea)
- A. tschonoskii* (Macrantha)
 - subsp. *koreanum*
 - subsp. *tschonoskii*
- A. tsinglingense* (Lithocarpa)
- A. turkestanicum* (Platanoidea)
- A. tutcheri* (Palmata)
- A. ukurunduense* (Spicata)
- A. velutinum* (Acer)
- A. wardii* (Wardiana)
- A. wilsonii* (Palmata)
- A. yui* (Oblonga)

DIPTERONIA

- D. dyeriana*
- D. sinensis*

To improve accuracy:



Use a 10× LENS.

Look at the entire plant.

Beware of hybridisation.

key to genera



Dipteronia

Acer

Acer

Leaves:

simple OR IF compound:
with **3-7(-9)** leaflets.



Dipteronia

Leaves:

pinnately compound
with **7-13(-15)** leaflets.



Acer

Leaves:

simple OR IF compound:
with **3-7(-9)** leaflets.



Dipteronia

Leaves:

pinnately compound
with **7-13(-15)** leaflets.



Acer

Leaves:

simple OR IF compound:
with **3-7(-9)** leaflets.



Dipteronia

Leaves:

pinnately compound
with **7-13(-15)** leaflets.



Acer

Shoot at base:

with obvious bud scale scars
in 2-many pairs.



Dipteronia

Shoot at base:

with scars
scarcely apparent.



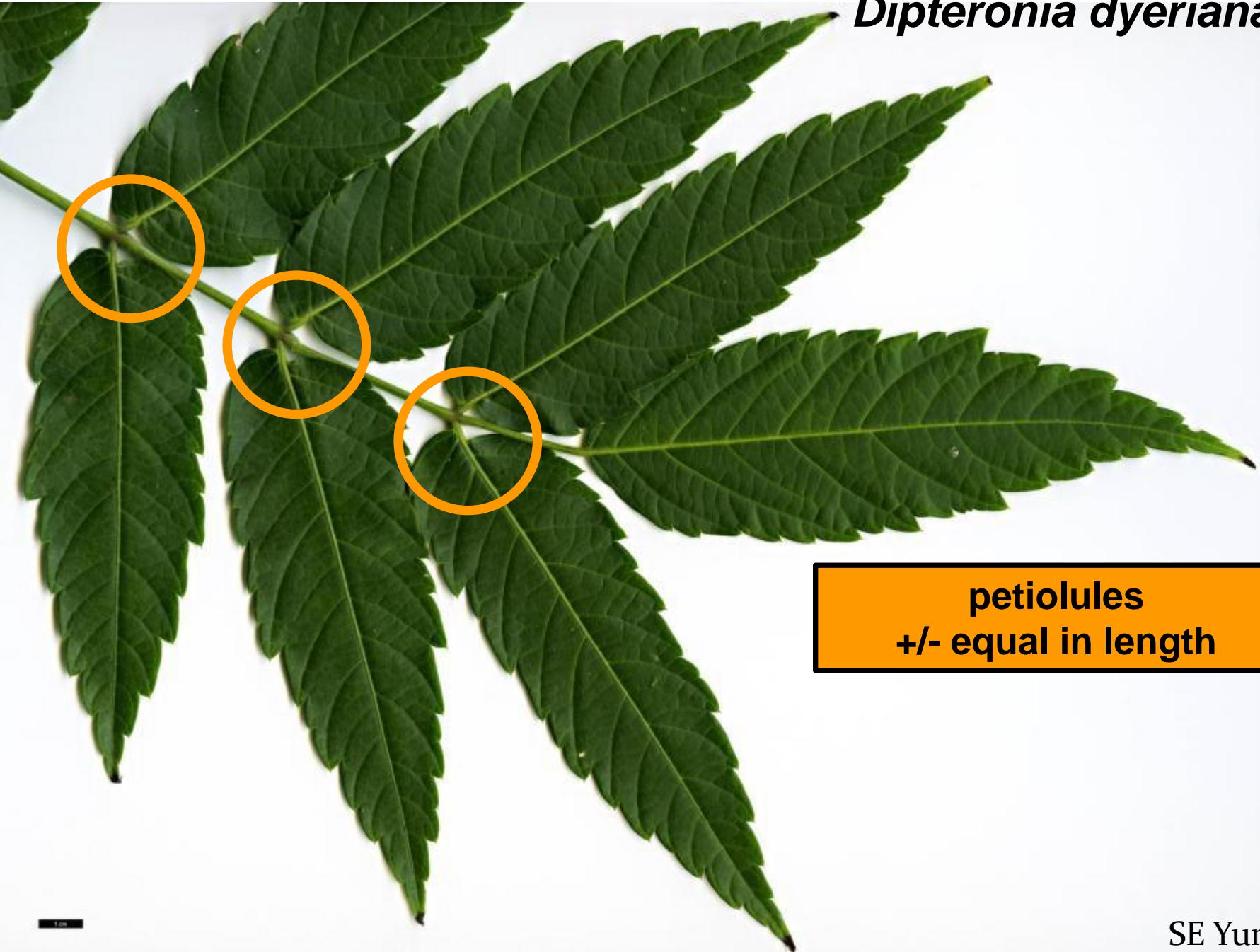
Dipteronia

two species:

D. dyeriana

D. sinensis

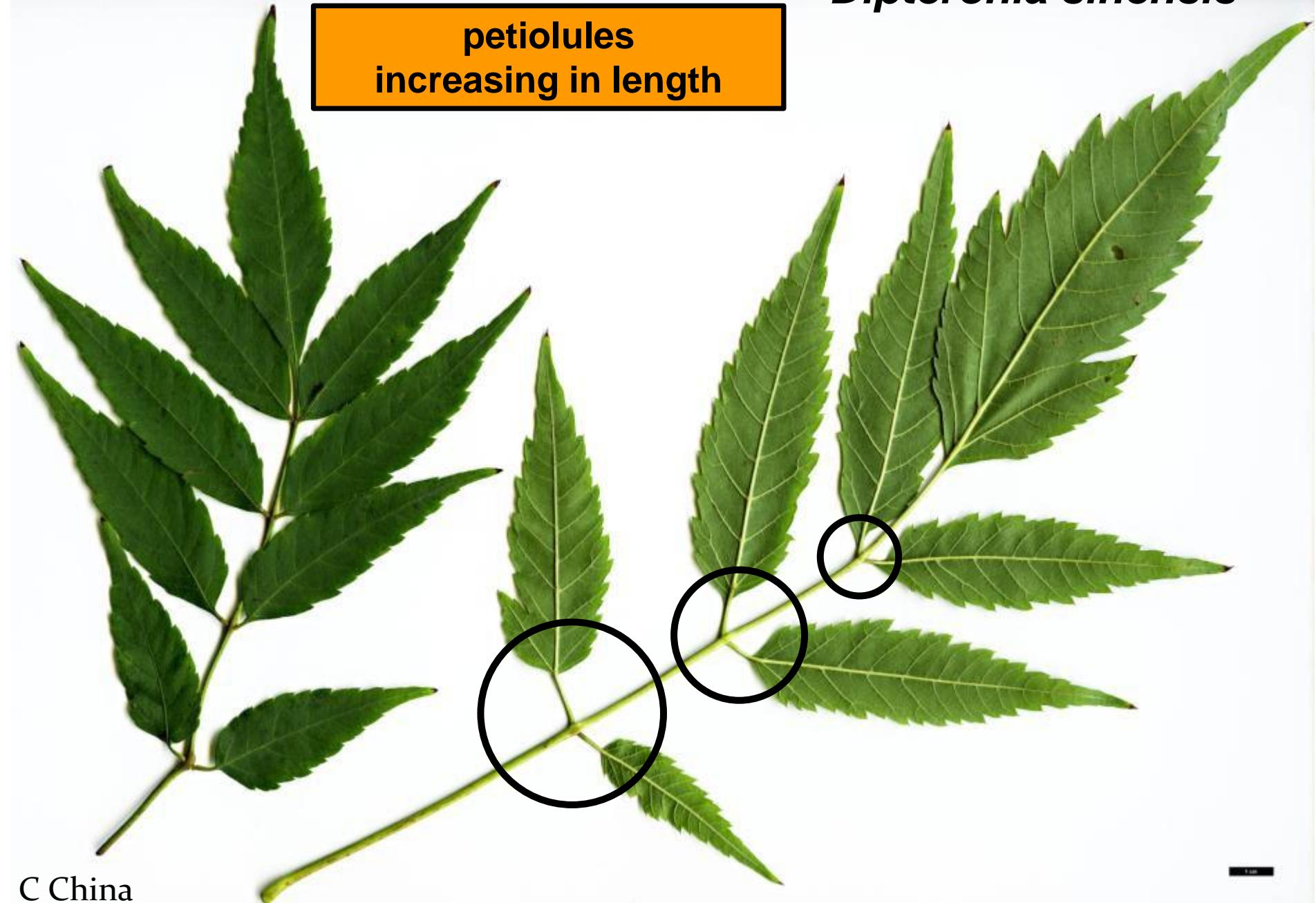
Dipteronia dyeriana



petiolules
+/- equal in length

Dipteronia sinensis

petiolules
increasing in length



C China

1 cm

Acer: key to groups



16 groups

with the following

diagnostic characters:

GROUP A

Plant wintergreen AND lamina unlobed or 0-3-lobed,
with LS distinctly glaucous.



A. paxii (Oblonga)

Group A



unlobed
to
3-lobed



C and N Guangxi, Guizhou, SW Sichuan, NW Yunnan

A. coriaceifolium (Oblonga)

Group A



unlobed

A. coriaceifolium (Oblonga)

Group A

lamina LS
pubescent



unlobed

A. pinnatinervium (*Hyptiocarpa*)



short
petiole

Group A



unlobed

SW Xizang, Yunnan, N India, Thailand

A. laurinum (*Hyptiocarpa*)

Group A



unlobed

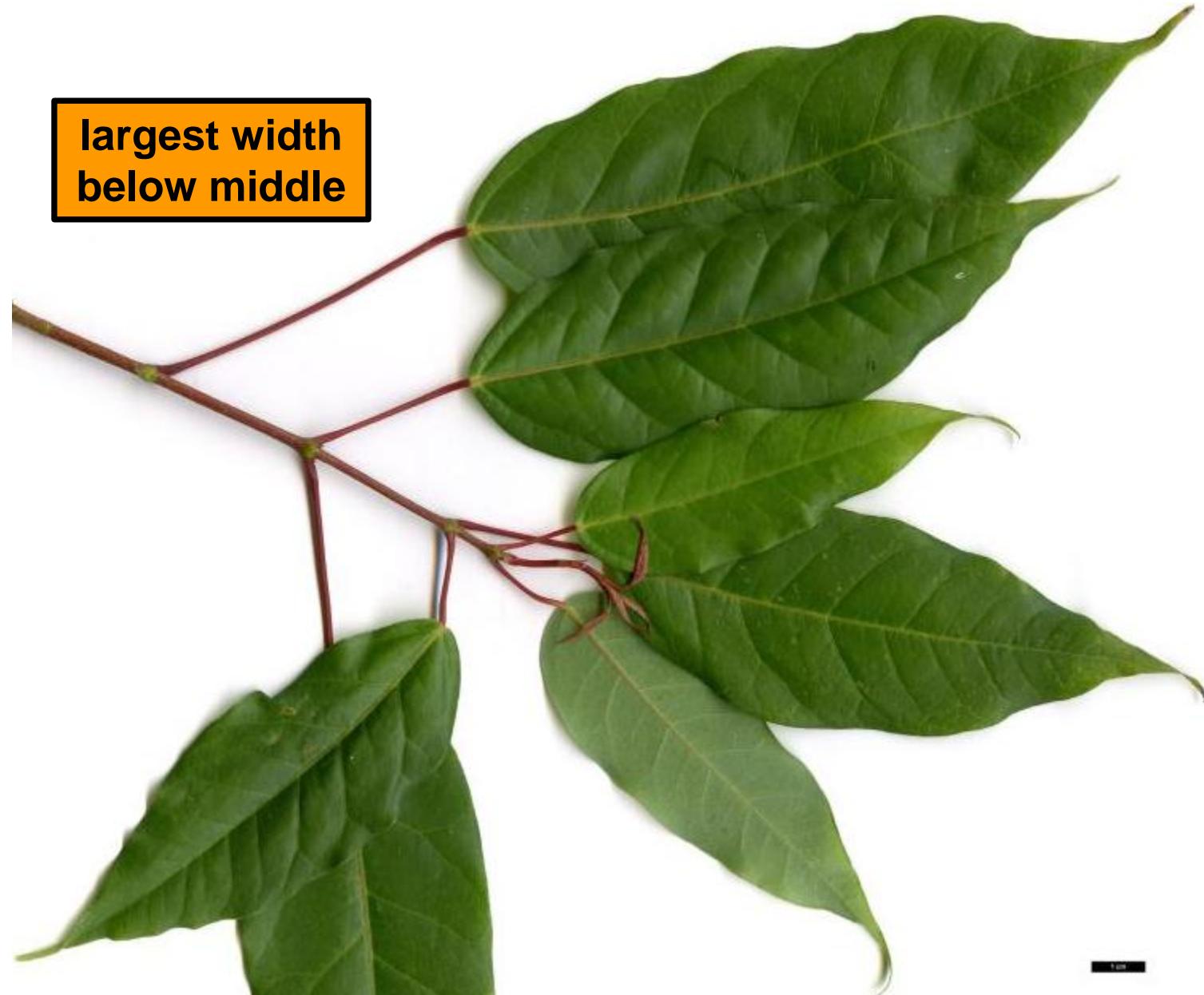
5-6
veins
per
side

Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos , Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines

A. oblongum (*Oblonga*)

Group A

largest width
below middle



unlobed

6-8(+)
veins
per
side

Himalaya, W and S China

A. albopurpurascens (*Oblonga*)

Group A



largest width
in the middle



unlobed

6-8(+)
veins
per
side

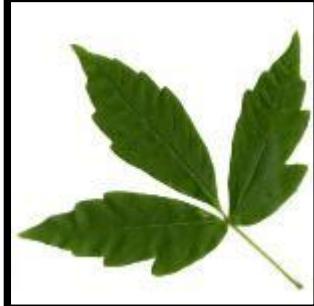
Taiwan

GROUP B
Leaves predominantly compound.



A. pentaphyllum (*Pentaphylla*)

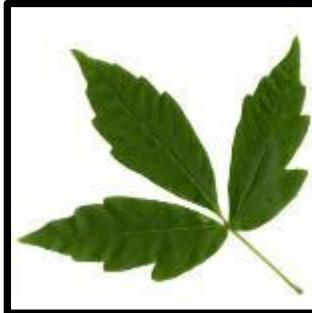
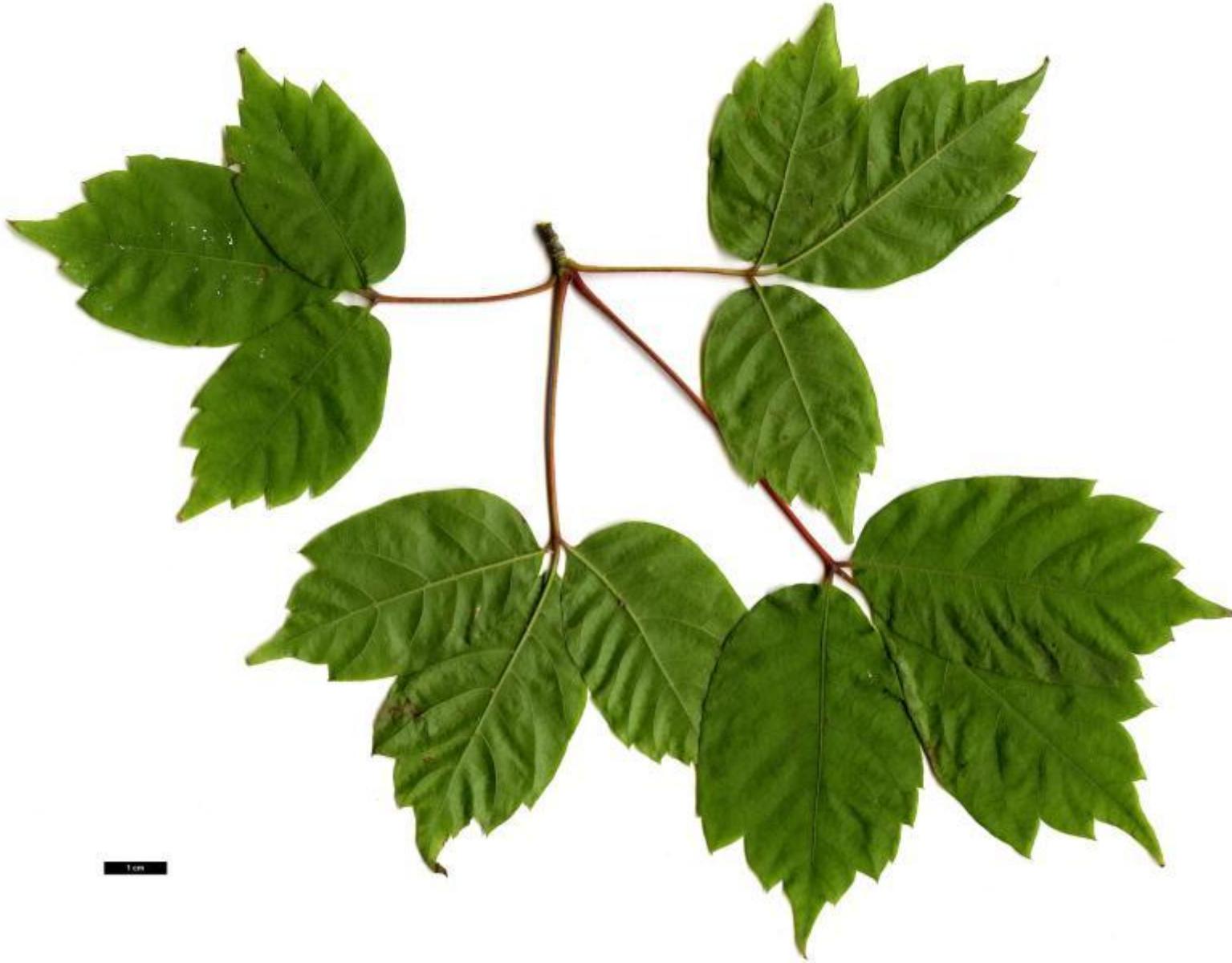
Group B



palmately
5-7-
foliolate

A. cissifolium (Negundo)

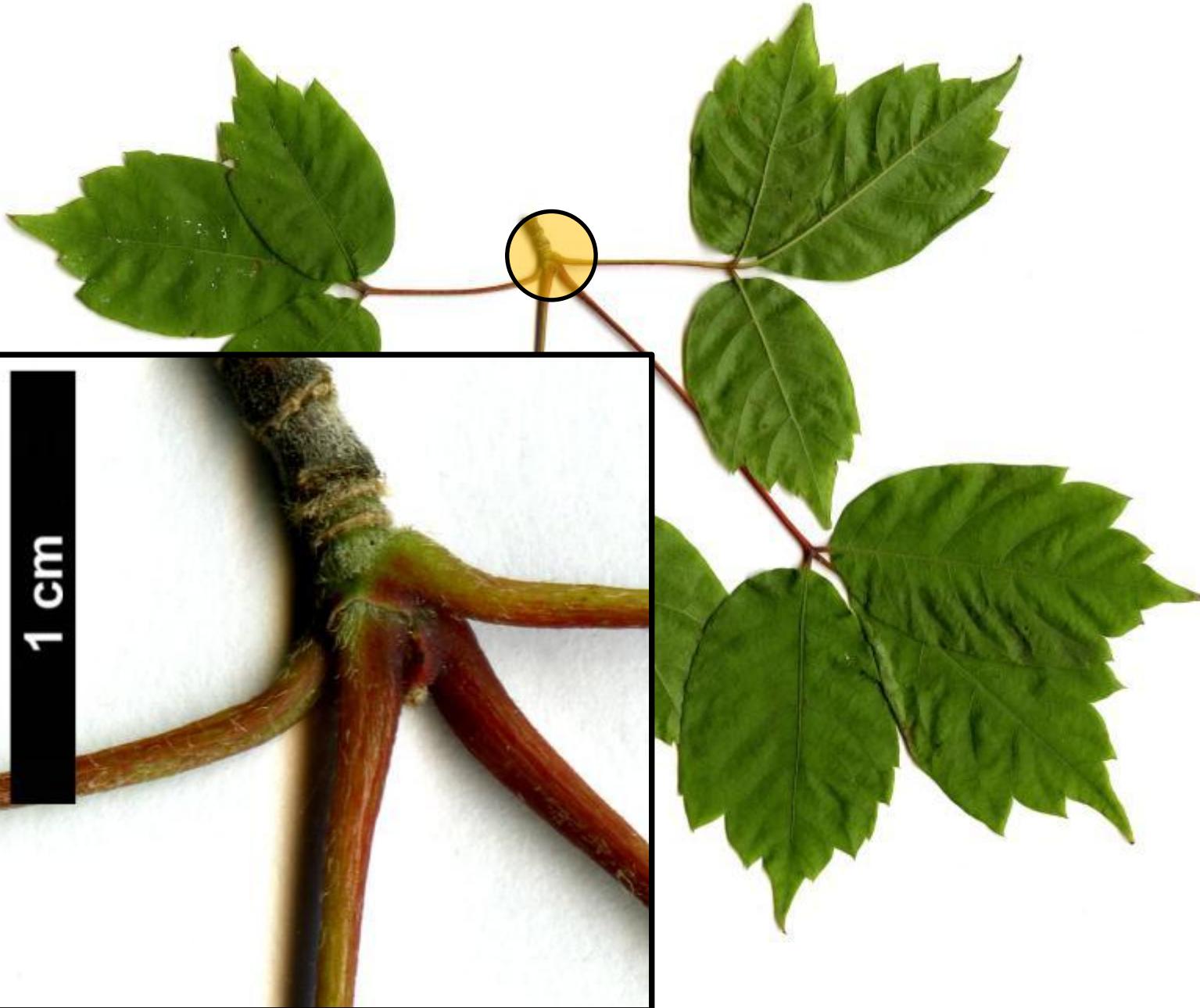
Group B



3-
foliolate

A. cissifolium (*Negundo*)

Group B

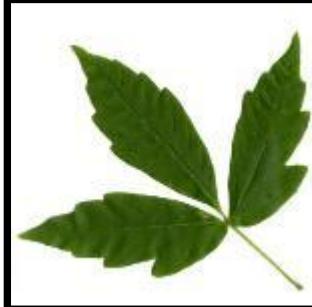
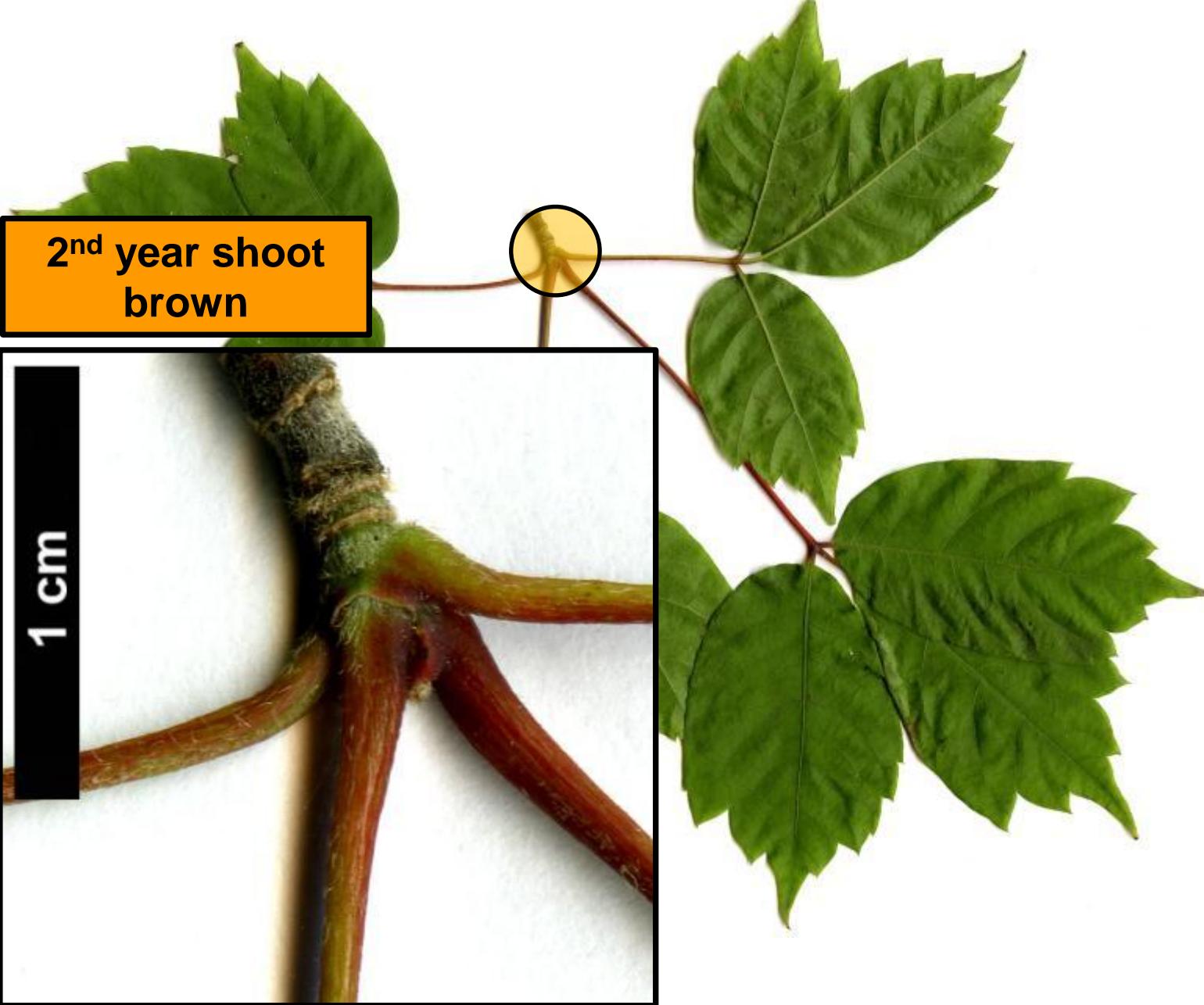


3-
foliolate

bud
scale
scars
<5 pairs

A. cissifolium (*Negundo*)

Group B



3-
foliolate

bud
scale
scars
<5 pairs

A. henryi (*Negundo*)

Group B



3-
foliolate

bud
scale
scars
<5 pairs

A. henryi (*Negundo*)

Group B



second year
shoot green



1 cm



3-
foliolate

bud
scale
scars
<5 pairs

A. negundo (*Negundo*)

Group B



3-5(-9)-
foliolate

bud
scale
scars
<5 pairs

1 cm

Canada, USA

A. negundo subsp. *mexicanum* (*Negundo*)

Group B



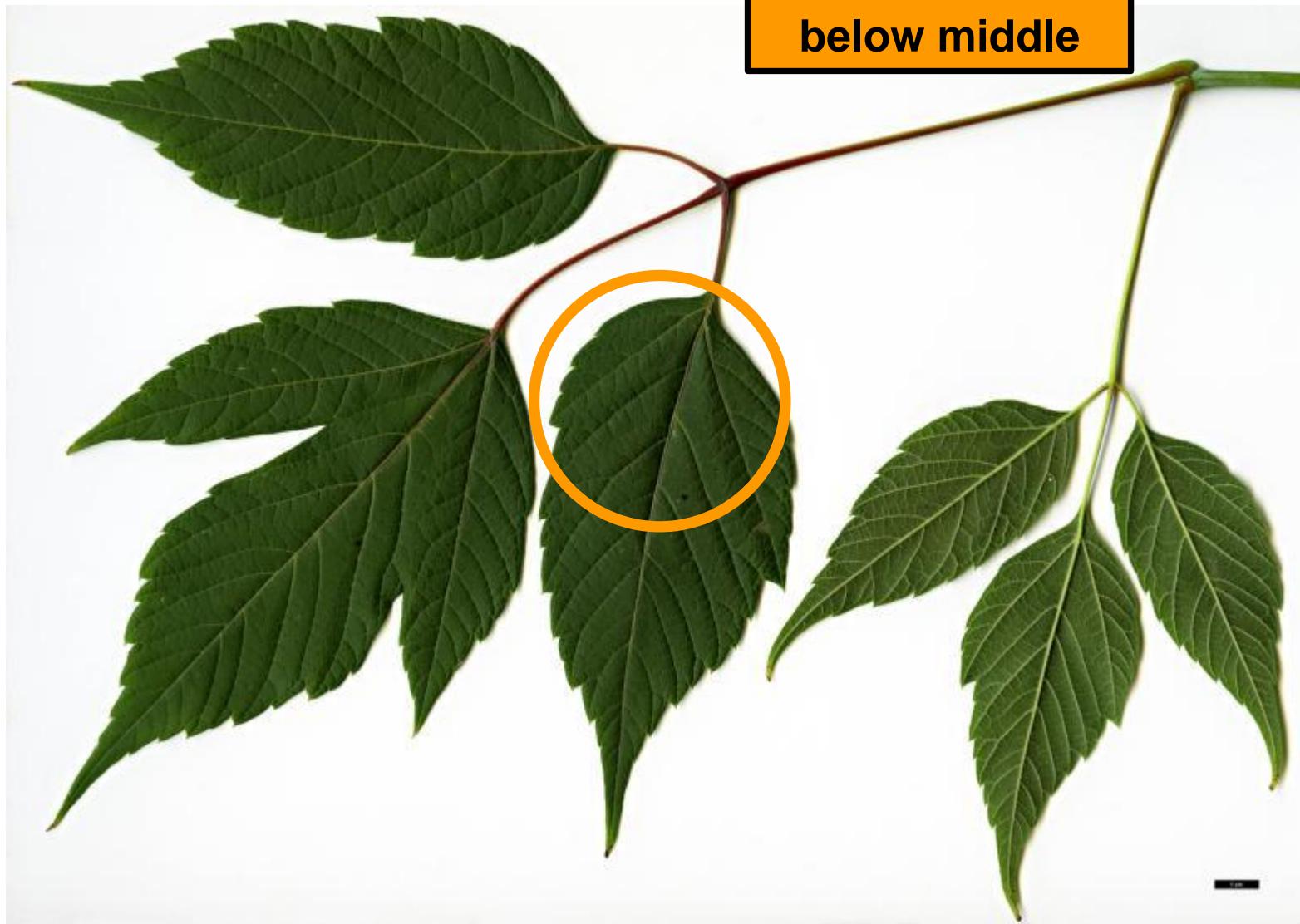
3-5(-9)-
foliolate

bud
scale
scars
<5 pairs

Guatemala, Mexico

A. negundo subsp. *mexicanum* (*Negundo*)

Group B



IF 3-foliolate:
serrate from
below middle

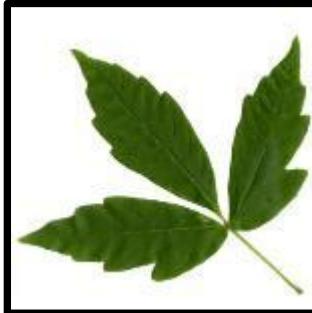


3-5(-9)-
foliolate

bud
scale
scars
<5 pairs

A. mandshuricum (*Trifoliata*)

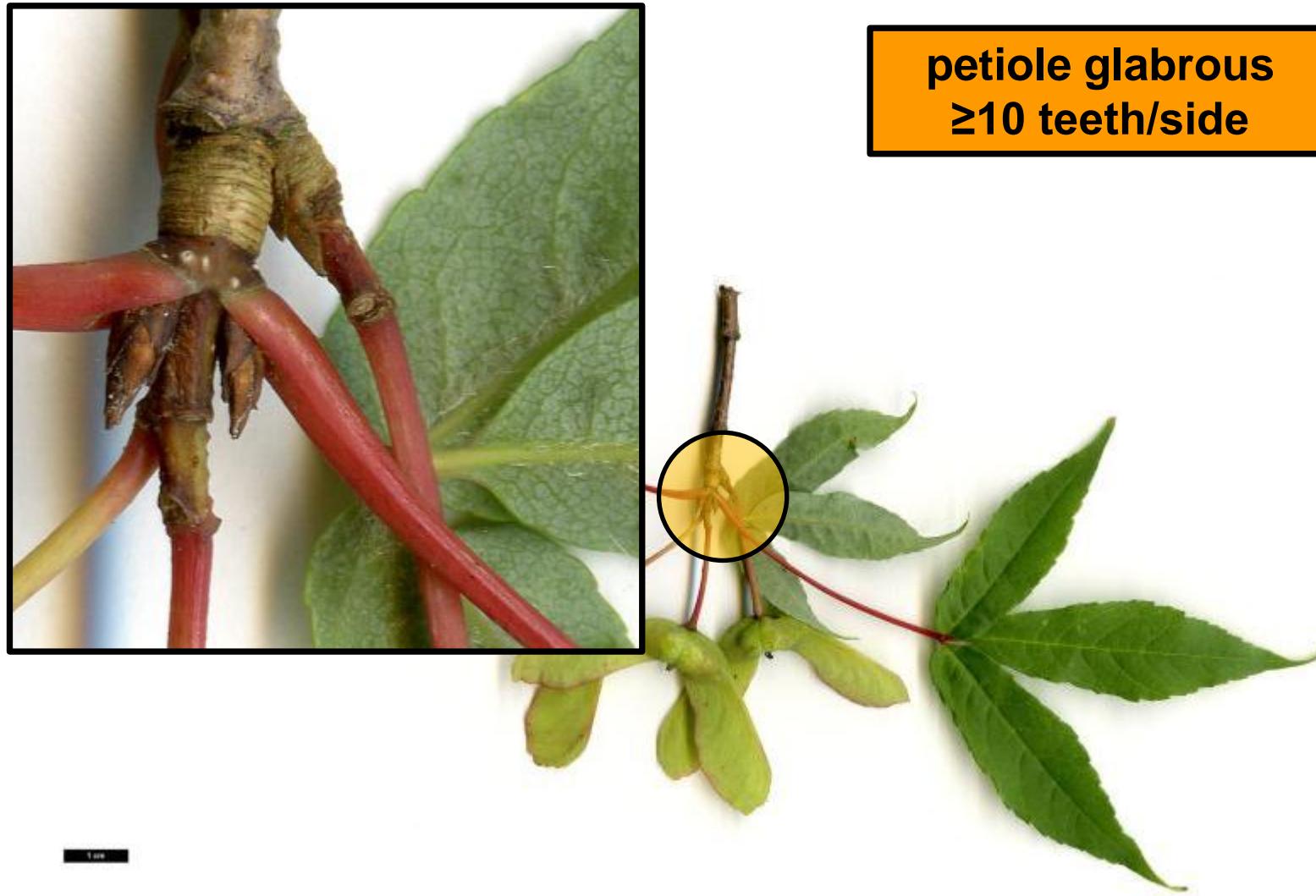
Group B



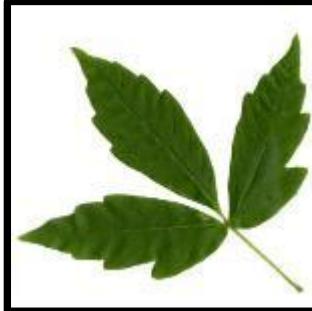
3-
foliolate

A. mandshuricum (*Trifoliata*)

Group B



petiole glabrous
 ≥ 10 teeth/side



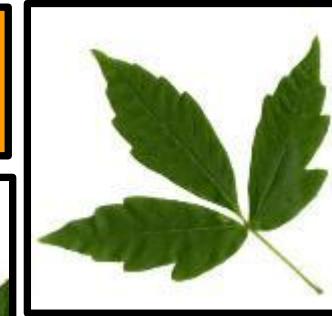
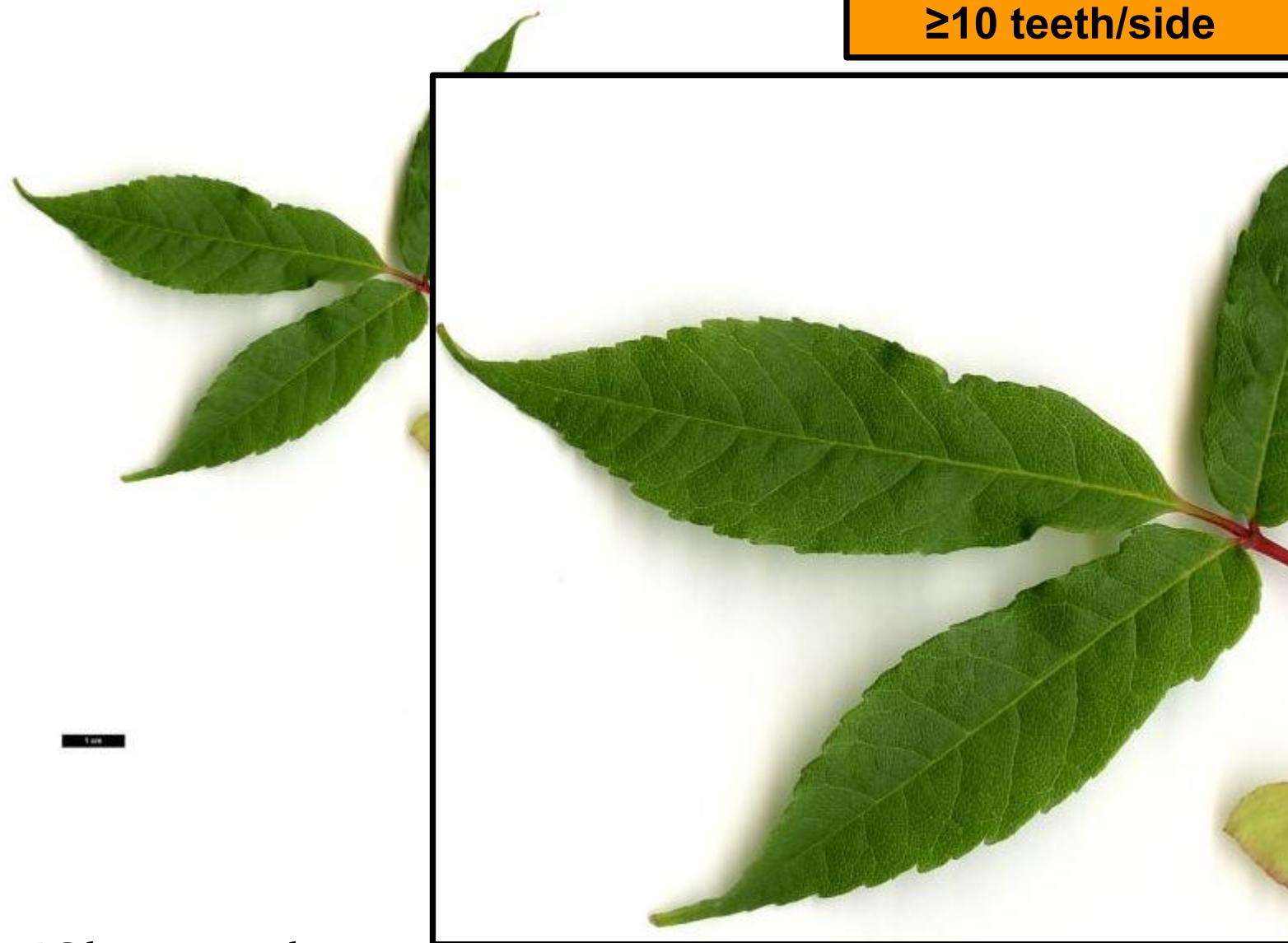
3-
foliolate

bud
scale
scars
 >5 pairs

A. mandshuricum (*Trifoliata*)

Group B

petiole glabrous
≥10 teeth/side

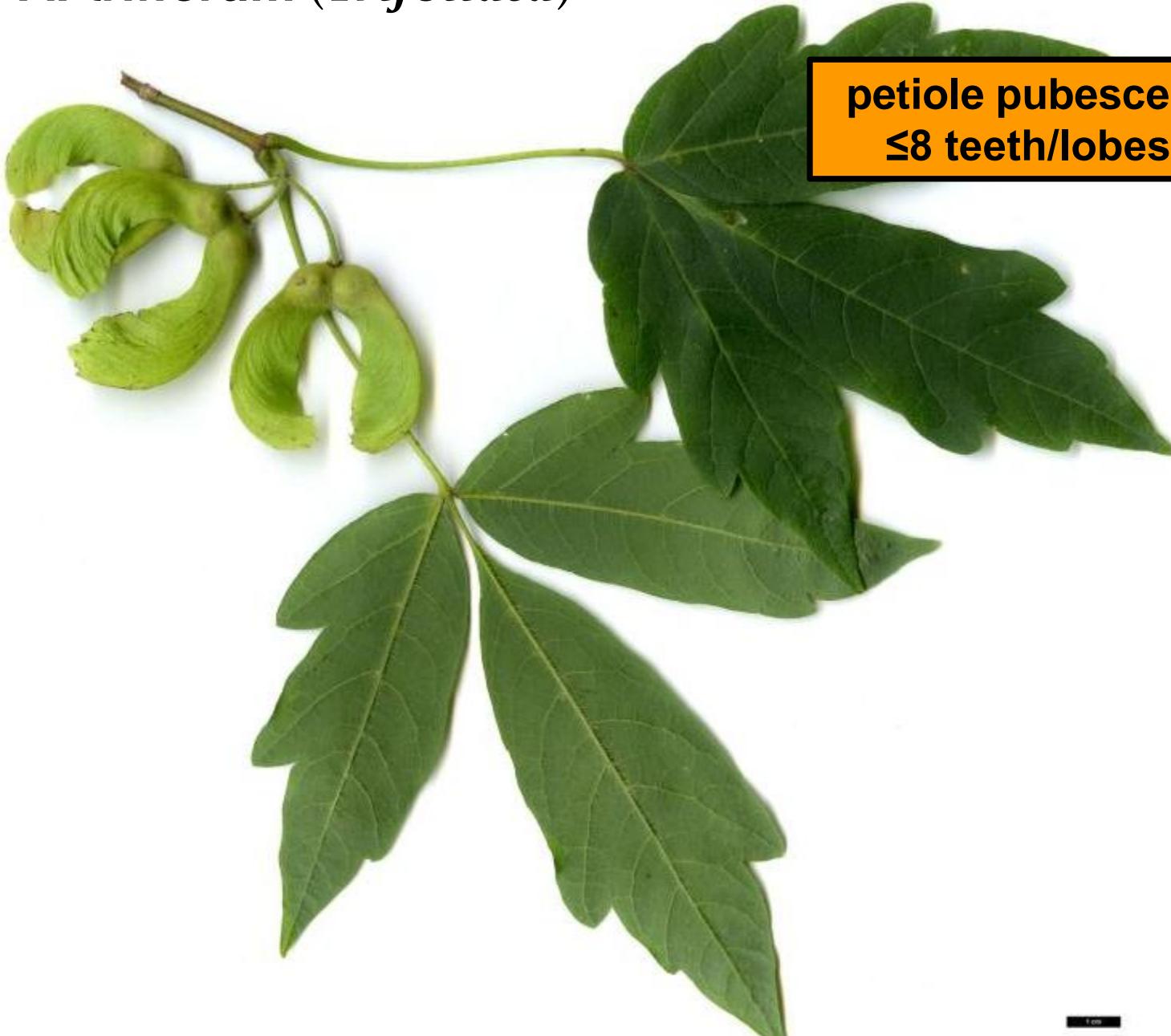


3-
foliolate

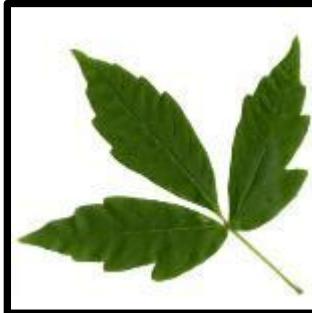
bud
scale
scars
≥5 pairs

A. triflorum (*Trifoliata*)

Group B



petiole pubescent
 ≤ 8 teeth/lobes



3-
foliolate

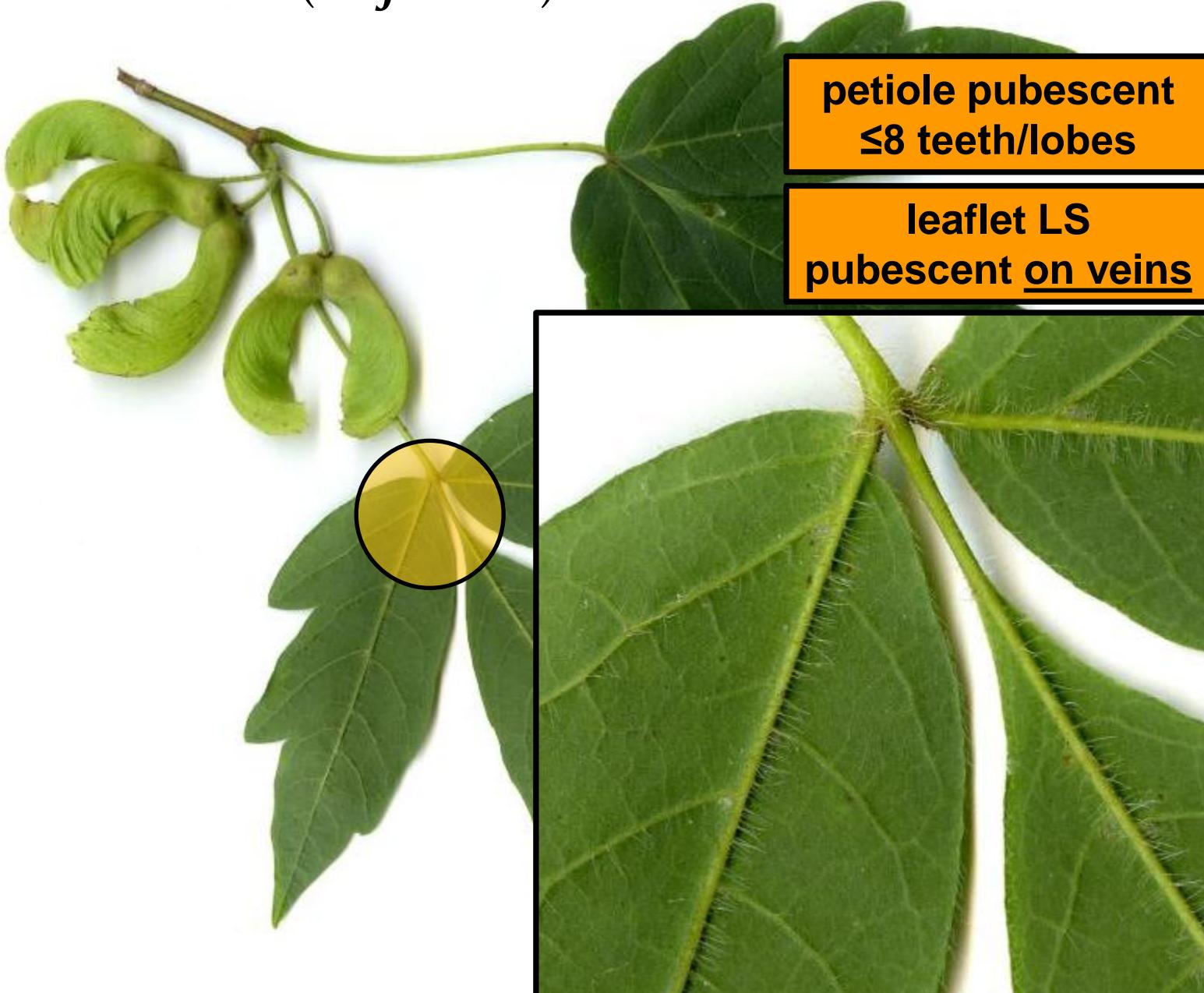
bud
scale
scars
 >5 pairs

NE China (Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning), Korea

1 cm

A. triflorum (*Trifoliata*)

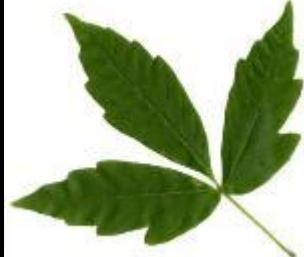
Group B



NE China (Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning), Korea

A. maximowiczianum (*Trifoliata*)

Group B



3-
foliolate

bud
scale
scars
>5 pairs



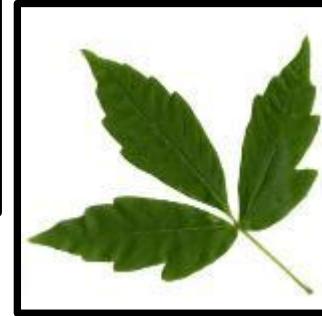
E Siberia, Manchuria

A. maximowiczianum (*Trifoliata*)

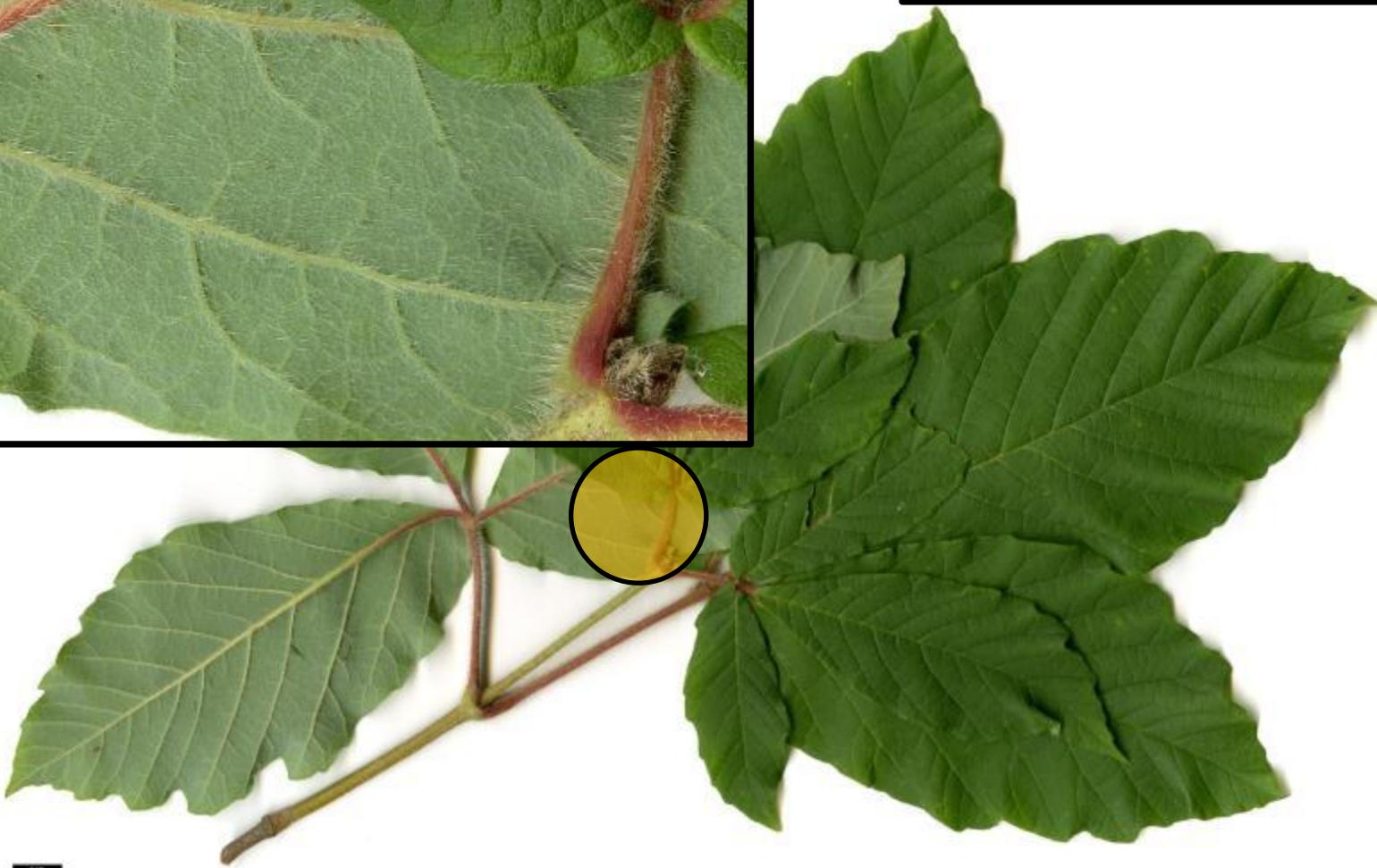
Group B



leaflet LS
pubescent
3-8 teeth/side



3-
foliolate

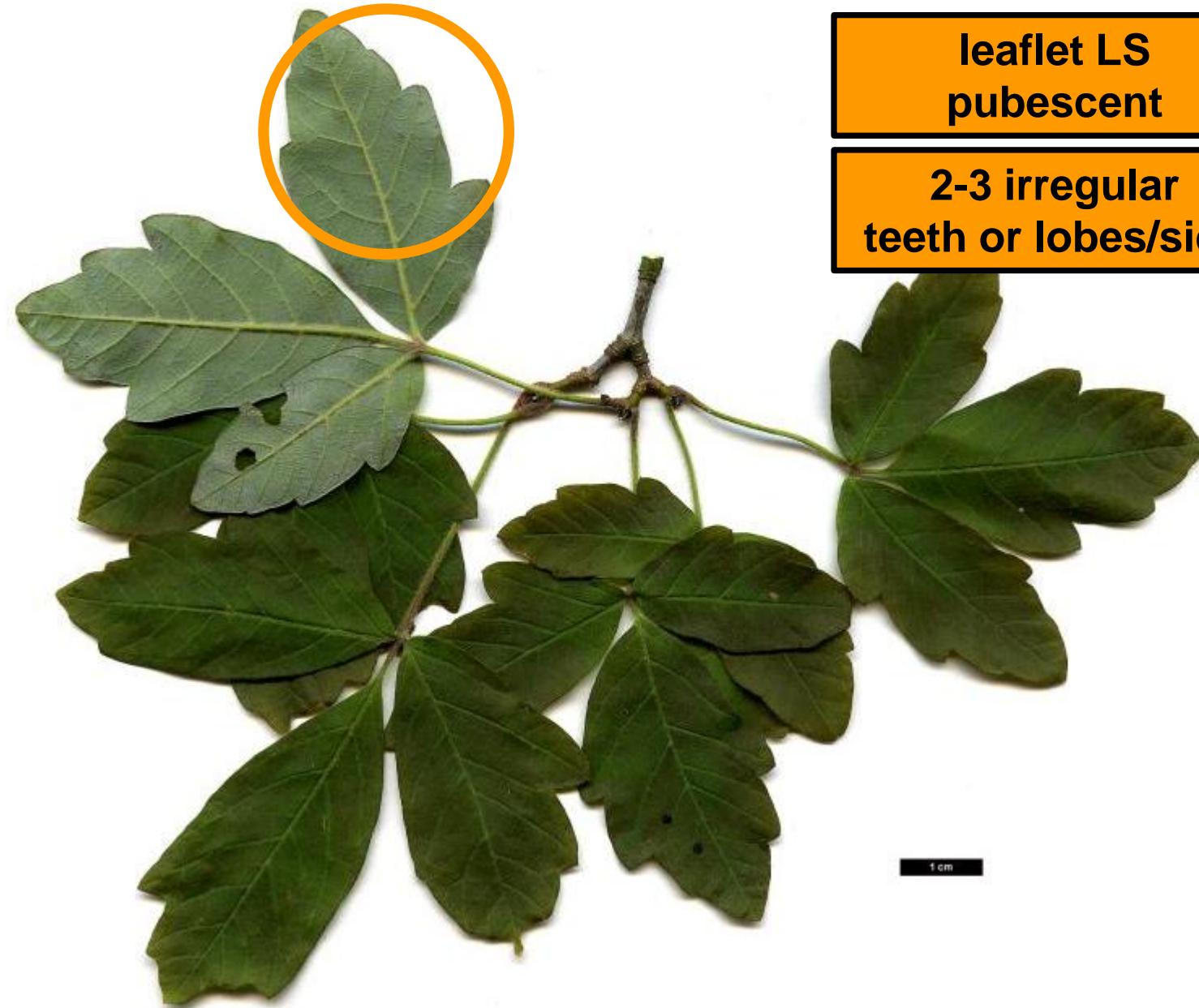


bud
scale
scars
>5 pairs

E Siberia, Manchuria

A. griseum (Trifoliata)

Group B



leaflet LS
pubescent

2-3 irregular
teeth or lobes/side



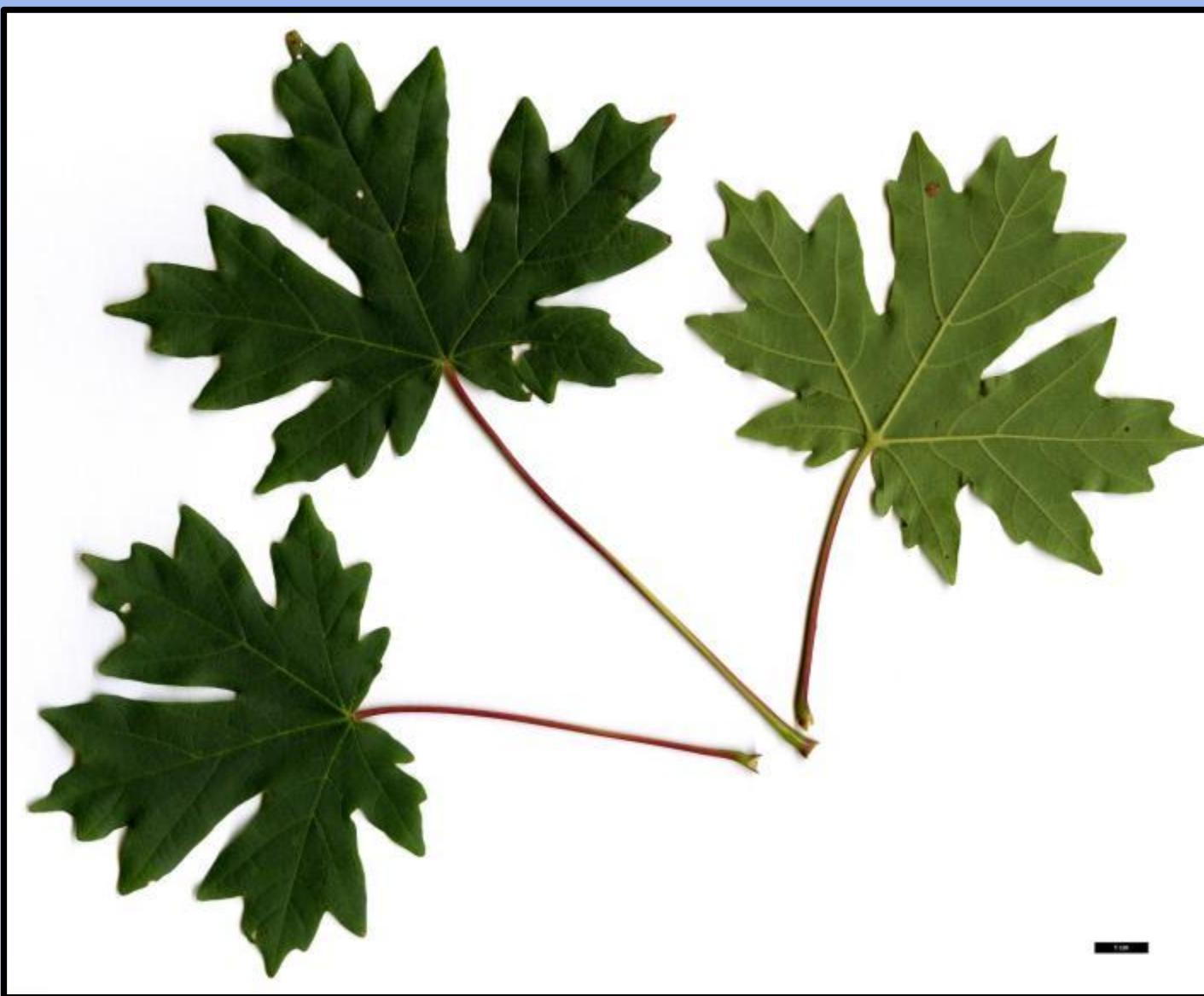
3-
foliolate

bud
scale
scars
>5 pairs

1 cm

C China

Leaves always simple.



Petiole lactiferous

shoots, buds and larger veins may be lactiferous too.



GROUP C

Second year and older branches green, not woody.



A. macrophyllum (*Macrophylla*)

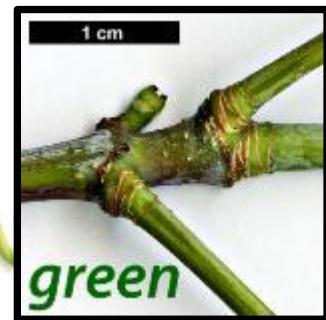
Group C



lobes
deeply
dentate
to lobed

A. catalpifolium (*Platanoidea*)

Group C



unlobed
to
3-lobed

A. longipes (*Platanoidea*)

Group C



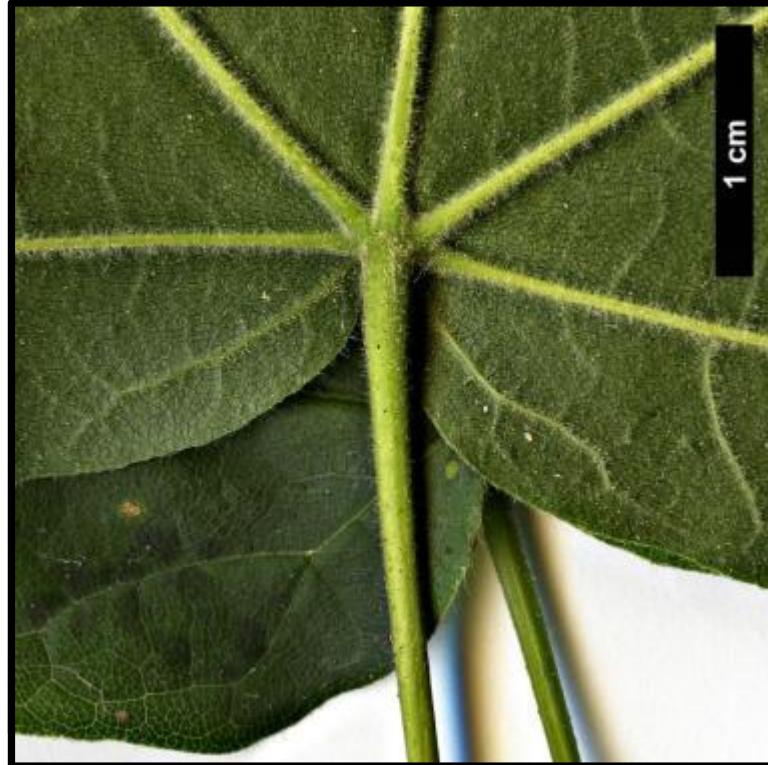
(0-)3-5-
lobed

N Guangxi, S Henan, Hunan, W Hubei, Jiangxi, S Shaanxi, Sichuan

A. longipes (*Platanoidea*)

Group C

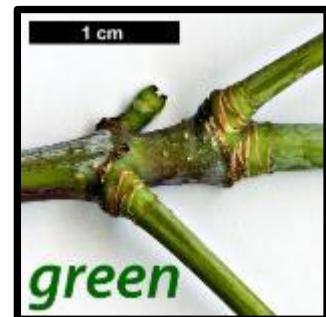
LS pubescent
throughout



(0-)3-5-
lobed

A. chapaense (*Platanoidea*)

Group C



**(0-)3-5-
lobed**

A. chapaense (*Platanoidea*)

Group C

**LS pubescent
in vein axils**

**basal lobes
obtuse to acute**



lactiferous



green

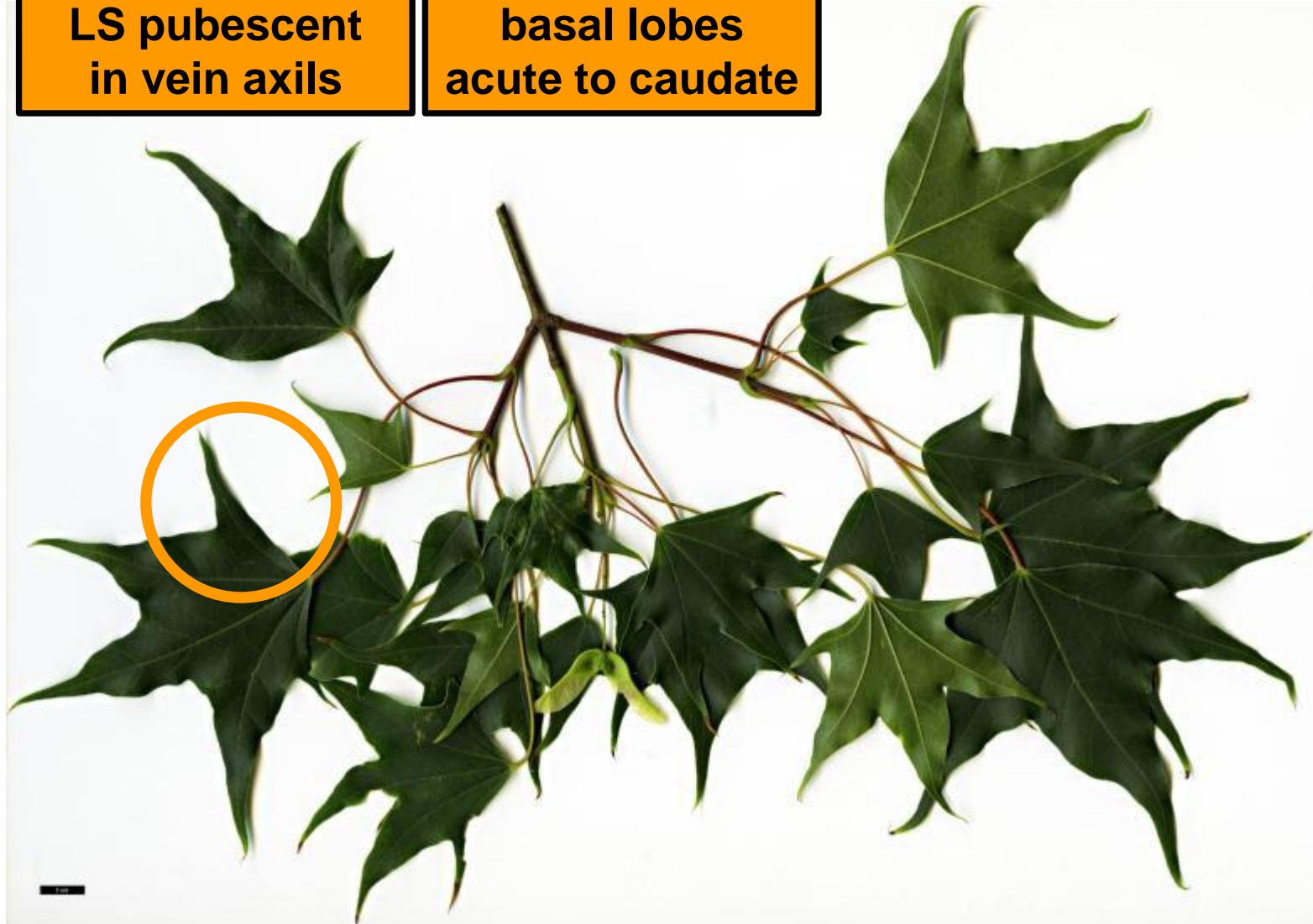
**(0-)3-5-
lobed**

A. shenkanense (*Platanoidea*)

Group C

LS pubescent
in vein axils

basal lobes
acute to caudate



(0-)3-5-
lobed

A. tibetense (*Platanoidea*)

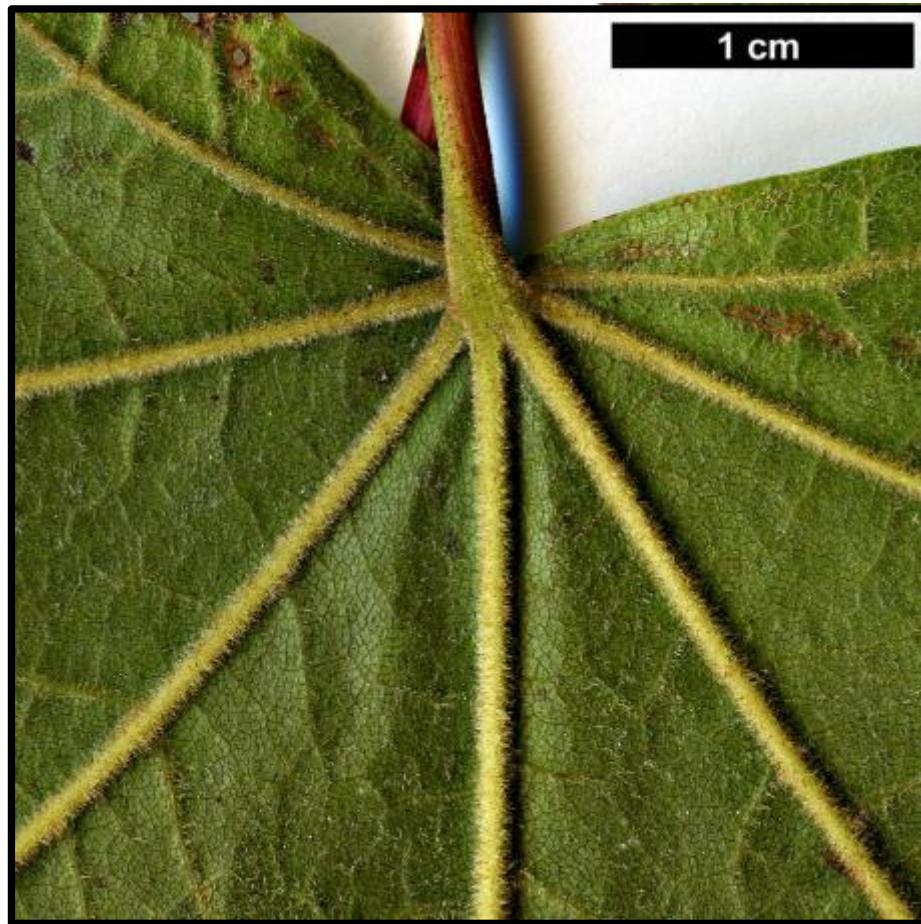
Group C



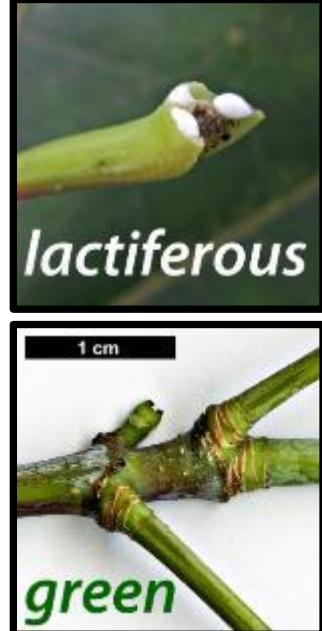
5-lobed
or
5-7-lobed

A. tibetense (*Platanoidea*)

Group C



LS pubescent
throughout



5-lobed
or
5-7-lobed

A. amplum (*Platanoidea*)

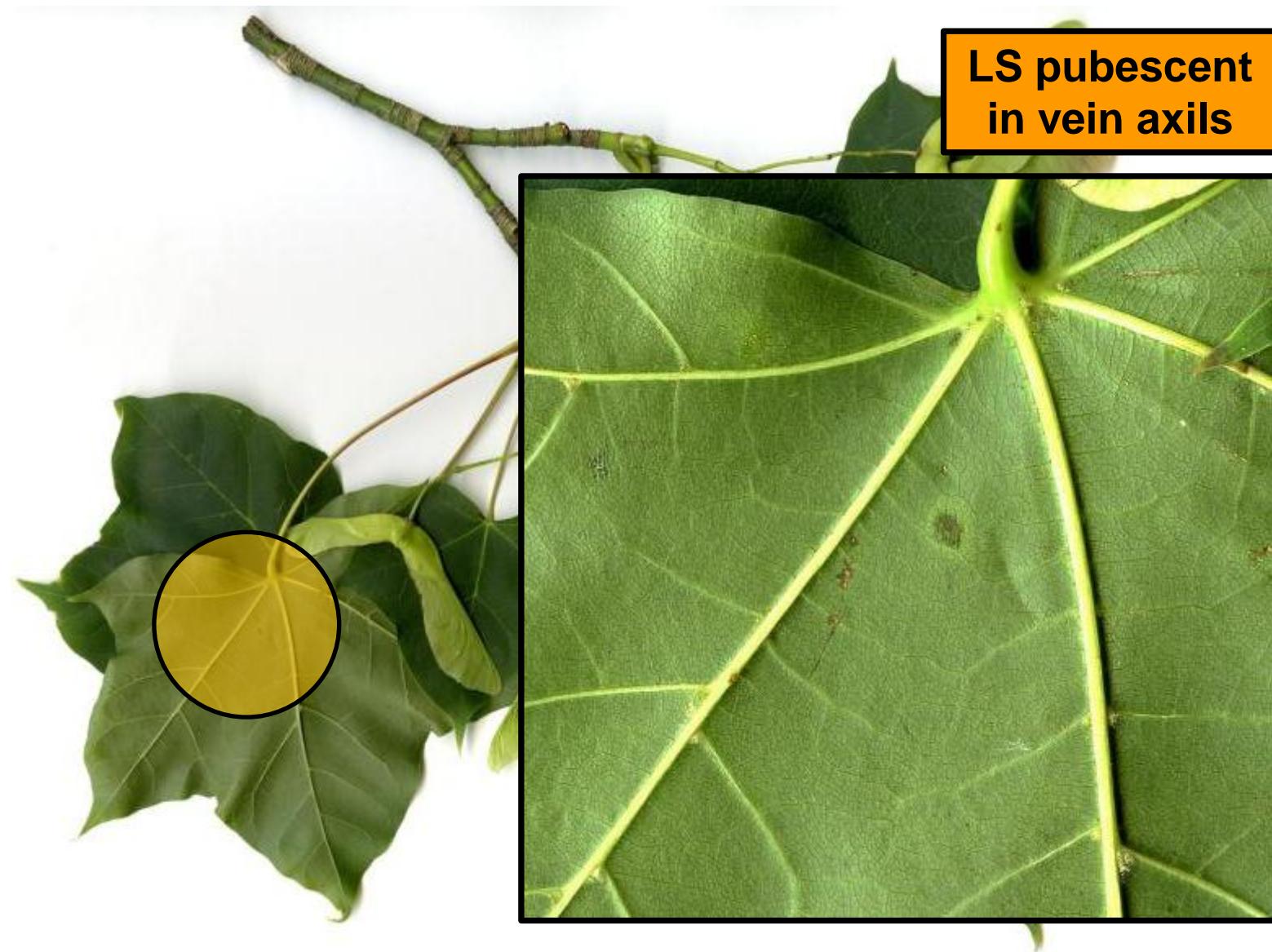
Group C



5-lobed
or
5-7-lobed

A. amplum (*Platanoidea*)

Group C

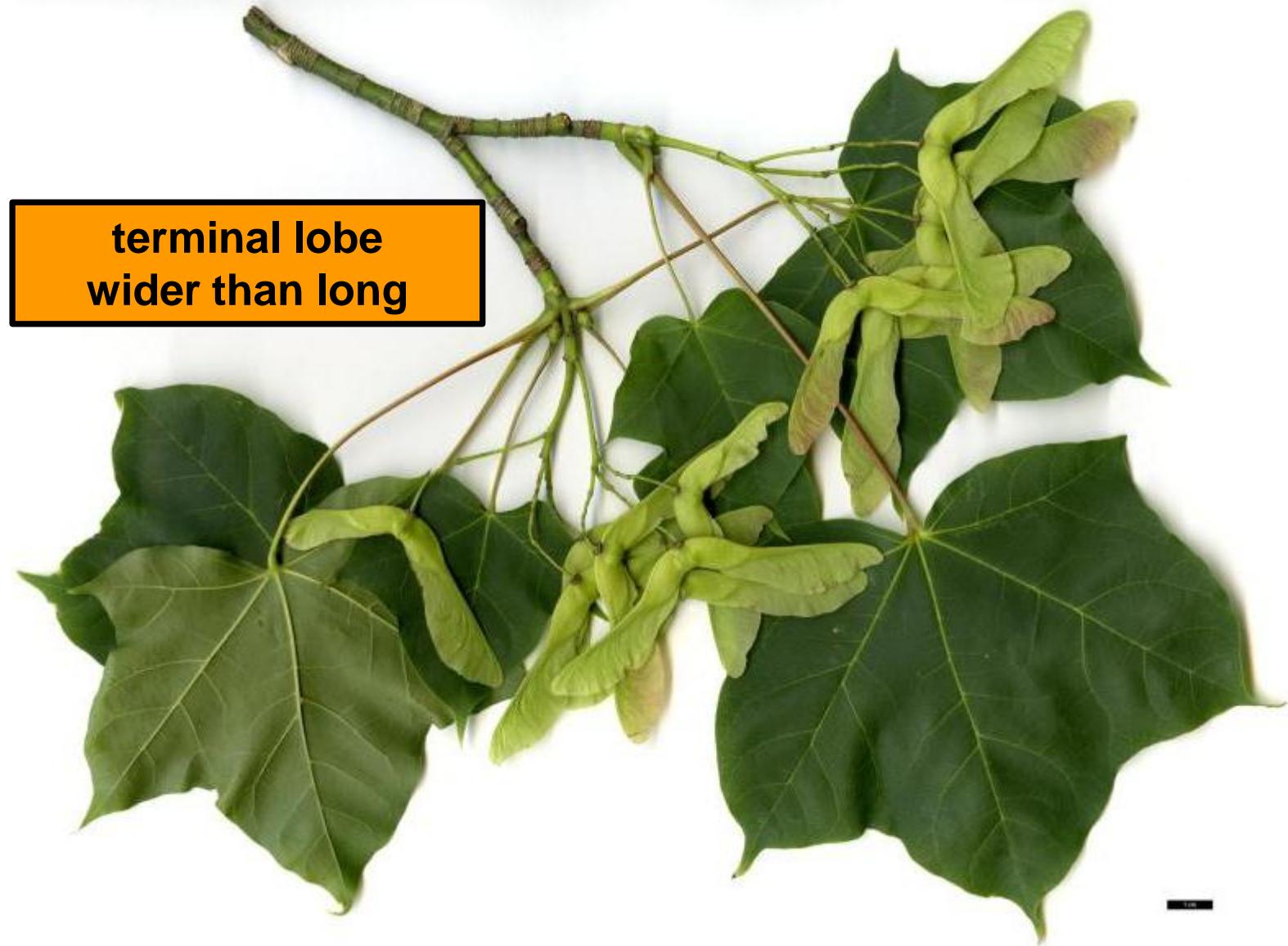


5-lobed
or
5-7-lobed

A. amplum (*Platanoidea*)

Group C

terminal lobe
wider than long



5-lobed
or
5-7-lobed

***A. cappadocicum* subsp. *cappadocicum*
(*Platanoidea*)**

Group C

terminal lobe
longer than wide



5-lobed
or
5-7-lobed

Yunnan, Xizang, Bhutan, N India, Kashmir, Nepal, Pakistan, SW Asia and S Europe

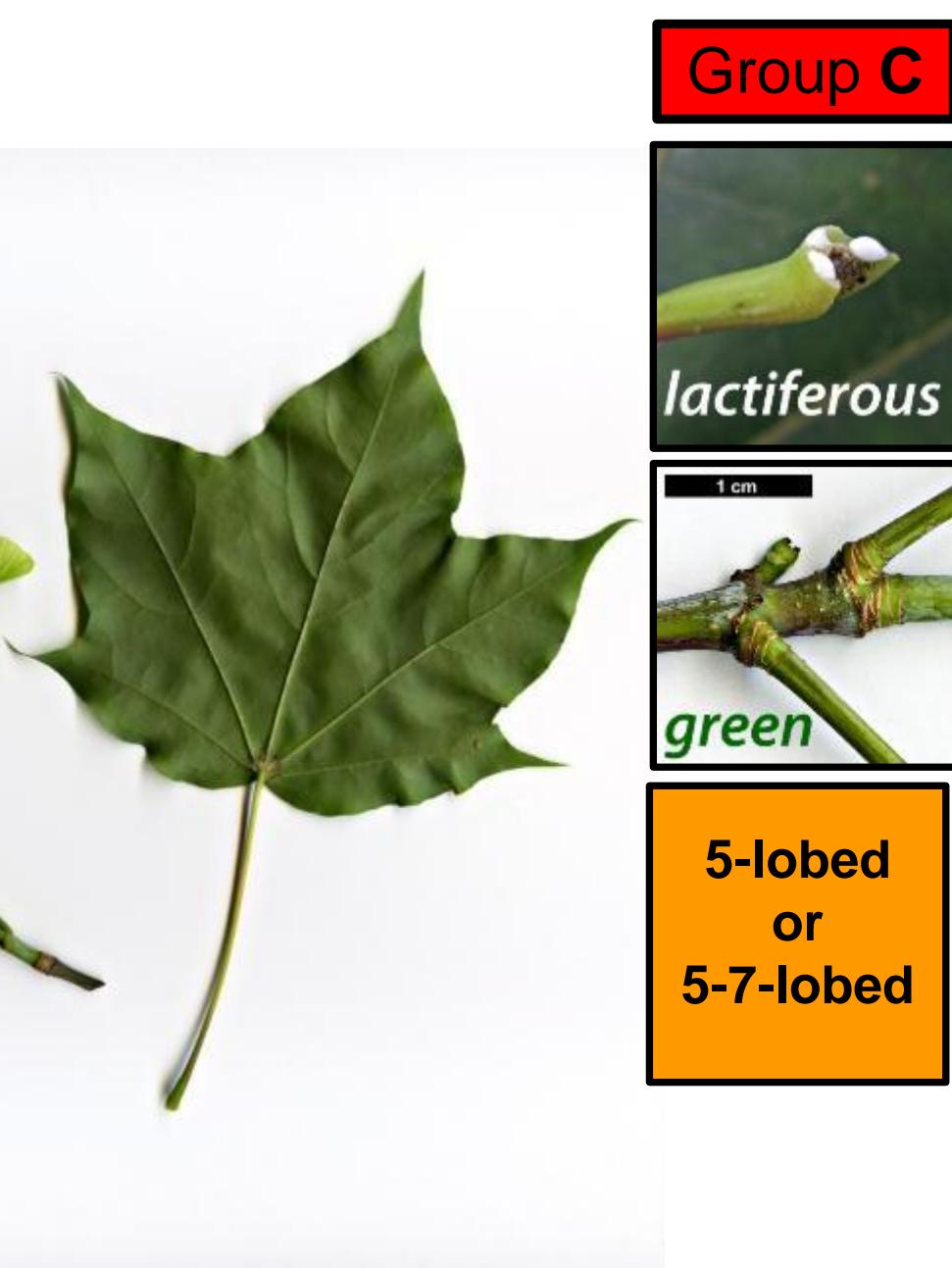
A. lobelii (*Platanoidea*)

Group C



5-lobed
or
5-7-lobed

A. lobelii (*Platanoidea*)



Group C



lactiferous



green

5-lobed
or
5-7-lobed

**Second year and older branches grey to brown and woody,
often striate.**



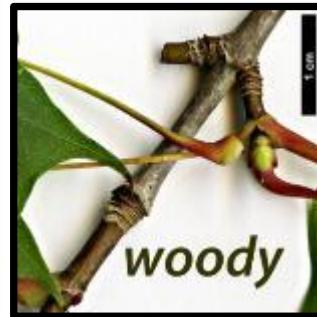
GROUP D

Well developed shoot at base with 8-12 pairs of bud scale scars AND lamina predominantly 3-5-lobed.



A. sinopurpurascens (*Lithocarpa*)

Group D



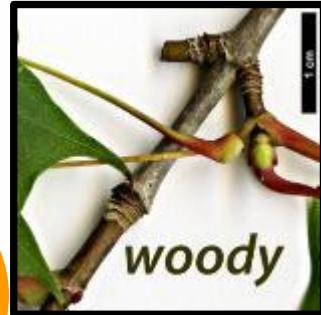
**3-5-lobed
8-12 pairs
of
BSS**

S Anhui, NE Hubei, N Jiangxi, NW Zhejiang

A. sinopurpurascens (*Lithocarpa*)

Group D

very lactiferous
shoot + petiole
glabrescent
T-lobe caudate



3-5-lobed
8-12 pairs
of
BSS

S Anhui, NE Hubei, N Jiangxi, NW Zhejiang

A. *tsinglingense* (*Lithocarpa*)

Group D

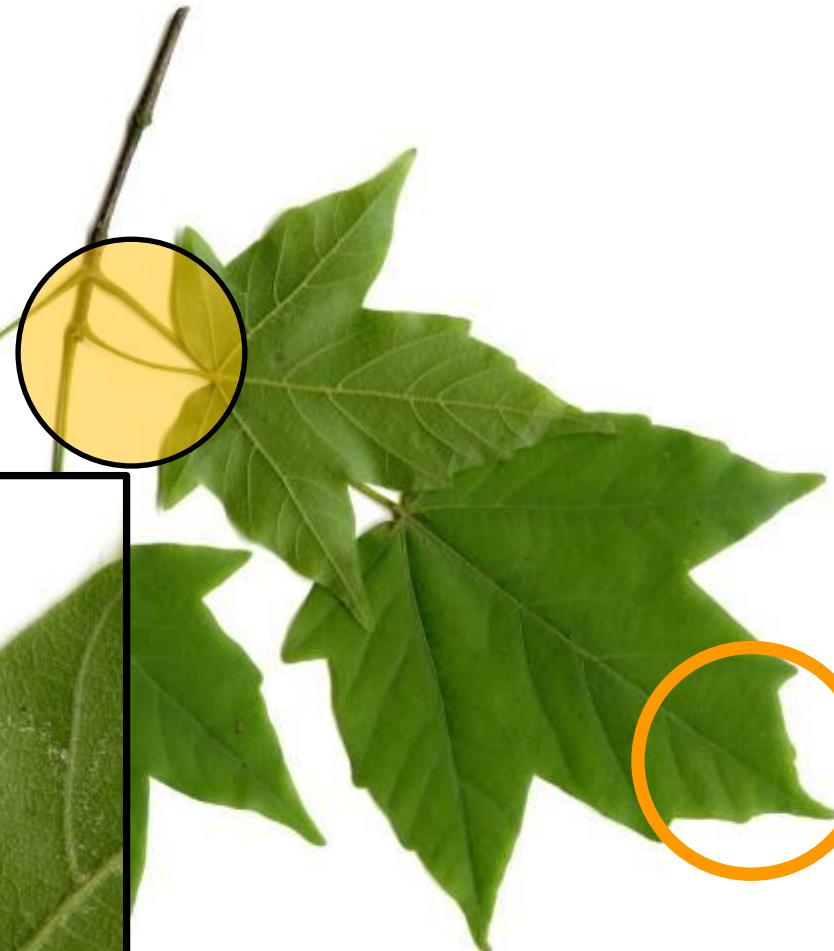
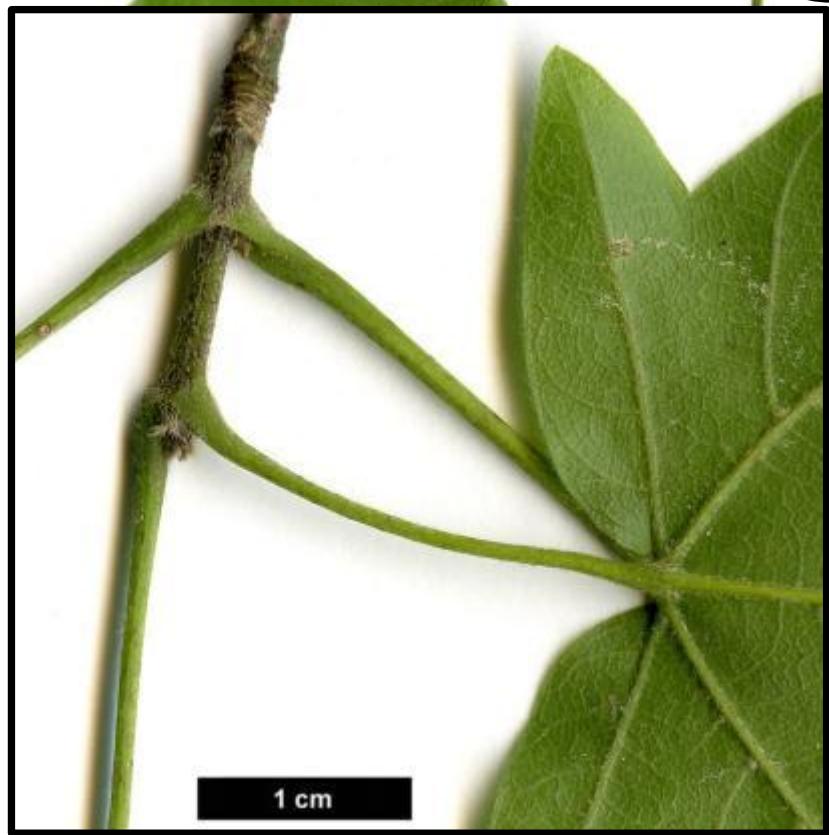


**3-5-lobed
8-12 pairs
of
BSS**

A. tsinglingense (*Lithocarpa*)

Group D

very lactiferous
shoot + petiole
pubescent
T-lobe acuminate

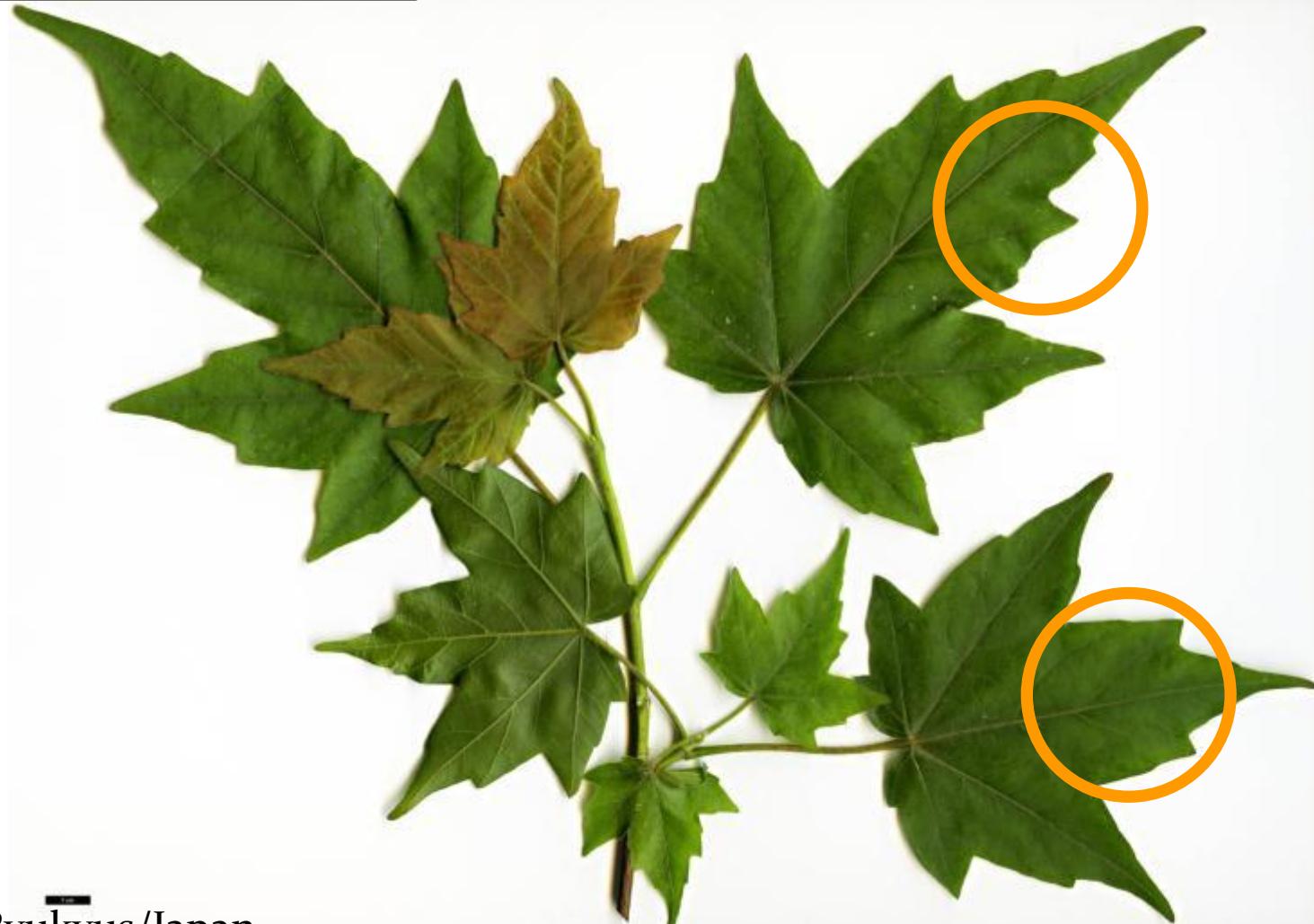


3-5-lobed
8-12 pairs
of
BSS

A. amamiense (*Lithocarpa*)

Group D

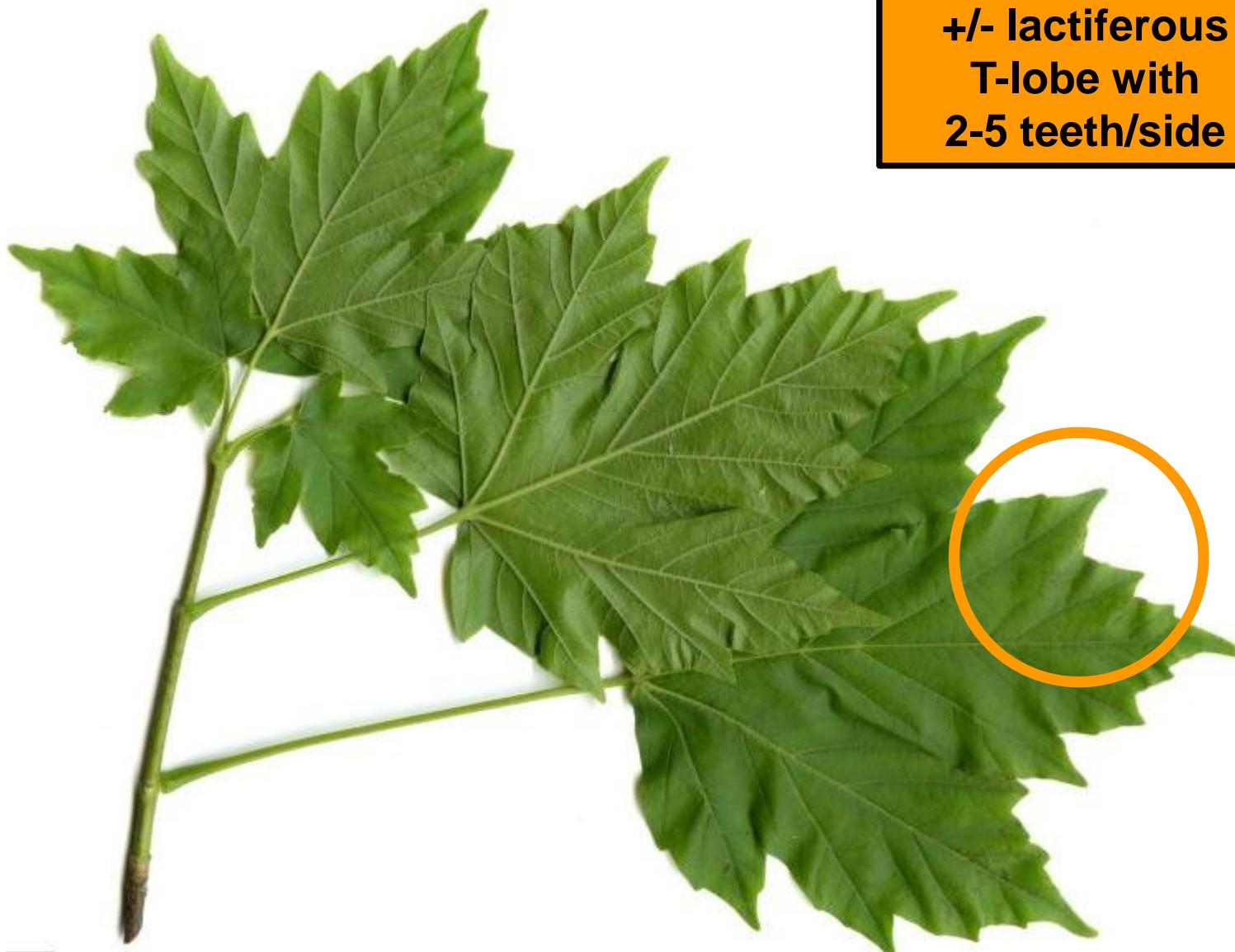
+/- lactiferous
T-lobe with
1-3 teeth/side



3-5-lobed
8-12 pairs
of
BSS

A. diabolicum (*Lithocarpa*)

Group D



+/- lactiferous
T-lobe with
2-5 teeth/side



3-5-lobed
8-12 pairs
of
BSS

GROUP E

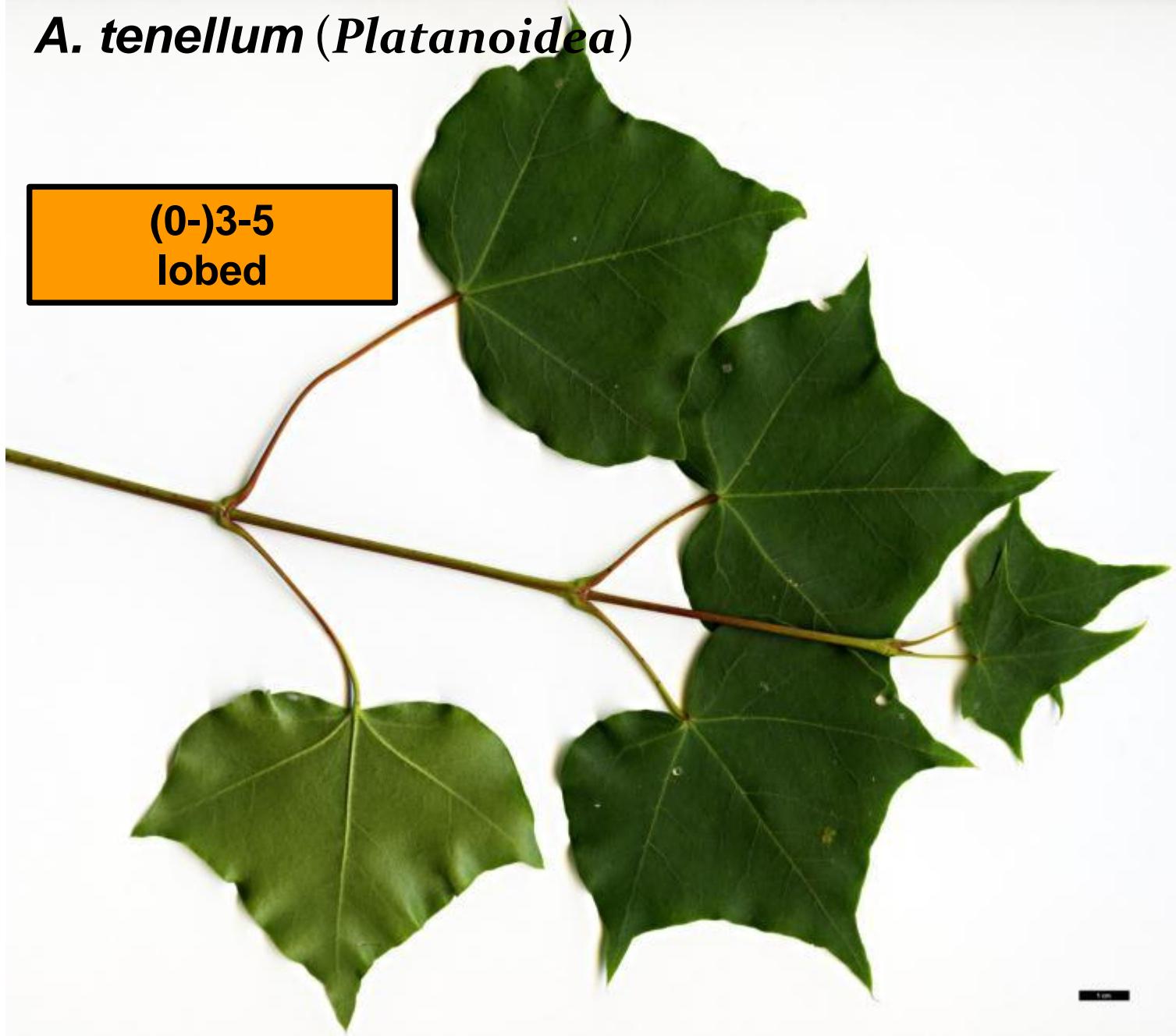
Well developed shoot at base with 5-8 pairs of bud scale scars AND lamina predominantly 3-5-lobed or 5-lobed.



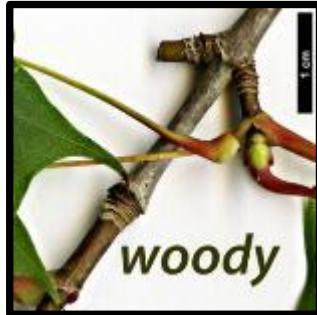
A. tenellum (*Platanoidea*)

Group E

(0-)3-5
lobed



lactiferous



3-5-lobed
5-8 pairs
of
BSS

W Hubei, E and SE Sichuan

A. divergens (*Platanoidea*)

Group E

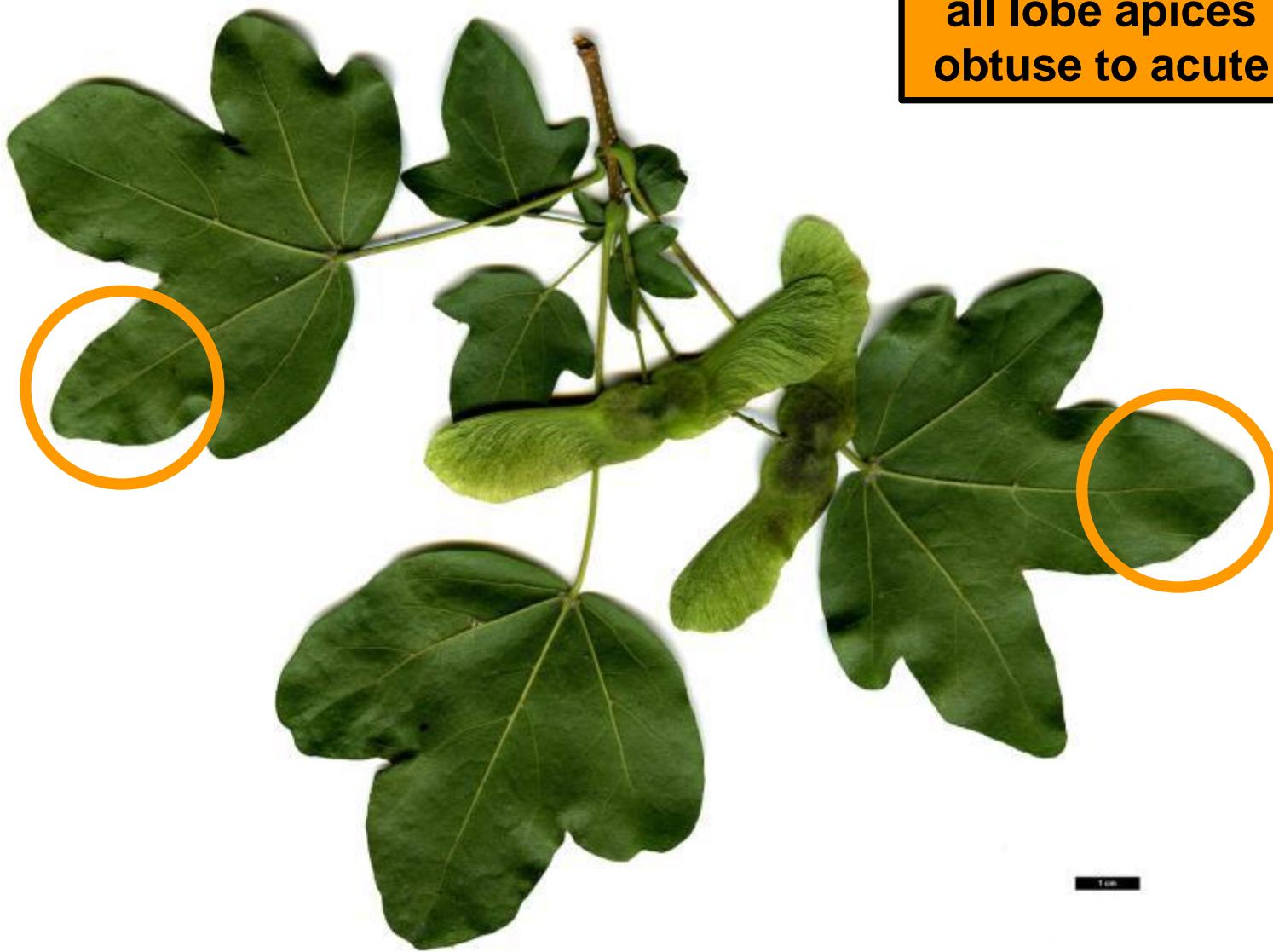
midvein length
 ≤ 6 cm



3-5-lobed
5-8 pairs
of
BSS

A. campestre (*Platanoidea*)

Group E



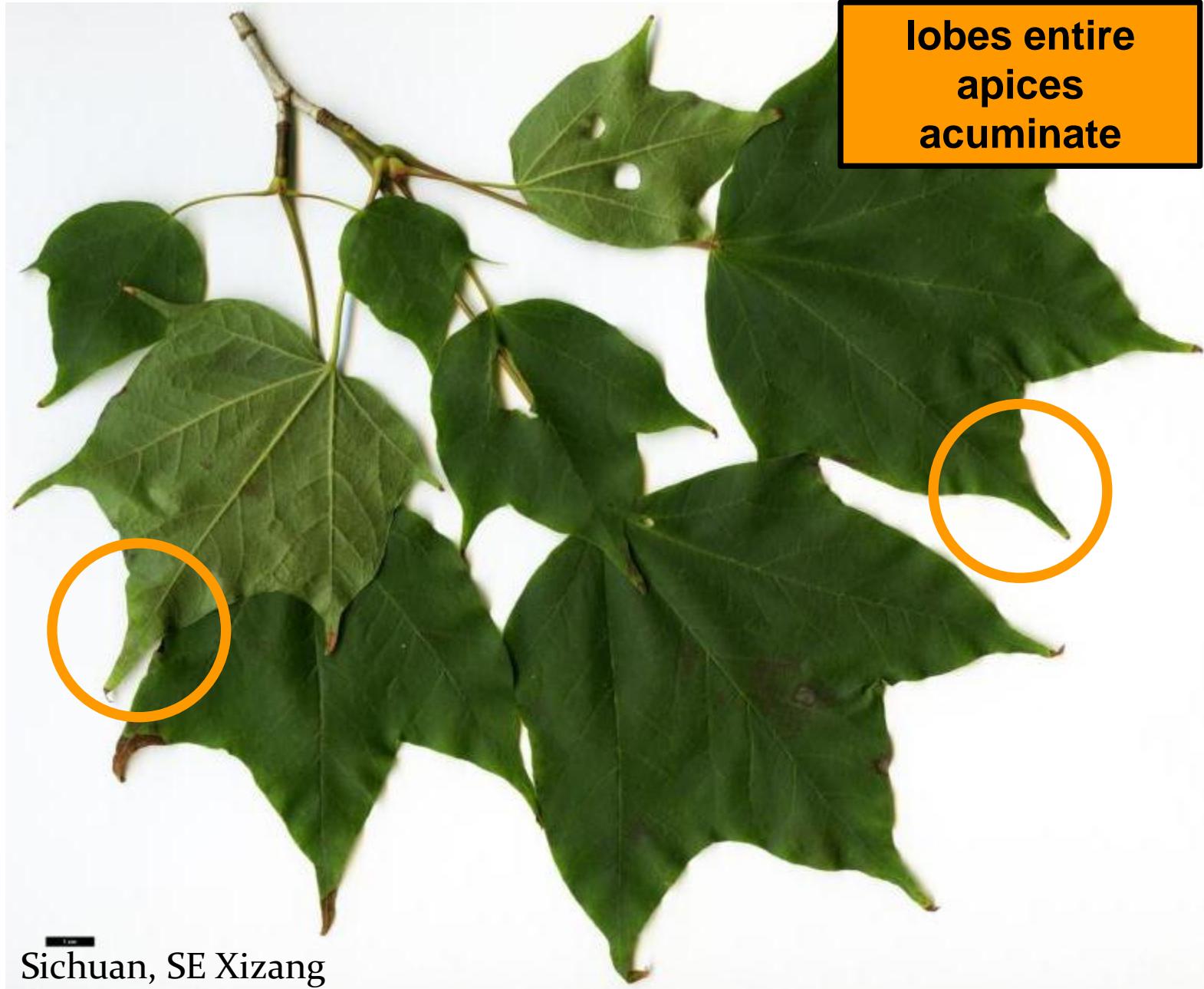
all lobe apices
obtuse to acute



3-5-lobed
5-8 pairs
of
BSS

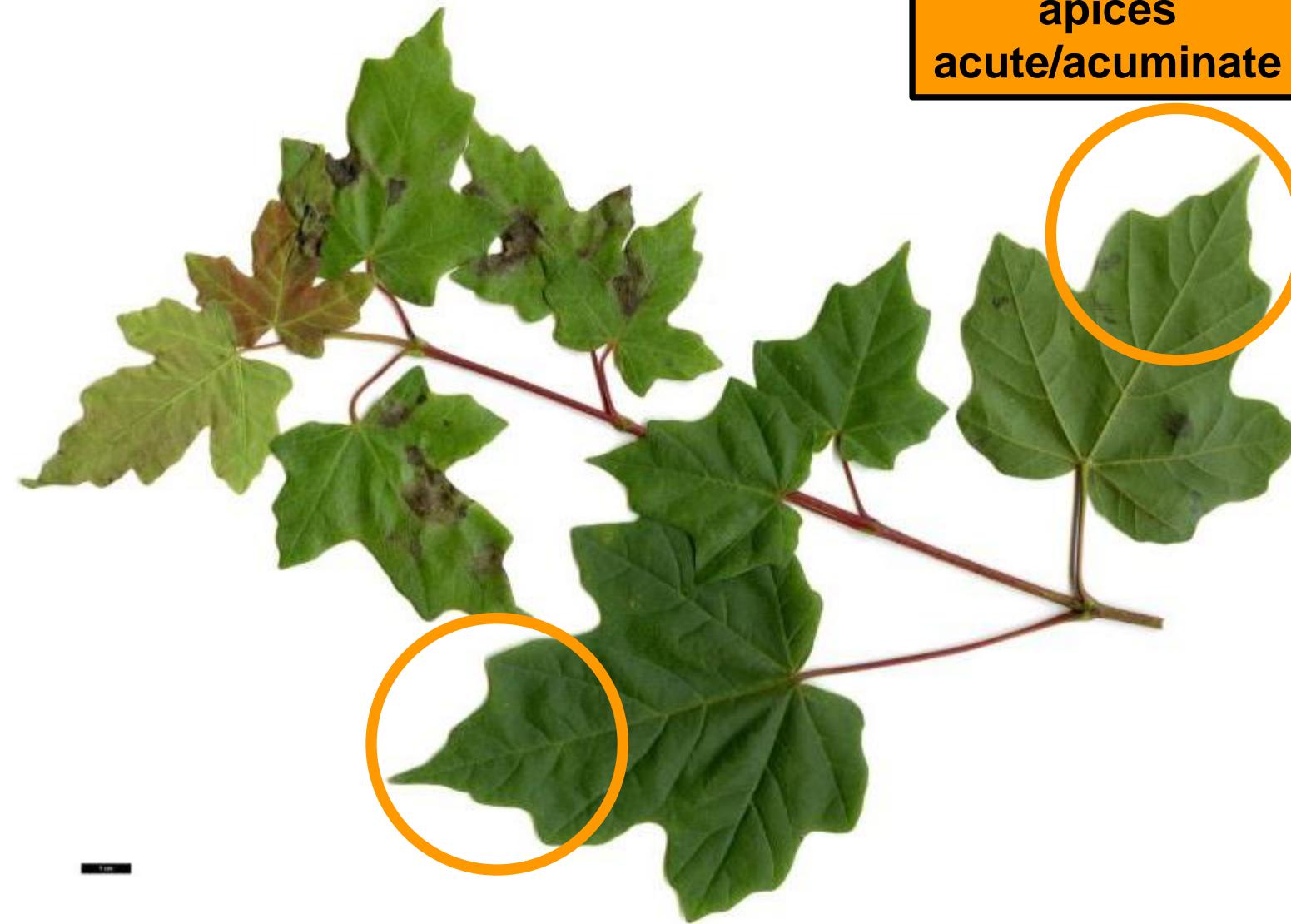
A. fulvescens (*Platanoidea*)

Group E



A. miaotaiense (*Platanoidea*)

Group E



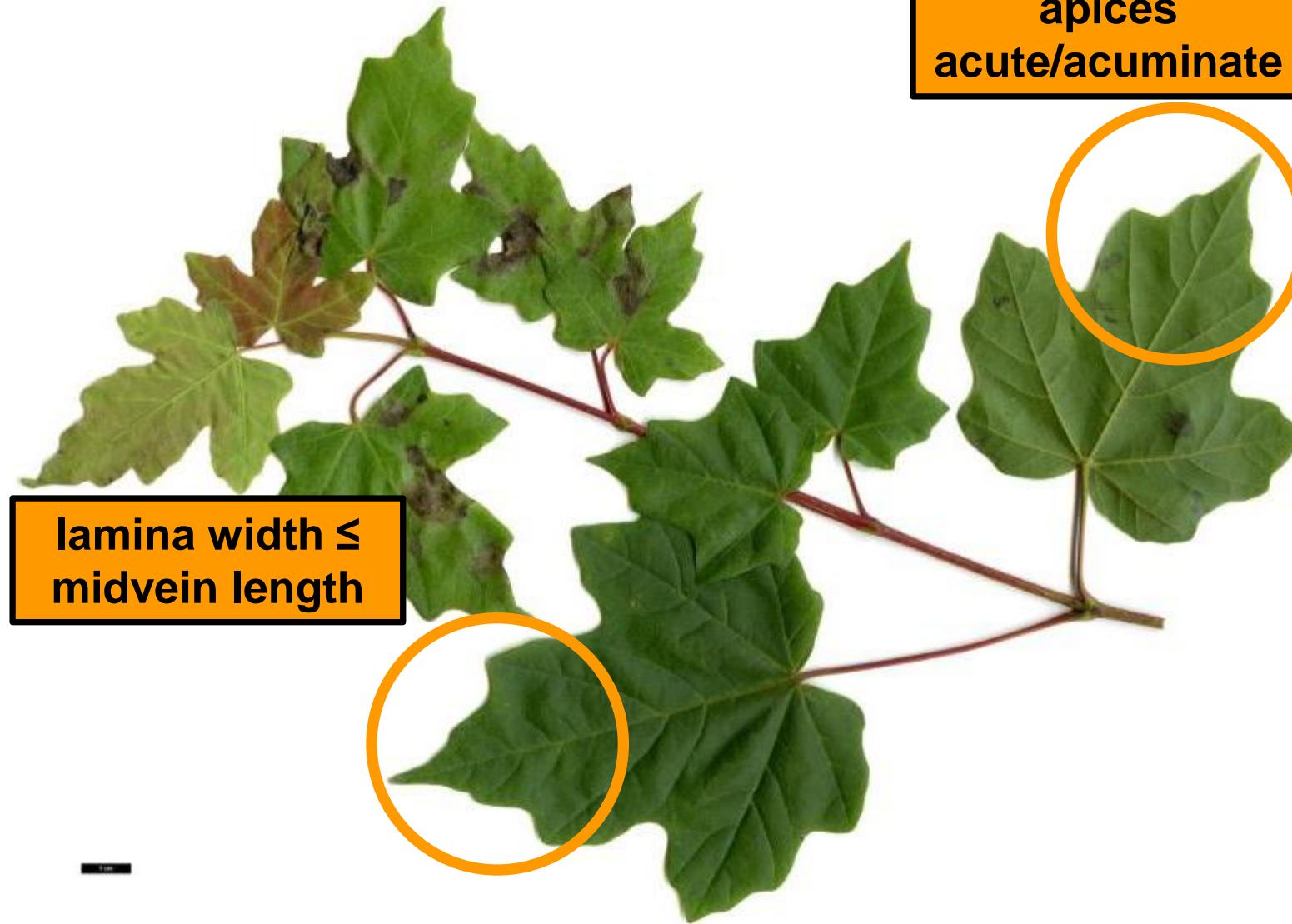
lobes +/- dentate
apices
acute/acuminate



3-5-lobed
5-8 pairs
of
BSS

A. miaotaiense (*Platanoidea*)

Group E



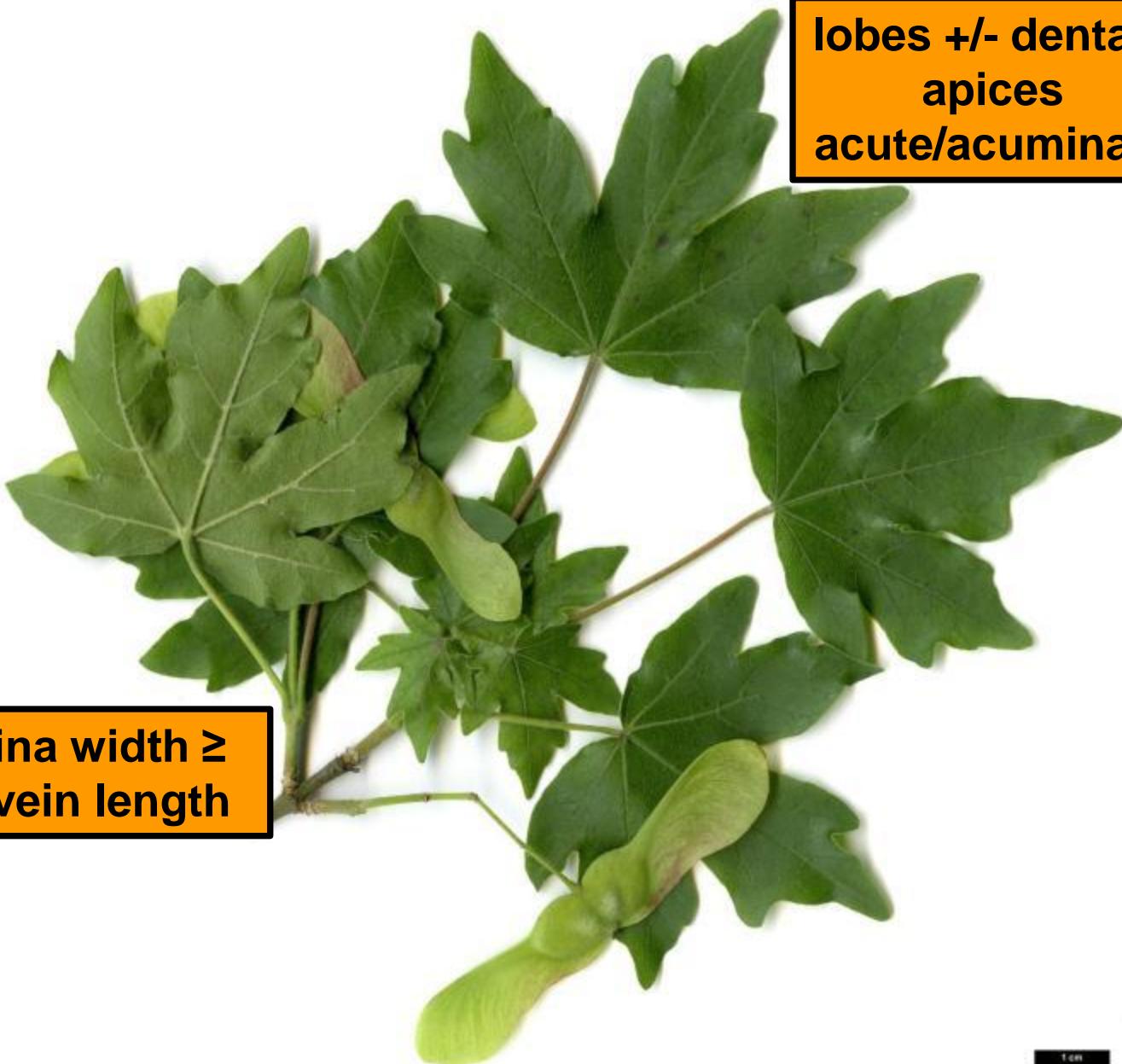
lobes +/- dentate
apices
acute/acuminate



3-5-lobed
5-8 pairs
of
BSS

A. miyabei (*Platanoidea*)

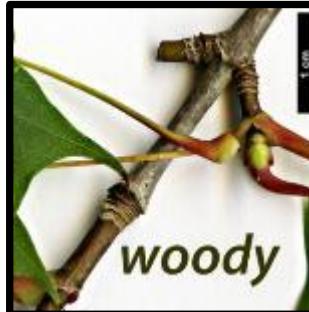
Group E



lamina width \geq
midvein length

lobes +/- dentate
apices
acute/acuminate

lactiferous

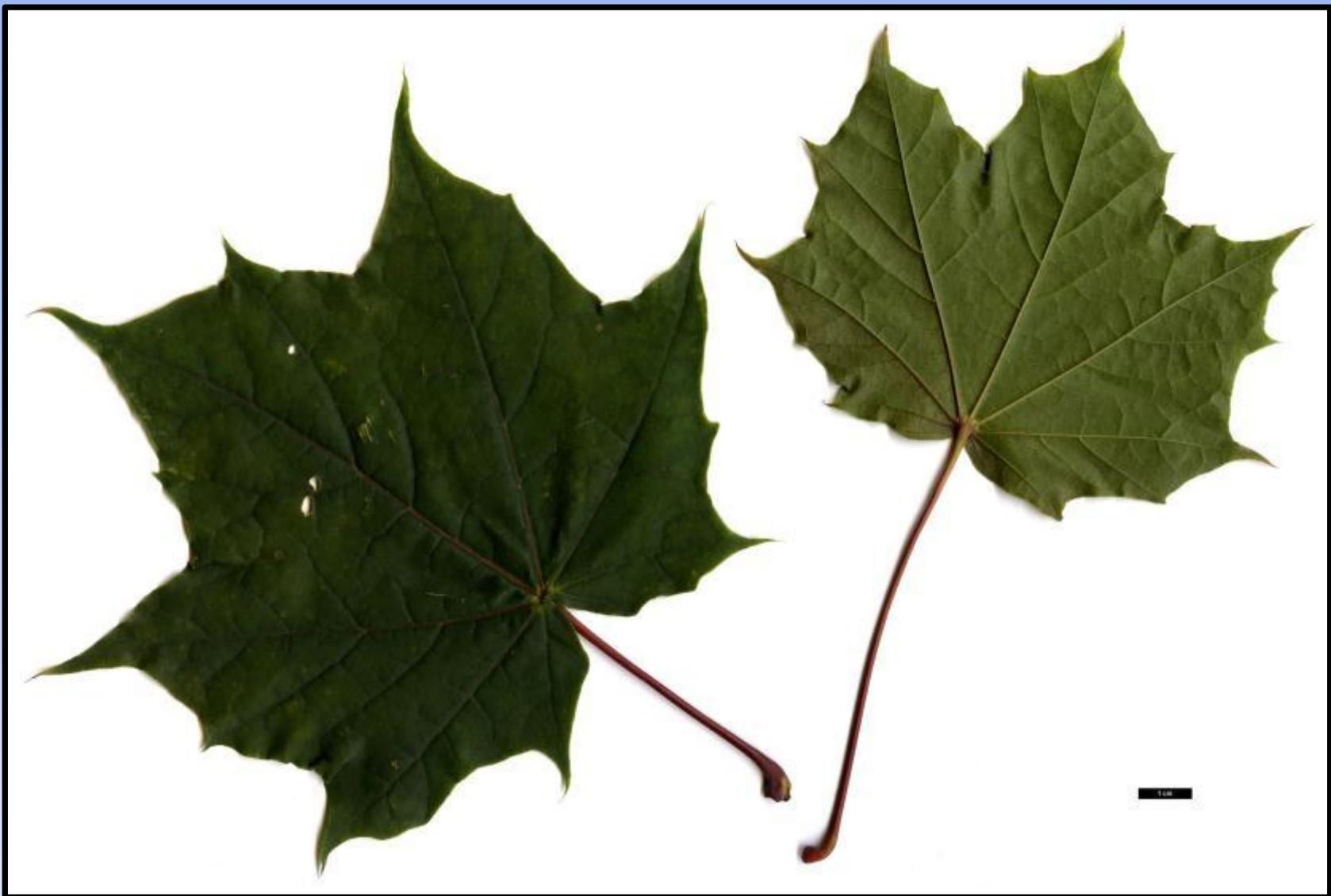


3-5-lobed
5-8 pairs
of
BSS

1 cm

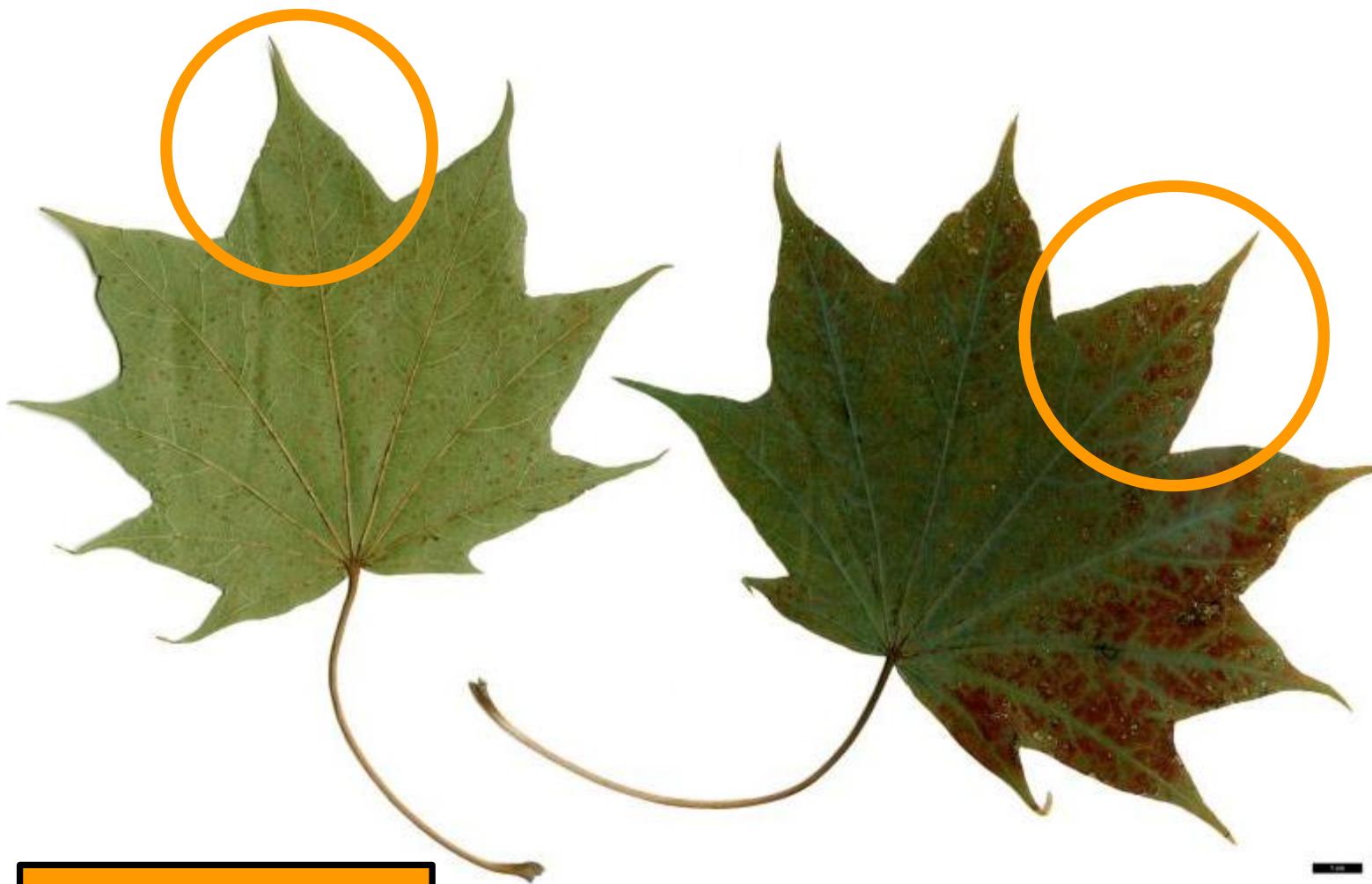
Japan

GROUP F
Lamina 5-9-lobed.



A. okamotoanum (*Platanoidea*)

Group F



lobe margin
entire

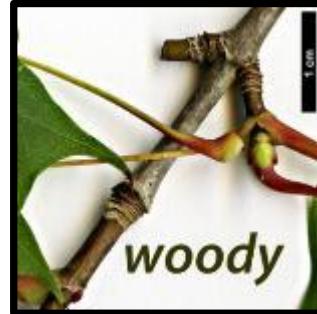
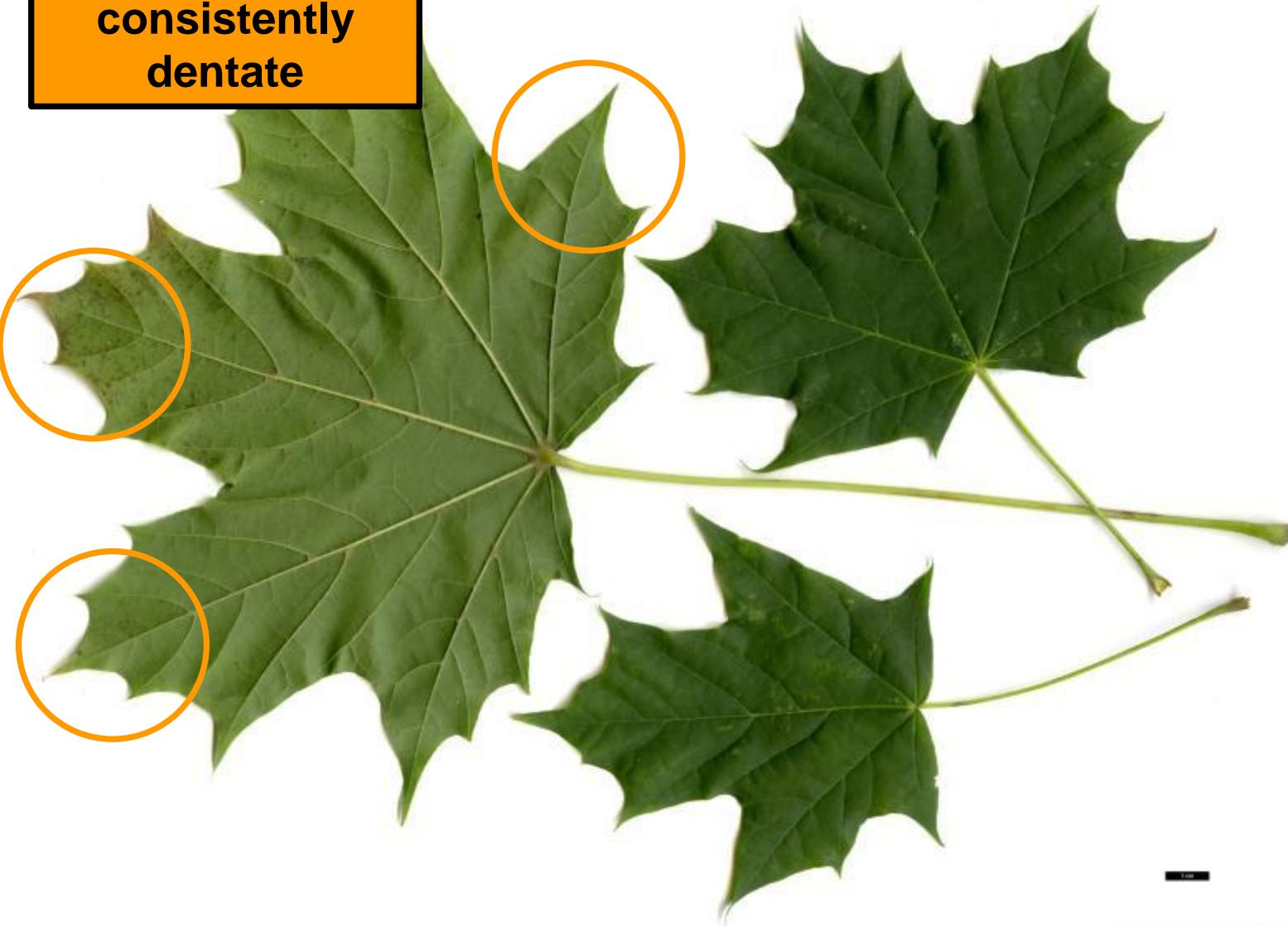


7-9
lobed

A. platanoides (*Platanoidea*)

Group F

lobe margin
consistently
dentate



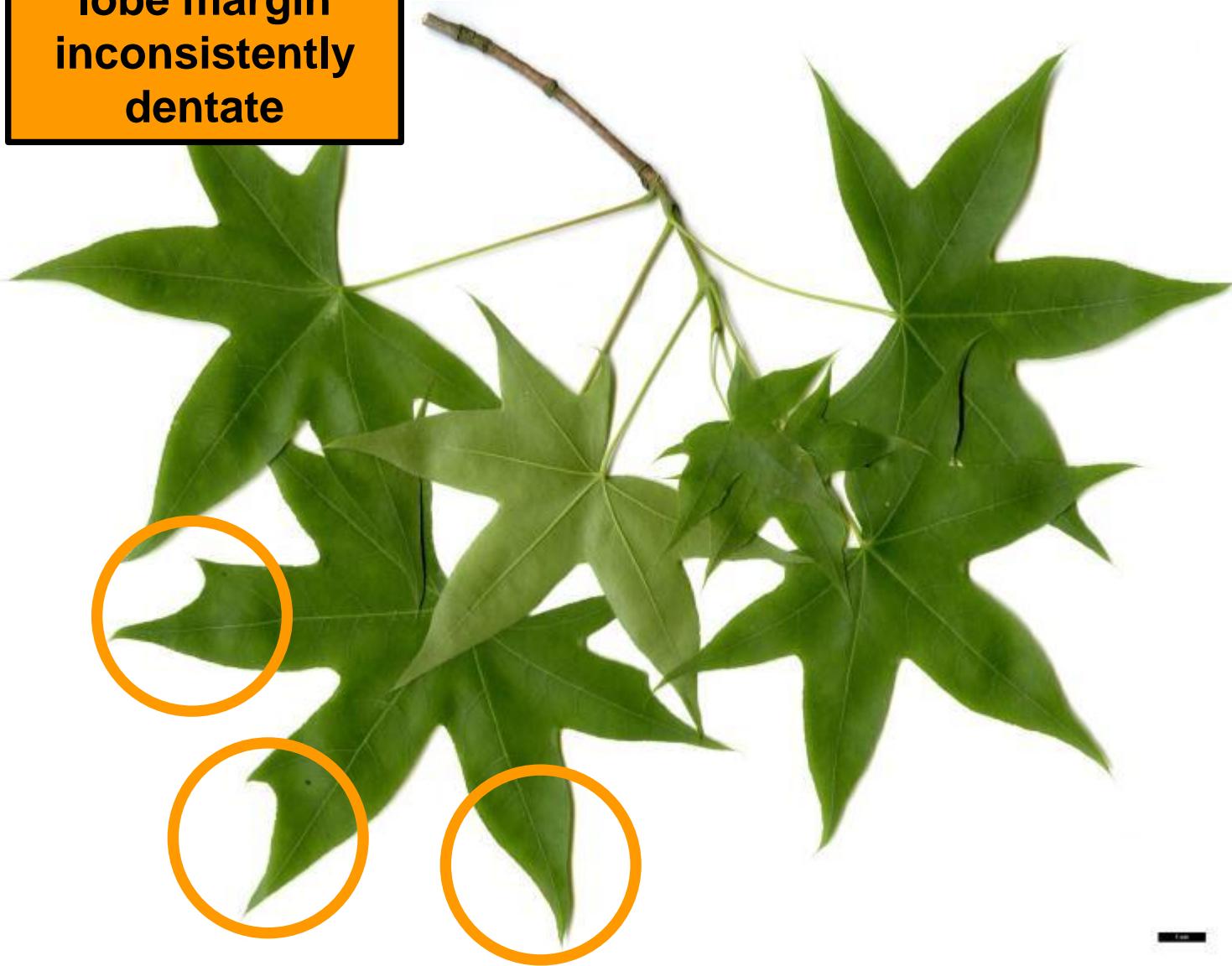
5-7
lobed

continental Europe

A. truncatum (*Platanoidea*)

Group F

lobe margin
inconsistently
dentate



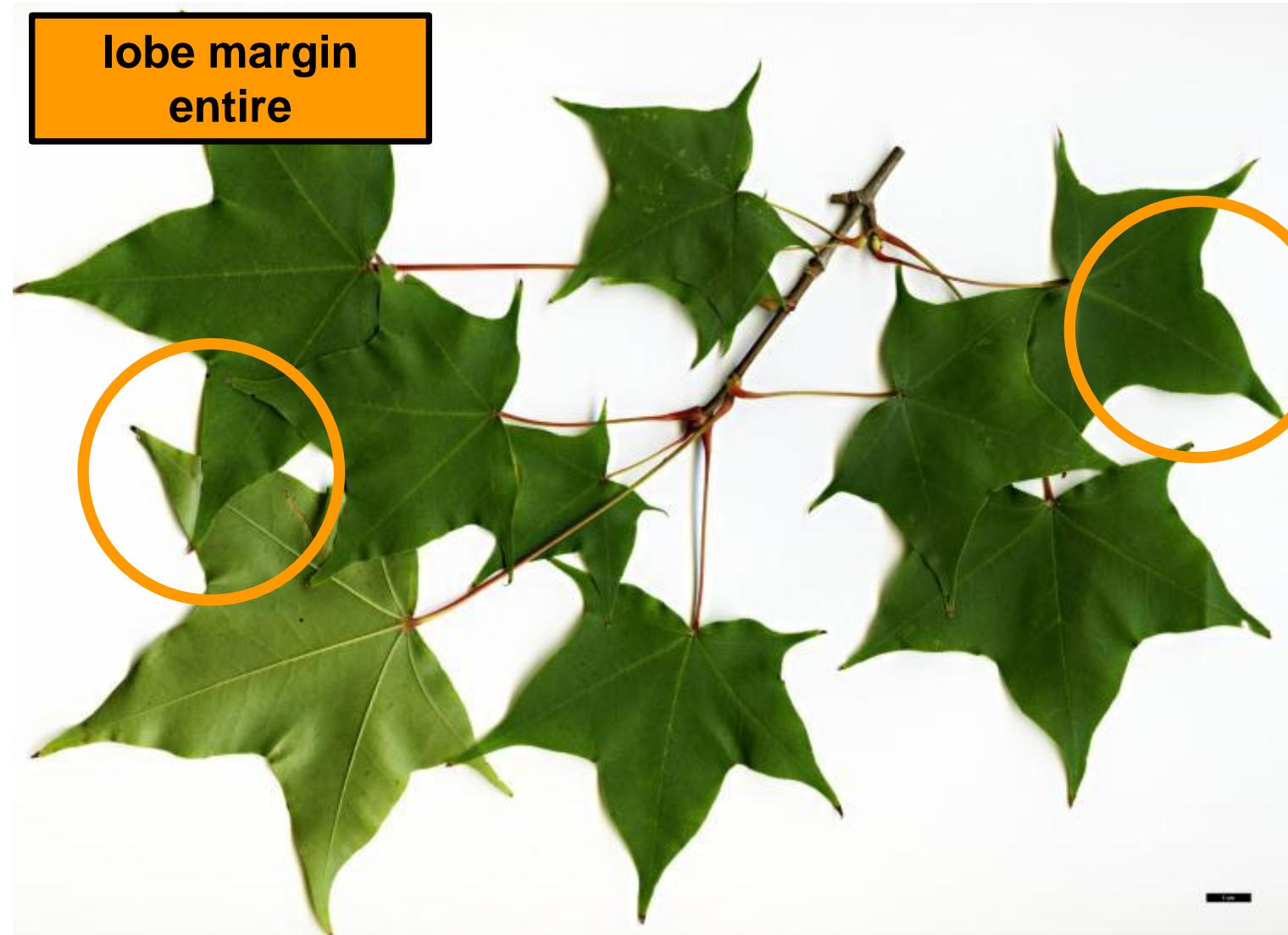
5-7
lobed

N China

A. pictum (*Platanoidea*)

Group F

lobe margin
entire



5-7
lobed

China, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, E Russia

Shoot at base with >4 pairs of bud scale scars (10× LENS).



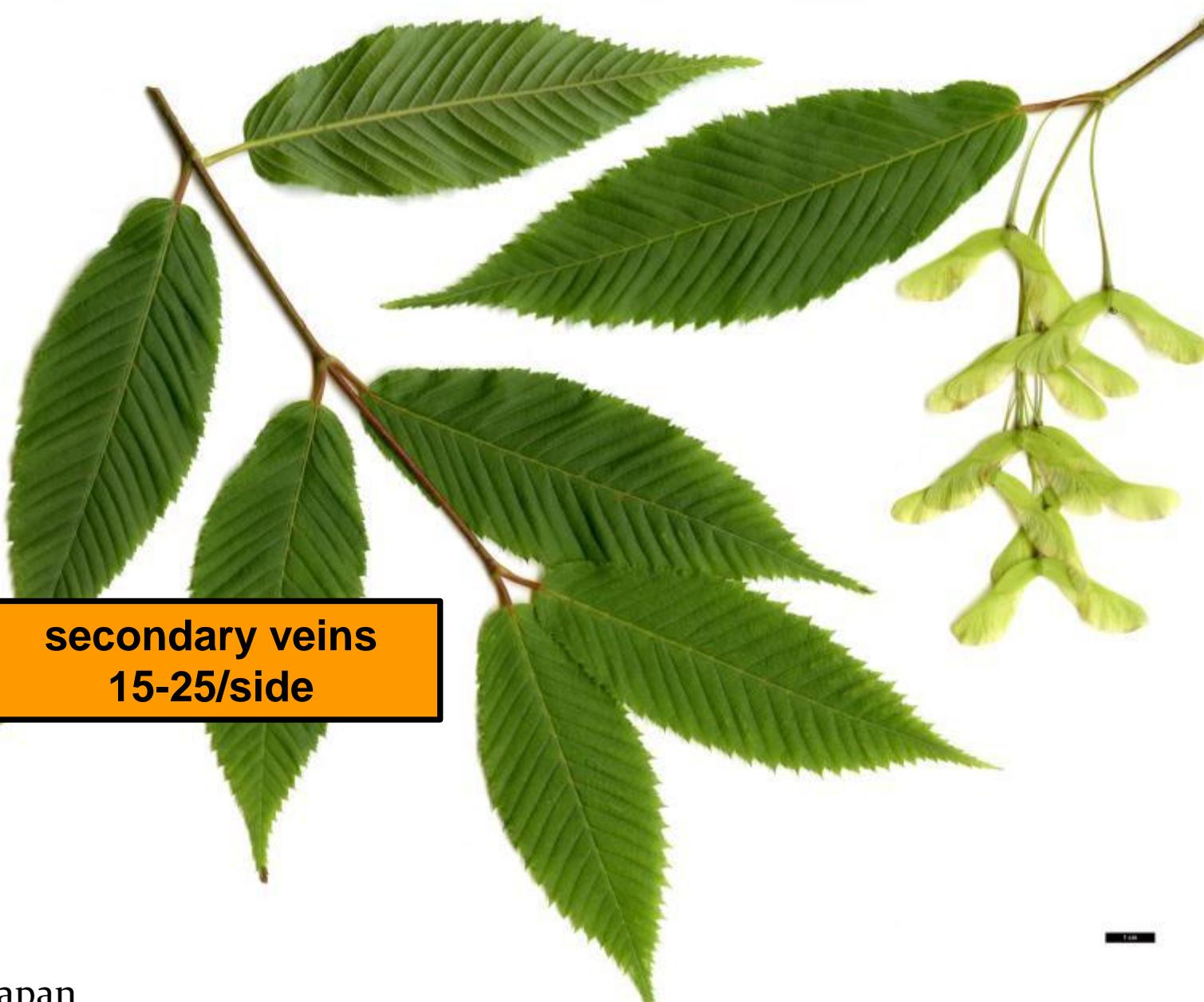
GROUP G

Lamina unlobed or 0-3-lobed, 5-lobed laminas absent.

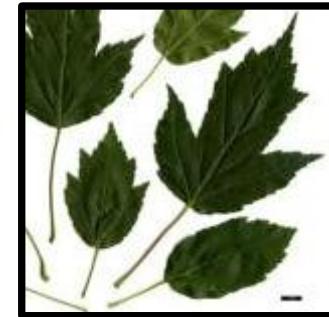


A. carpinifolium (Indivisa)

Group G



secondary veins
15-25/side



not
lobed

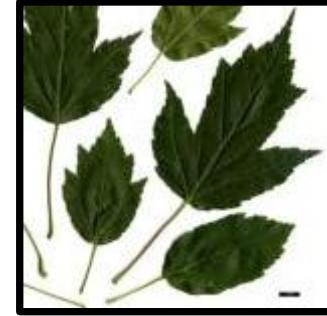
1 cm

Japan

A. monspessulanum (*Acer*)

Group G

**apex obtuse to acute
very long petiole**



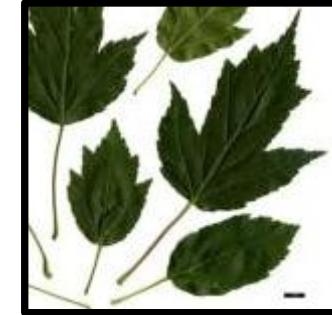
**3-
lobed**

S and C Europe, N Africa Near East

A. yui (Oblonga)

Group G

**apex obtuse to acute
very long petiole**



**3-
lobed**

S Gansu, NW Sichuan

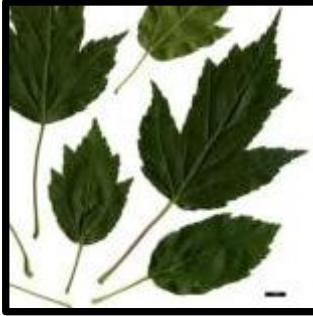
A. yui (Oblonga)

**apex obtuse to acute
very long petiole**

**petiole
pubescent**



Group G

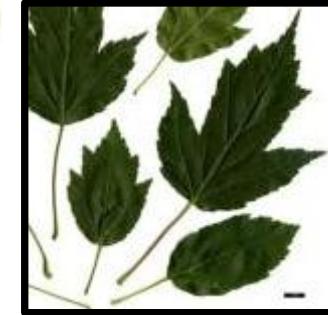


**3-
lobed**

A. sempervirens (*Acer*)

Group G

apex obtuse to acute
short petiole
midvein length <4 cm

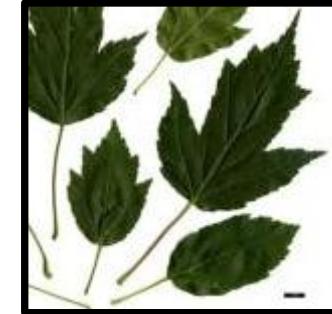


(0-)3-
lobed

A. obtusifolium (*Acer*)

Group G

apex obtuse to acute
short petiole
midvein length 4-6+ cm



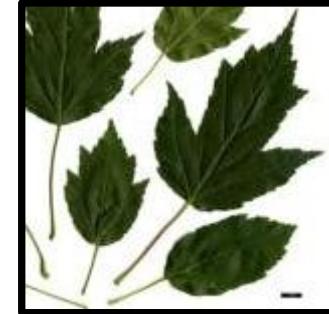
(0-)3-
lobed

Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Cyprus, Israël

A. pilosum (*Pubescentia*)

Group G

apex acute to acuminate
3-lobed
terminal lobe narrow



3-
lobed

Gansu, SW Nei Mongol, SE Ningxia, Shaanxi, Shanxi

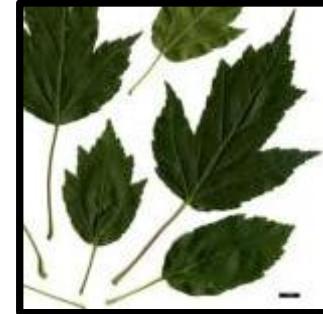
A. tataricum (Ginnala)

Group G

**apex acute to acuminate
0-3-lobed
terminal lobe wide**



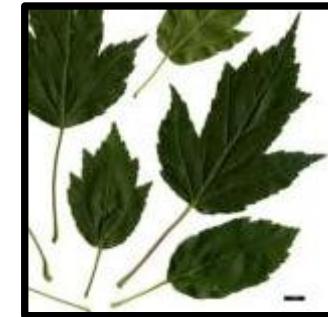
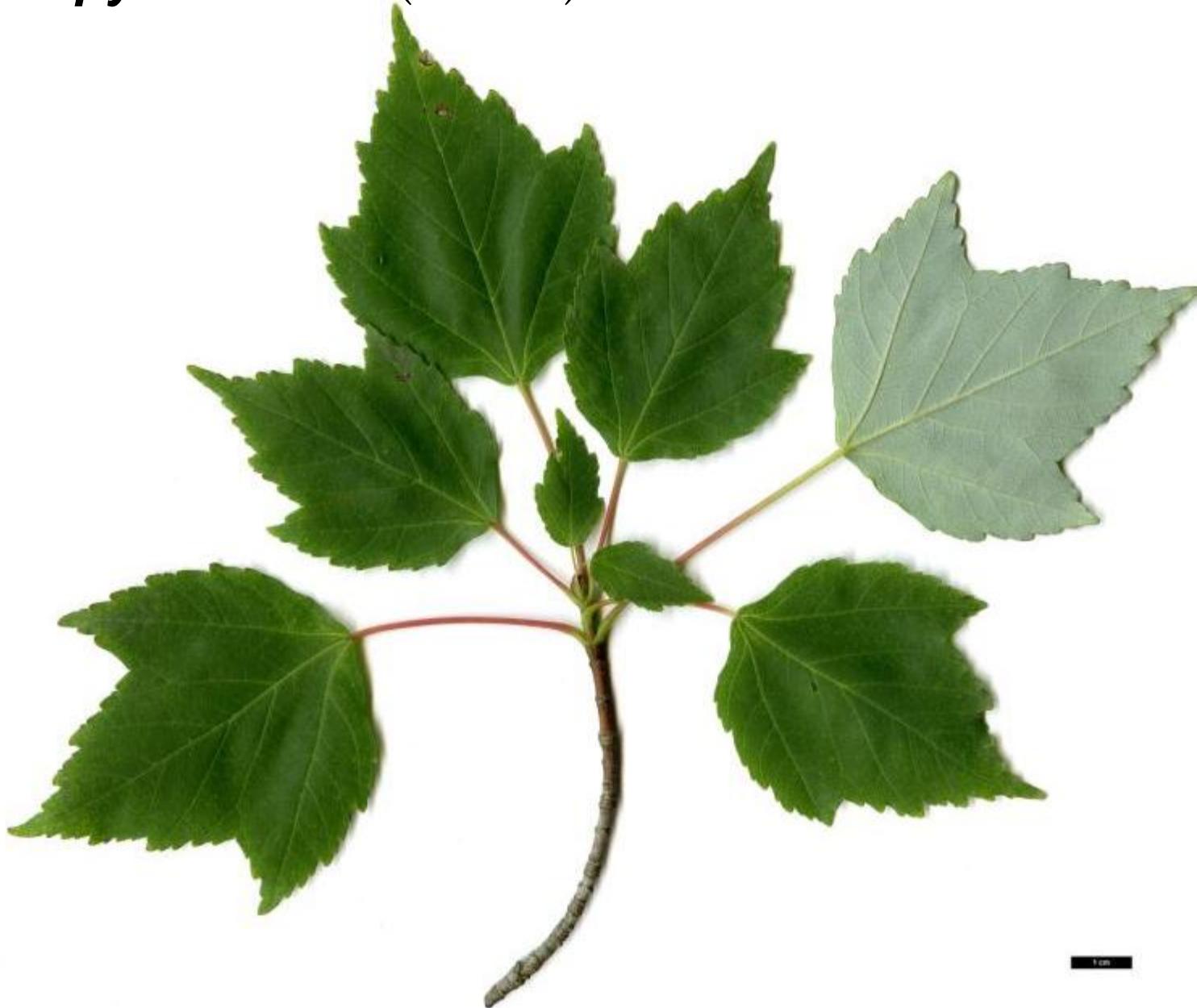
**(0-)3-
lobed**



China, Afghanistan, Japan, Korea, Mongolia, Russia, SW Asia, C and SE Europe

A. pycnanthum (*Rubra*)

Group G



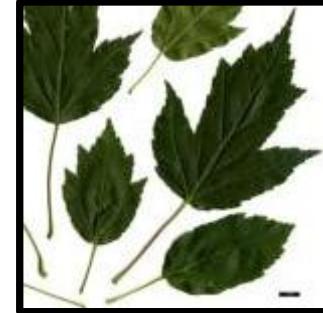
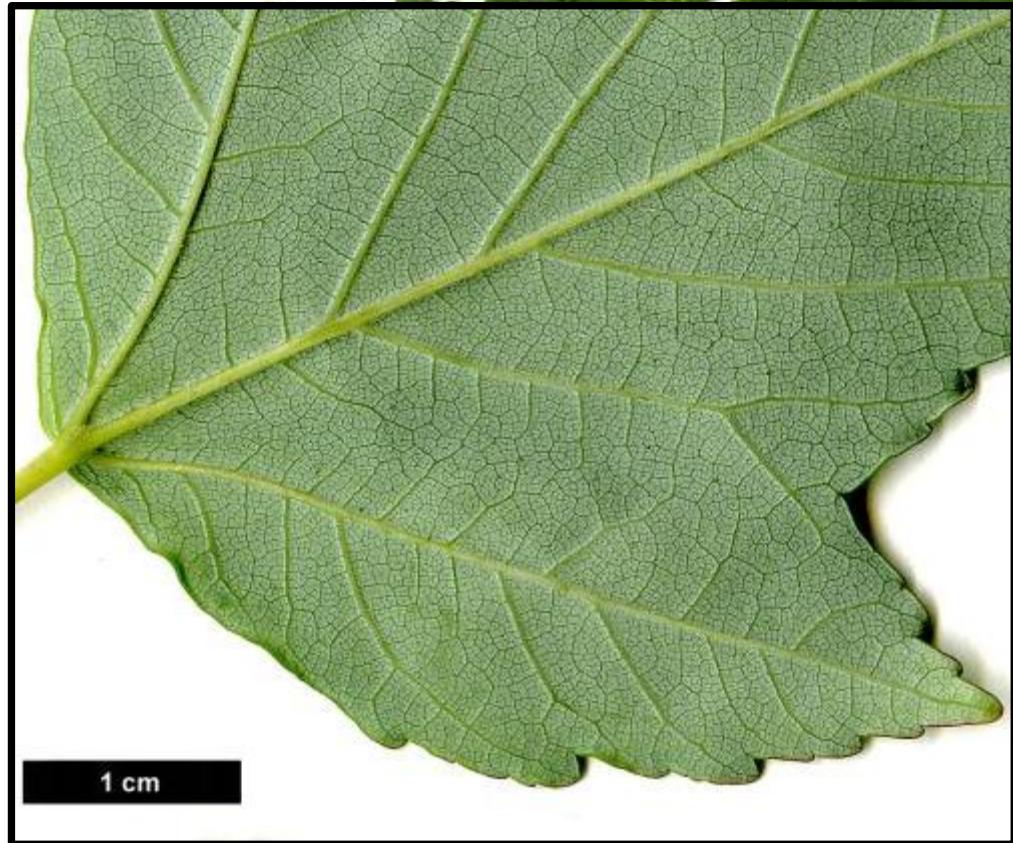
3-
lobed

Japan

A. pycnanthum (Rubra)

Group G

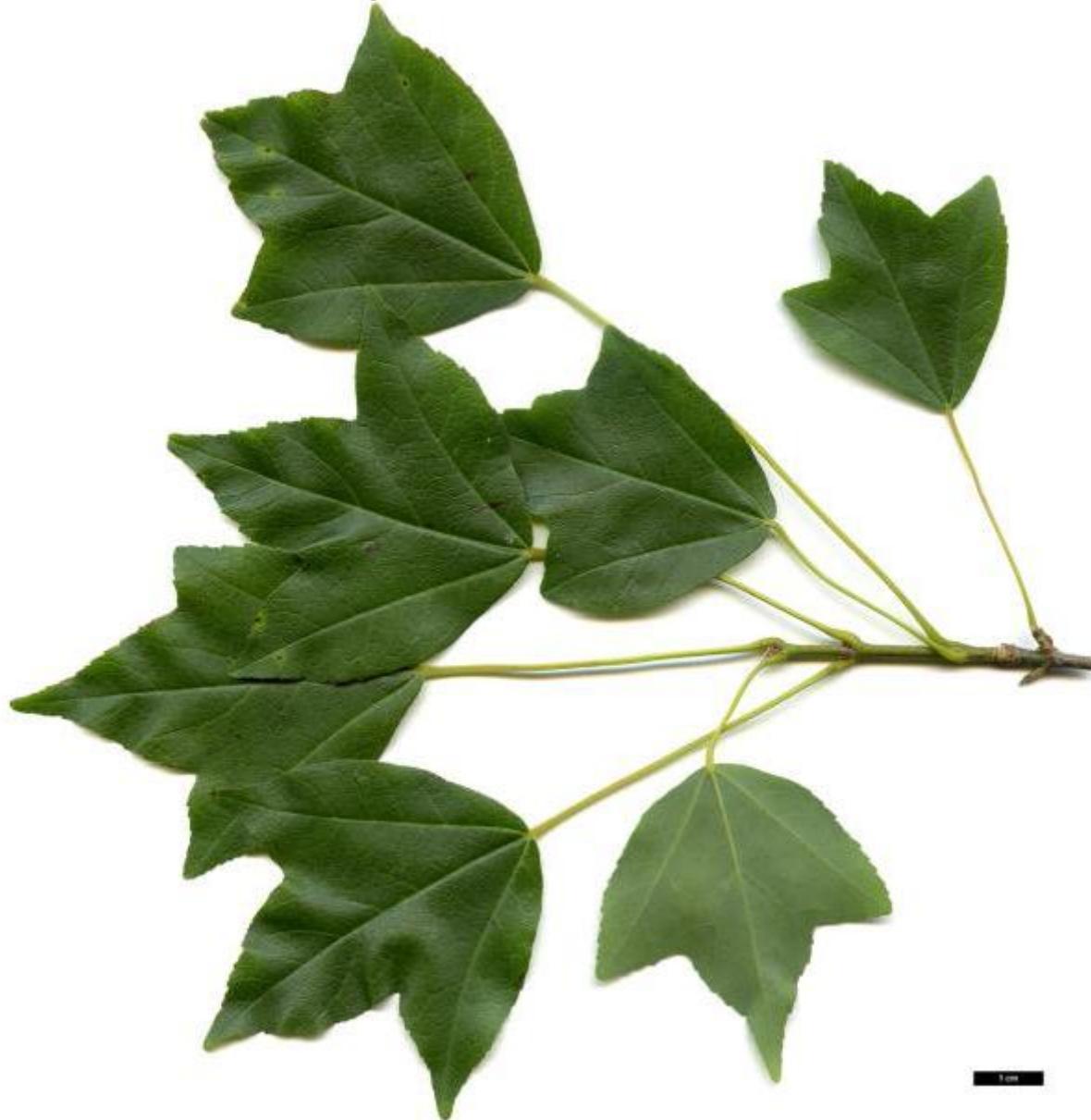
lamina LS greyish green
margin coarsely serrate
>5 teeth >1 mm



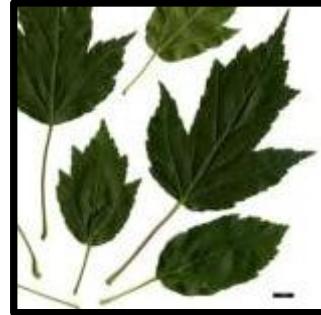
3-
lobed

A. buergerianum (Oblonga)

Group G



3-
lobed

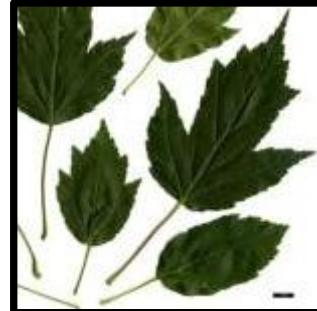
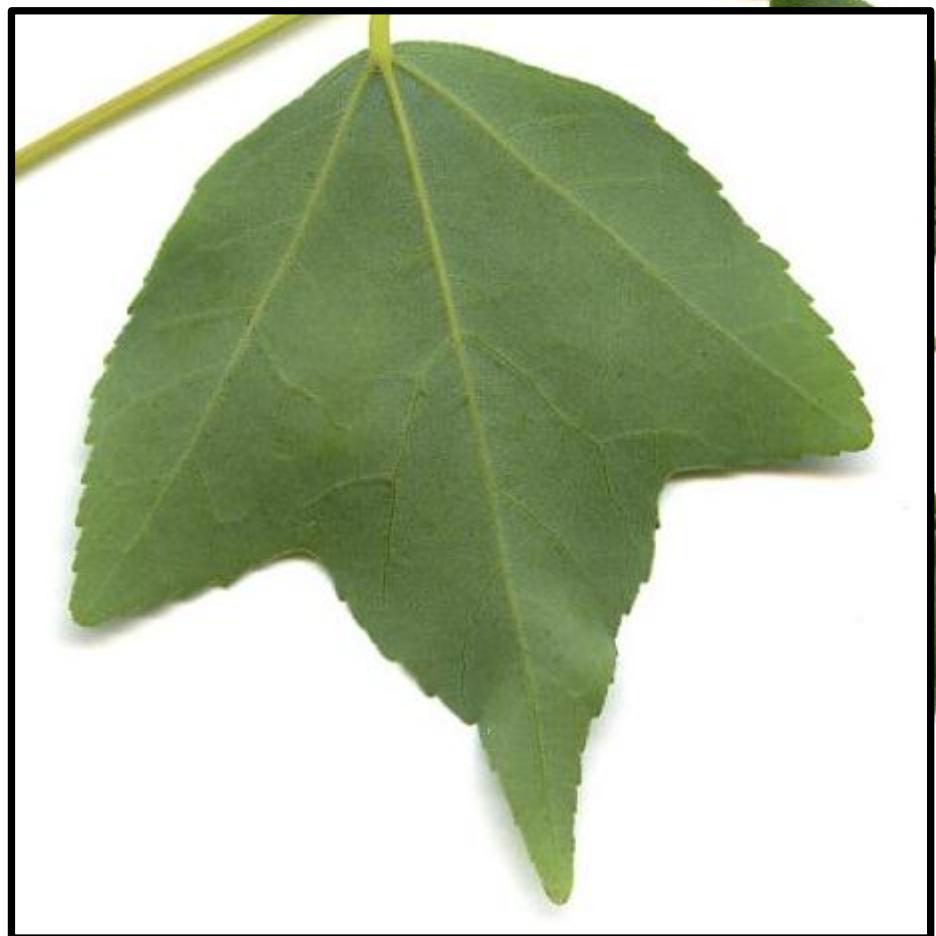


SW China, Japan, Taiwan

A. buergerianum (Oblonga)

Group G

lamina LS bluish green
margin finely serrate
teeth <1 mm



3-
lobed

GROUP H

Lamina 3-5- OR 5-7-lobed.

Terminal lobe predominantly with 6-numerous teeth/side.



A. pseudoplatanus (*Acer*)

Group H



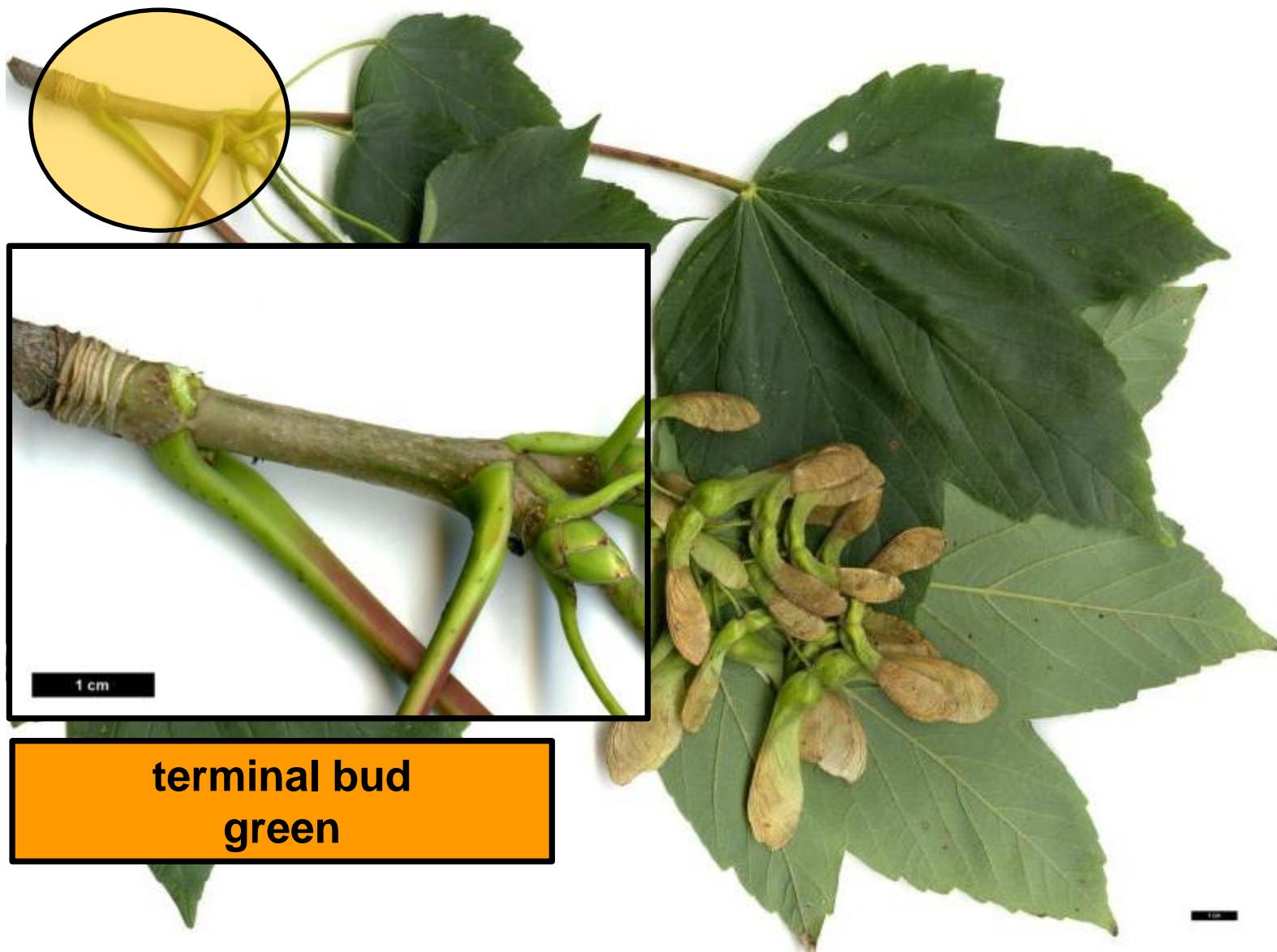
terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side



Europe

A. pseudoplatanus (*Acer*)

Group H



terminal bud
green



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

Europe

A. saccharinum (Rubra)

Group H

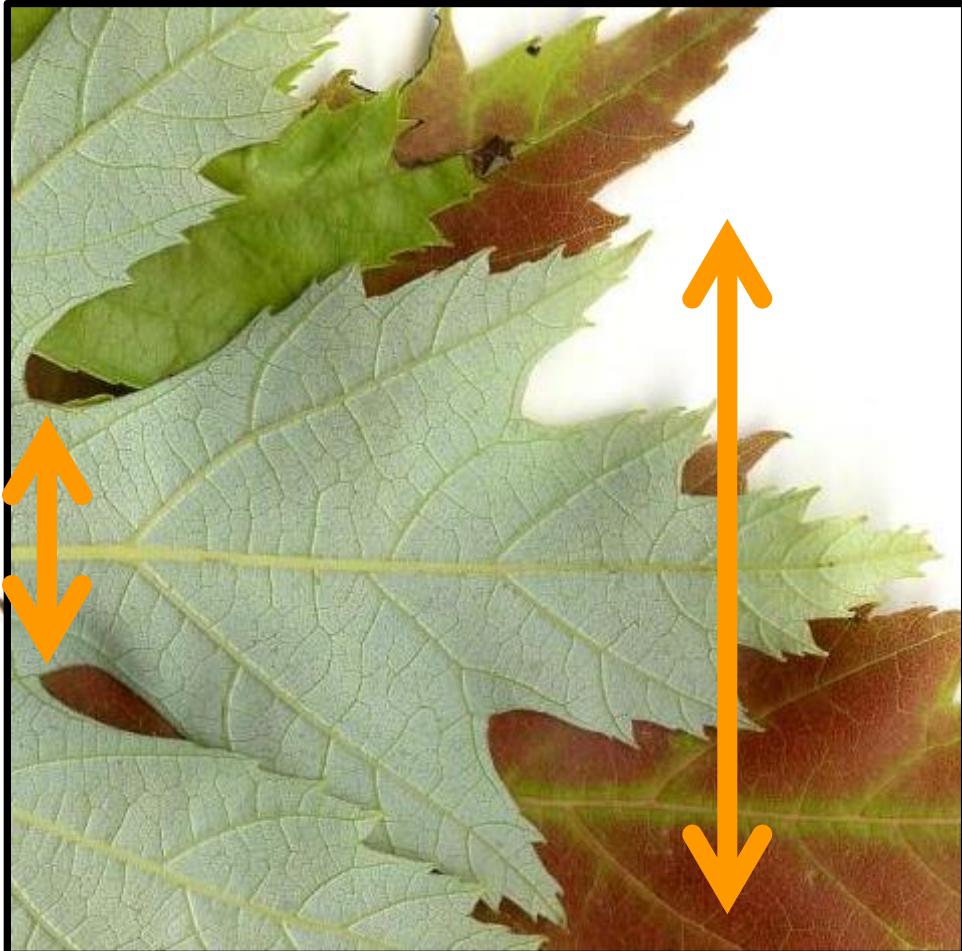


terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

eastern N America

A. saccharinum (Rubra)

Group H



terminal lobe
largest width
above base



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side



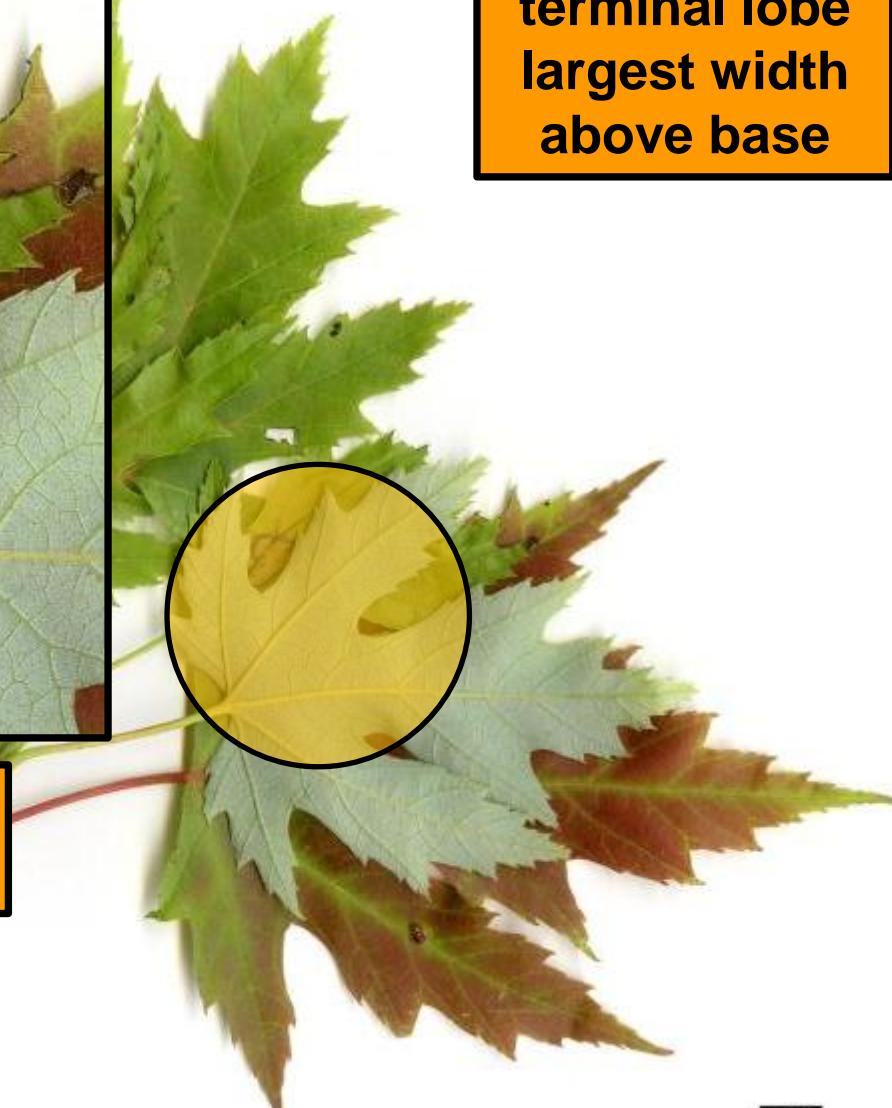
eastern N America

A. saccharinum (Rubra)

Group H



U-shaped sinus
terminal/lateral lobe



terminal lobe
largest width
above base



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

eastern N America

A. heldreichii subsp. *macropterum* (*Acer*)

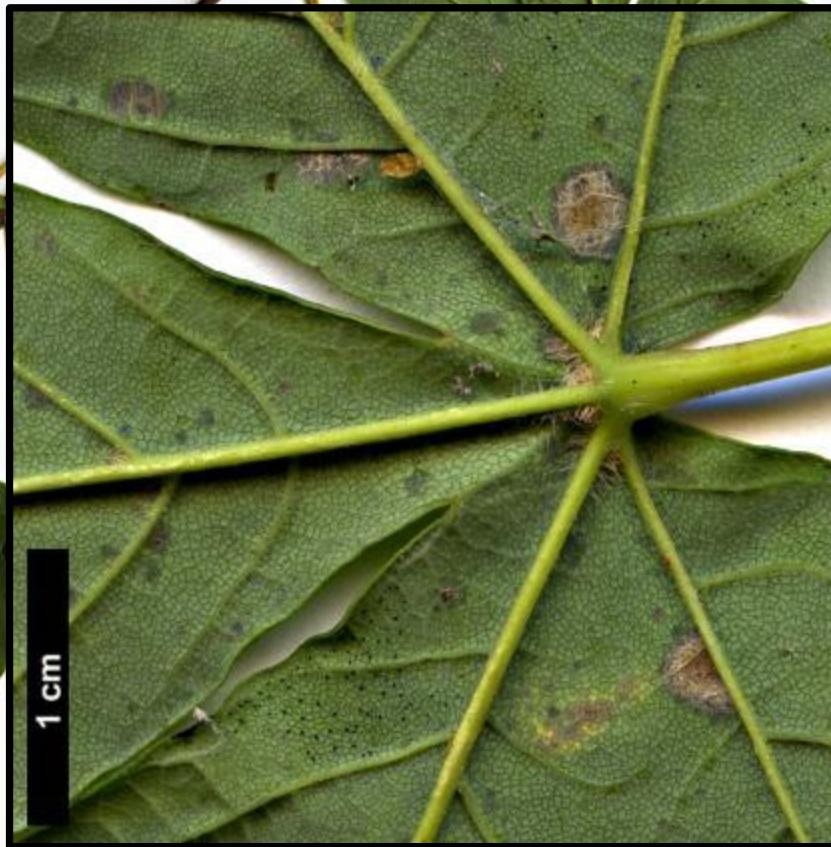
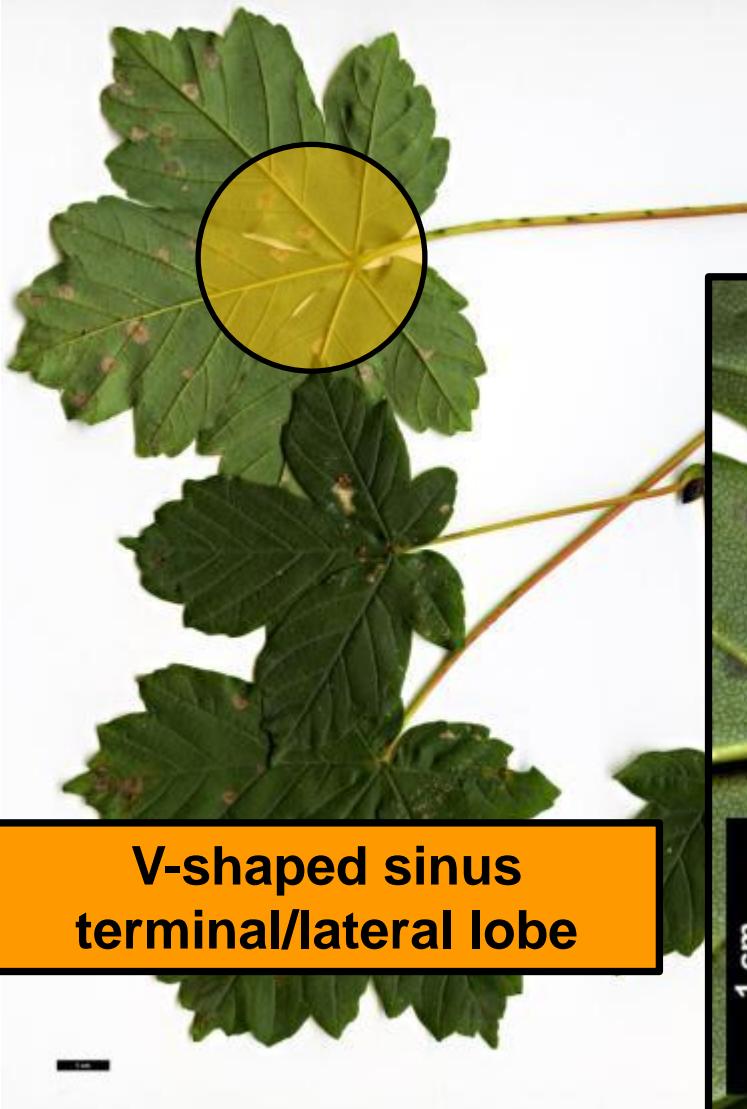
Group H



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

A. heldreichii subsp. *macropterum* (*Acer*)

Group H



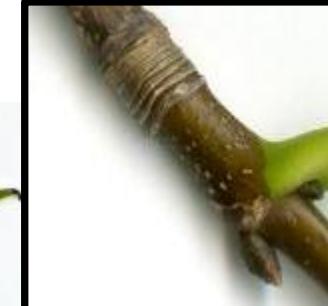
terminal lobe
largest width
above base



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

A. sterculiaceum (*Lithocarpa*)

Group H

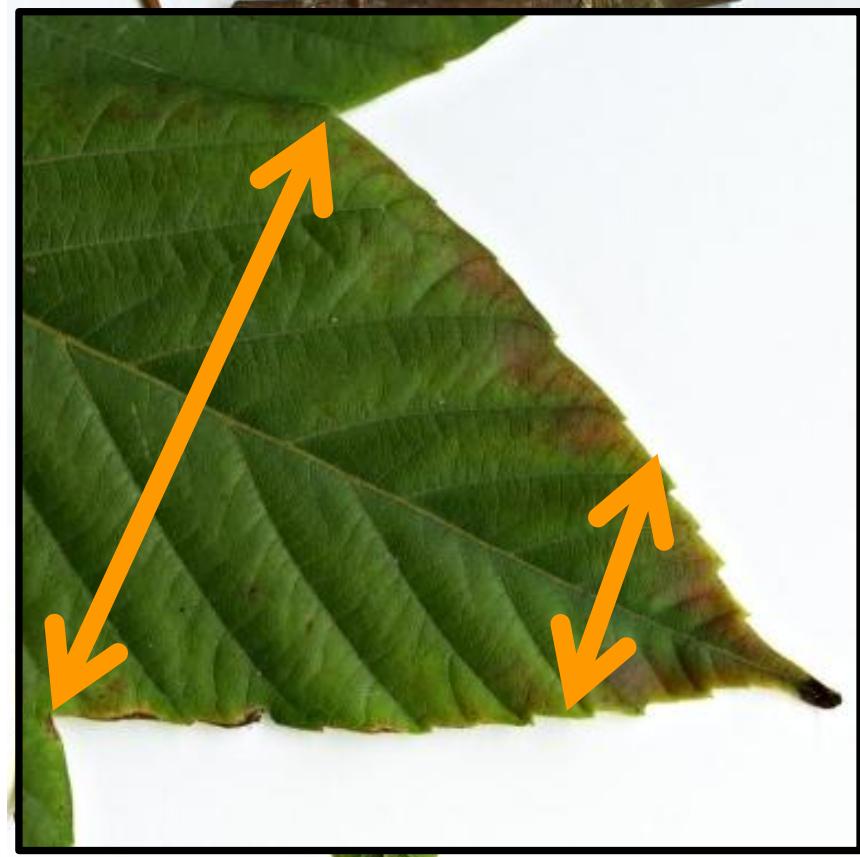


terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

A. sterculiaceum (*Lithocarpa*)

Group H

terminal lobe
largest width
at base

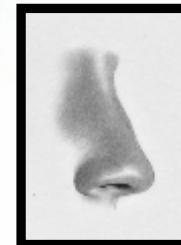
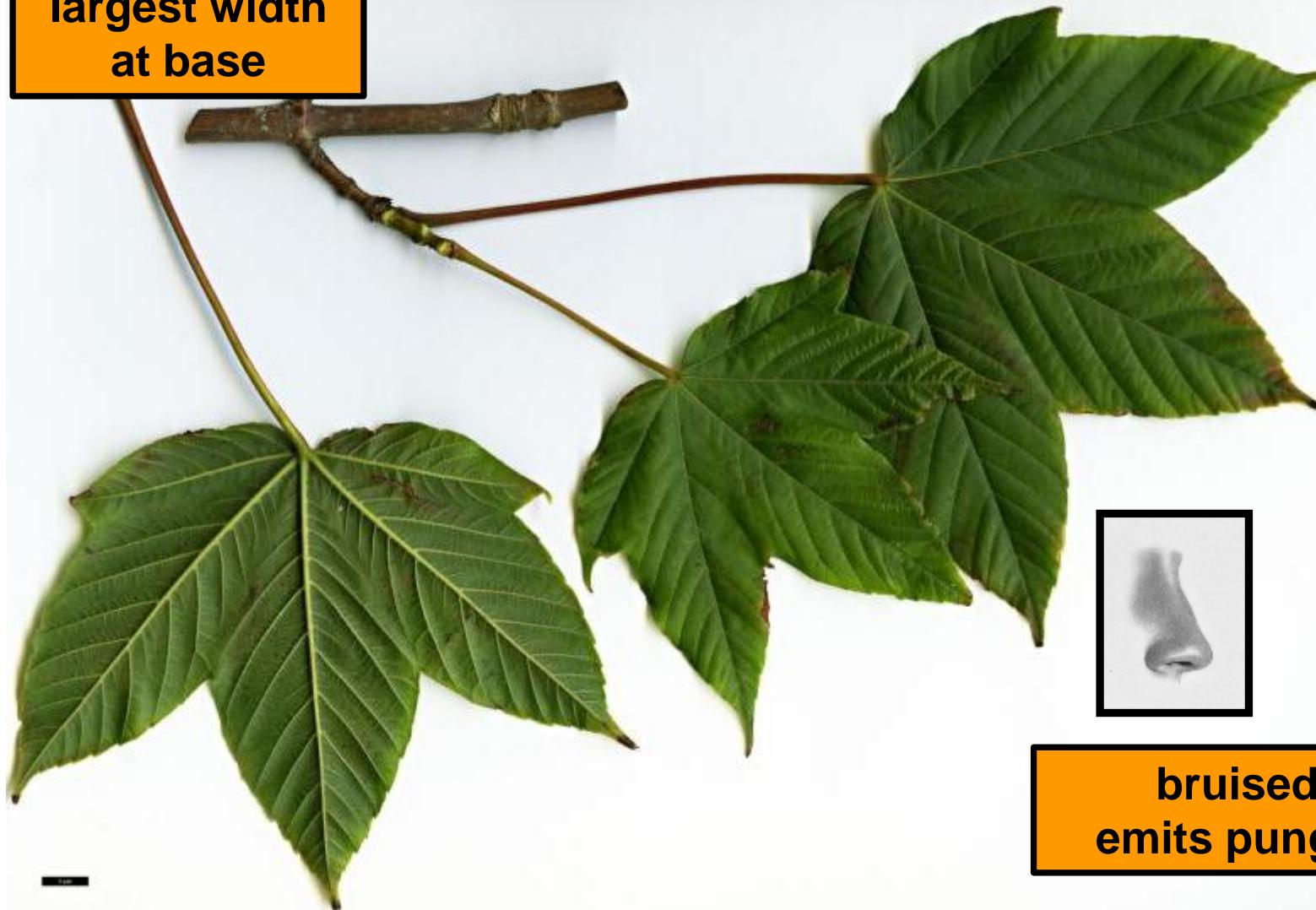


terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

A. sterculiaceum (*Lithocarpa*)

Group H

terminal lobe
largest width
at base



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

bruised lamina
emits pungent scent

A. caesium subsp. *giraldii* (*Acer*)

Group H

terminal lobe
largest width
at base



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side



China, N India, Nepal, Pakistan

A. caesium subsp. *giraldii* (*Acer*)

Group H

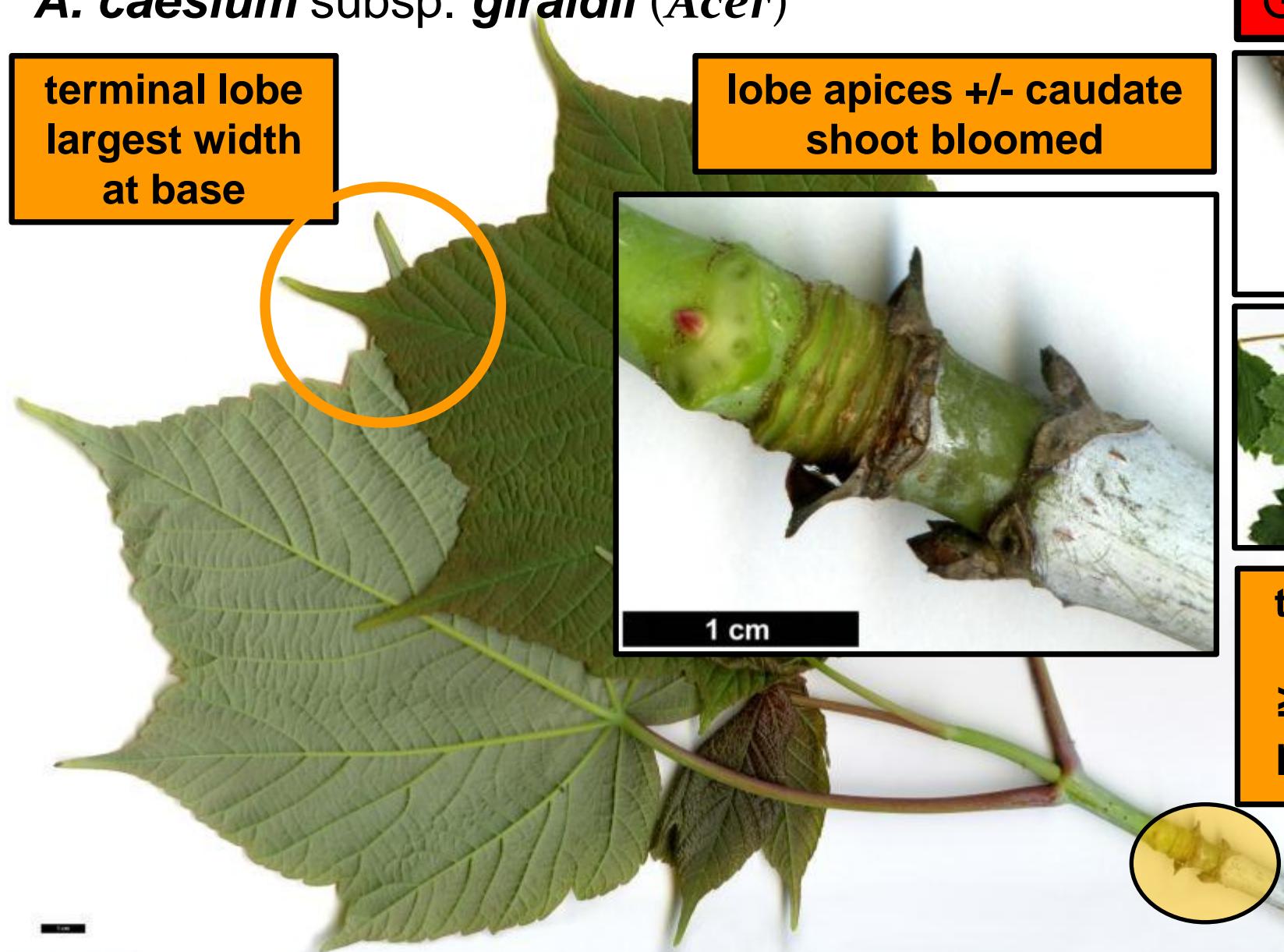
terminal lobe
largest width
at base

lobe apices +/- caudate
shoot bloomed



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

1 cm



China, N India, Nepal, Pakistan

A. velutinum (*Acer*)

Group H



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

A. velutinum (*Acer*)

Group H

terminal lobe
largest width
+/- at base

bud brownish
lamina Ø 15-30 cm



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

A. rubrum (*Rubra*)

Group H

terminal lobe
largest width
+/- at base

bud green/red
lamina <15 cm



terminal
lobe
 ≥ 6 teeth
per side

eastern N America

GROUP I

Lamina 3-5- OR 5-7-lobed.

Terminal lobe predominantly with few: 0-6 teeth/side.



A. heldreichii subsp. *heldreichii* (*Acer*)

Group I

terminal lobe slender



terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side

A. saccharum (*Acer*)

Group I

lobe apices acuminate
midvein length >10 cm



terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side



5 mm

Canada, Mexico, USA

A. nigrum (*Acer*)

Group I

lobe apices acuminate
midvein length >10 cm



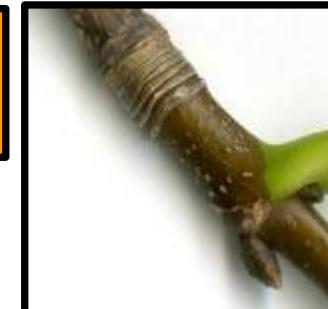
terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side

A. nigrum (*Acer*)

Group I

petiole base
stipulate

lobe apices acuminate
midvein length >10 cm



terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side



Canada, USA

A. skutchii (*Acer*)

Group I



lobe apices acuminate
midvein length >10 cm



terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side

A. skutchii (*Acer*)

Group I

petiole thick
+ pubescent

lobe apices acuminate
midvein length >10 cm

1 cm

terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side



A. granatense (*Acer*)

Group I

lobe apices
obtuse to acute



terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side

A. granatense (*Acer*)

Group I

lobe apices
obtuse to acute

petiole \geq midvein length
T-lobe $\geq 1/2$ midvein length

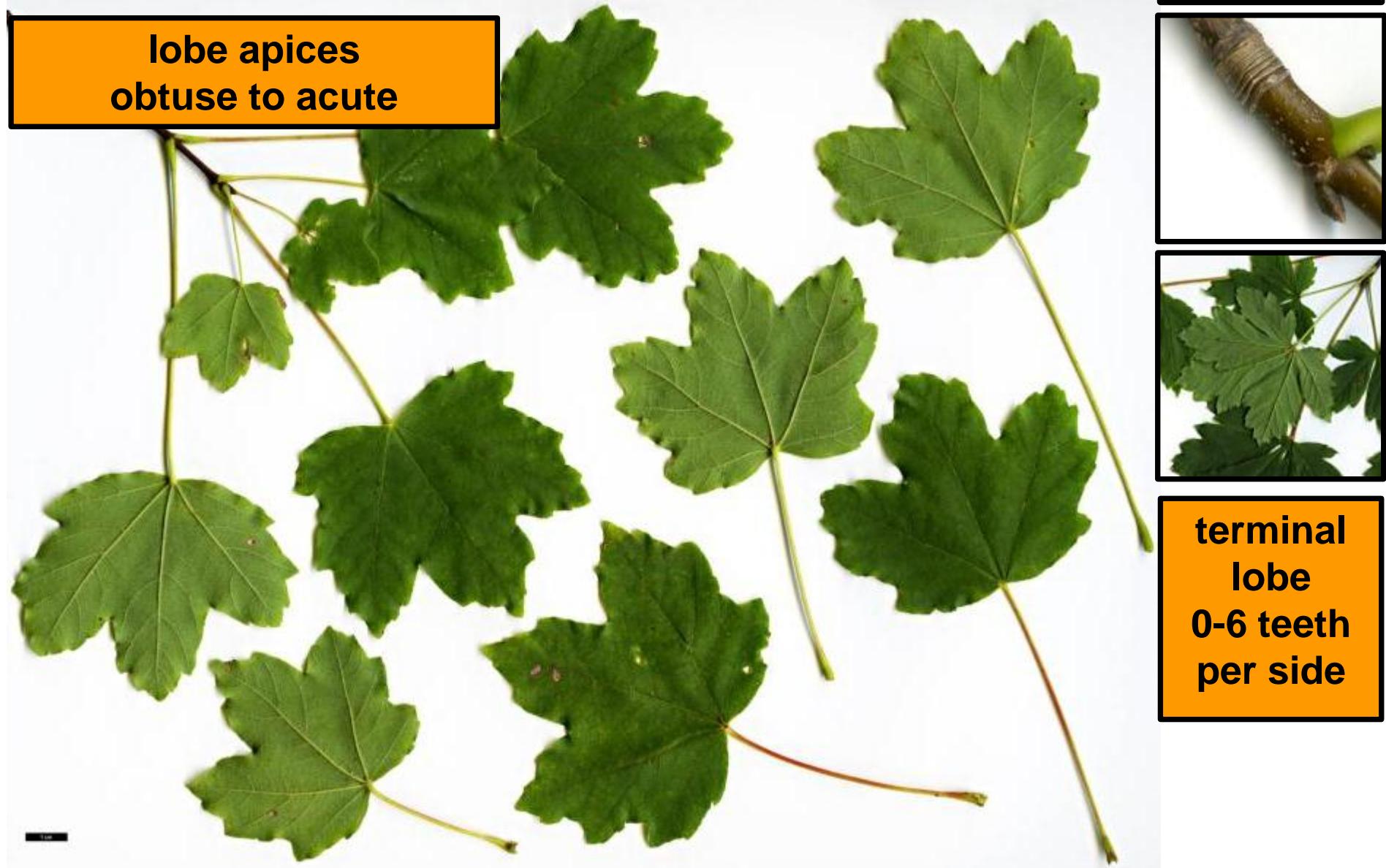


terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side

A. hyrcanum (*Acer*)

Group I

lobe apices
obtuse to acute



terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side

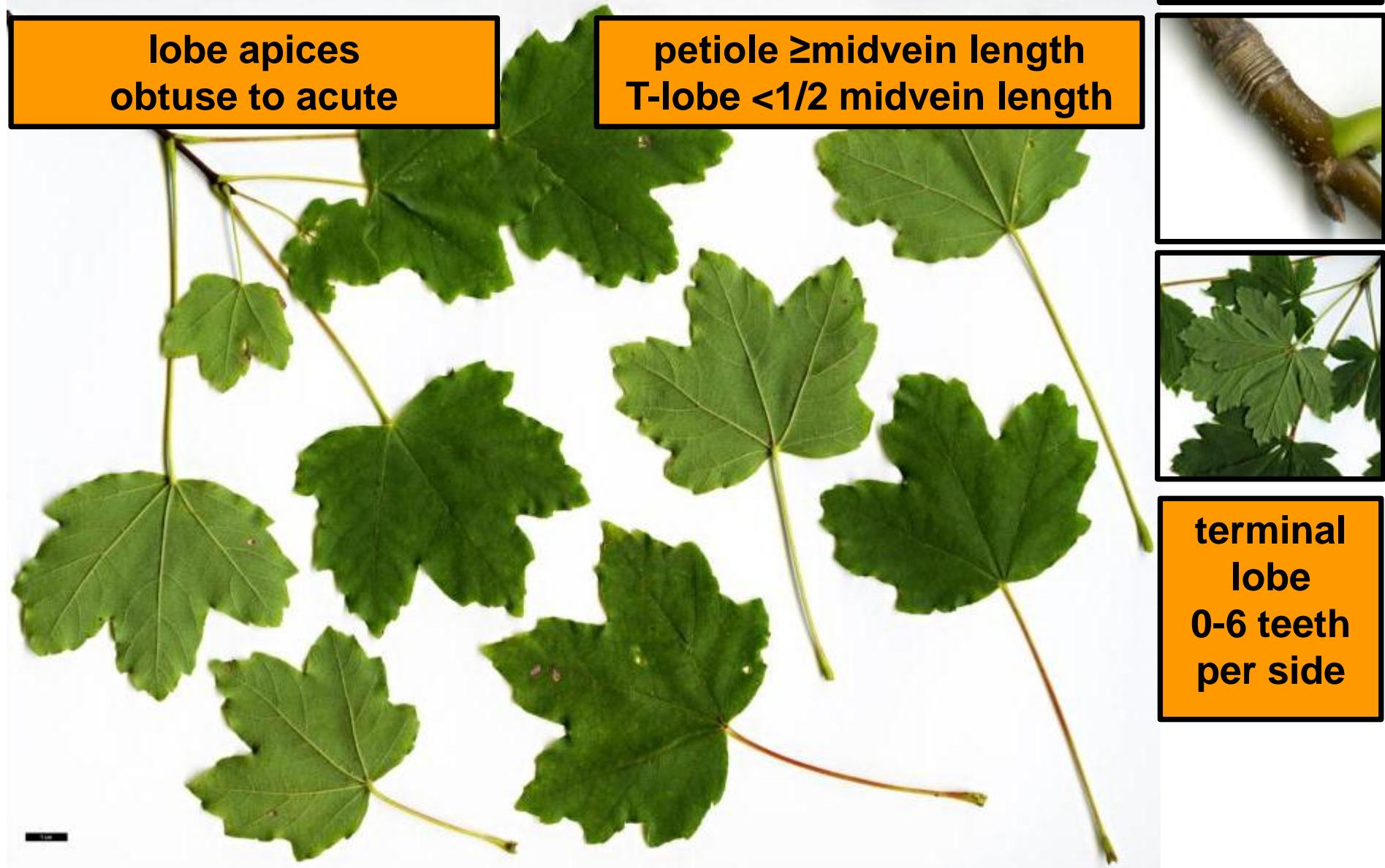


A. hyrcanum (*Acer*)

Group I

lobe apices
obtuse to acute

petiole \geq midvein length
T-lobe $< 1/2$ midvein length



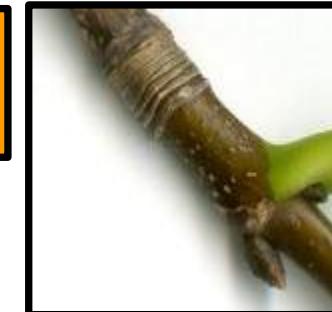
terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side

A. opalus subsp. *obtusatum* (*Acer*)

Group I

lobe apices
obtuse to acute

petiole < midvein length
T-lobe < 1/2 midvein length



terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side



A. grandidentatum (*Acer*)

Group I

lobe apices +/- acute
lamina LS greyish

petiole predominantly
<midvein length



terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side

USA (Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona, Montana)

A. leucoderme (Acer)

Group I

**T-lobe acuminate/caudate
lamina LS green**

**petiole predominantly
<midvein length**



**terminal
lobe
0-6 teeth
per side**



USA (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, N and S Carolina)

Shoot at base with 2-4 pairs of bud scale scars (10 \times LENS).

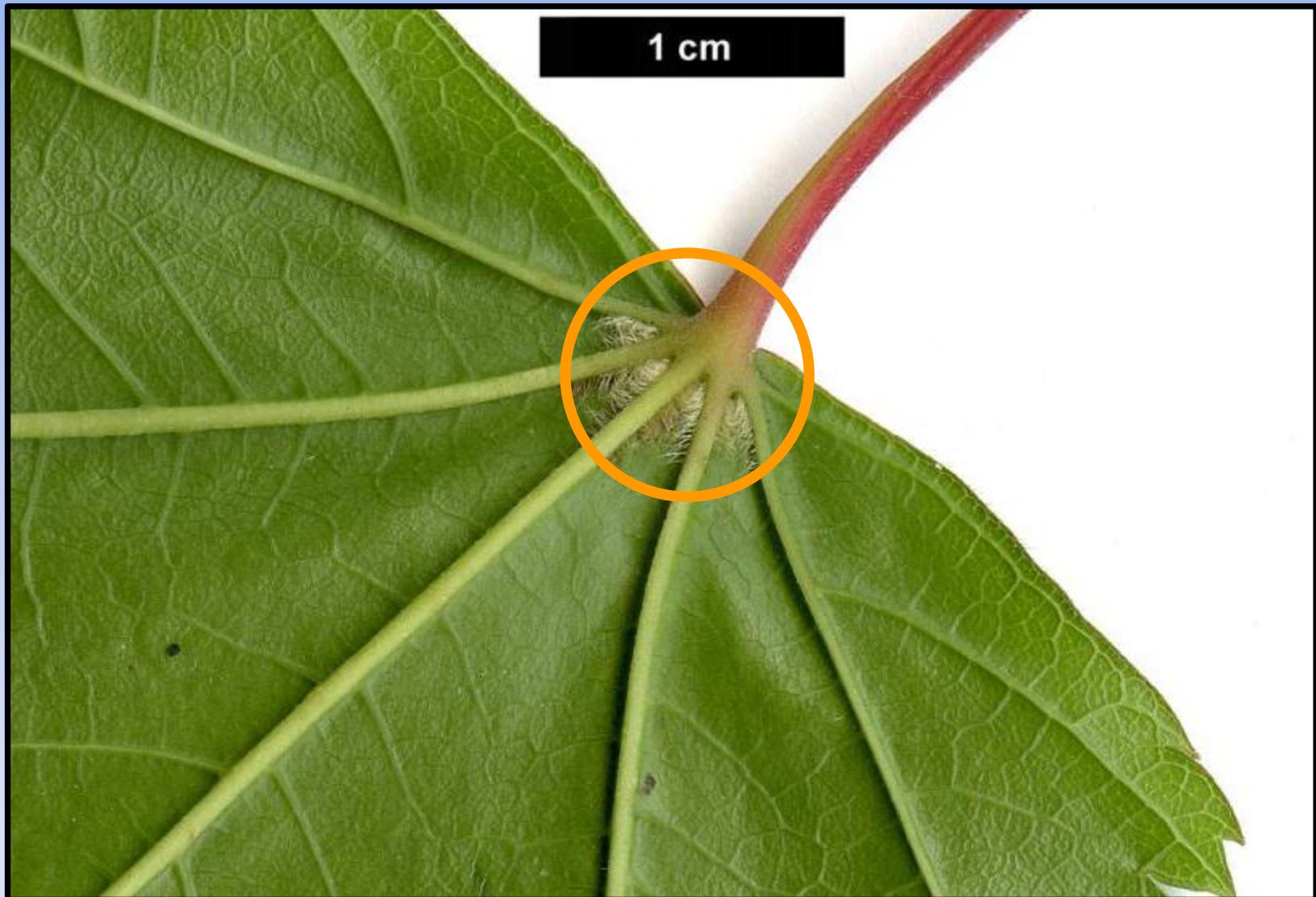


Bud stipitate (10× LENS).



GROUP J

Lamina LS basal vein axils without membranous pockets.



A. distylum (Parviflora)

Group J

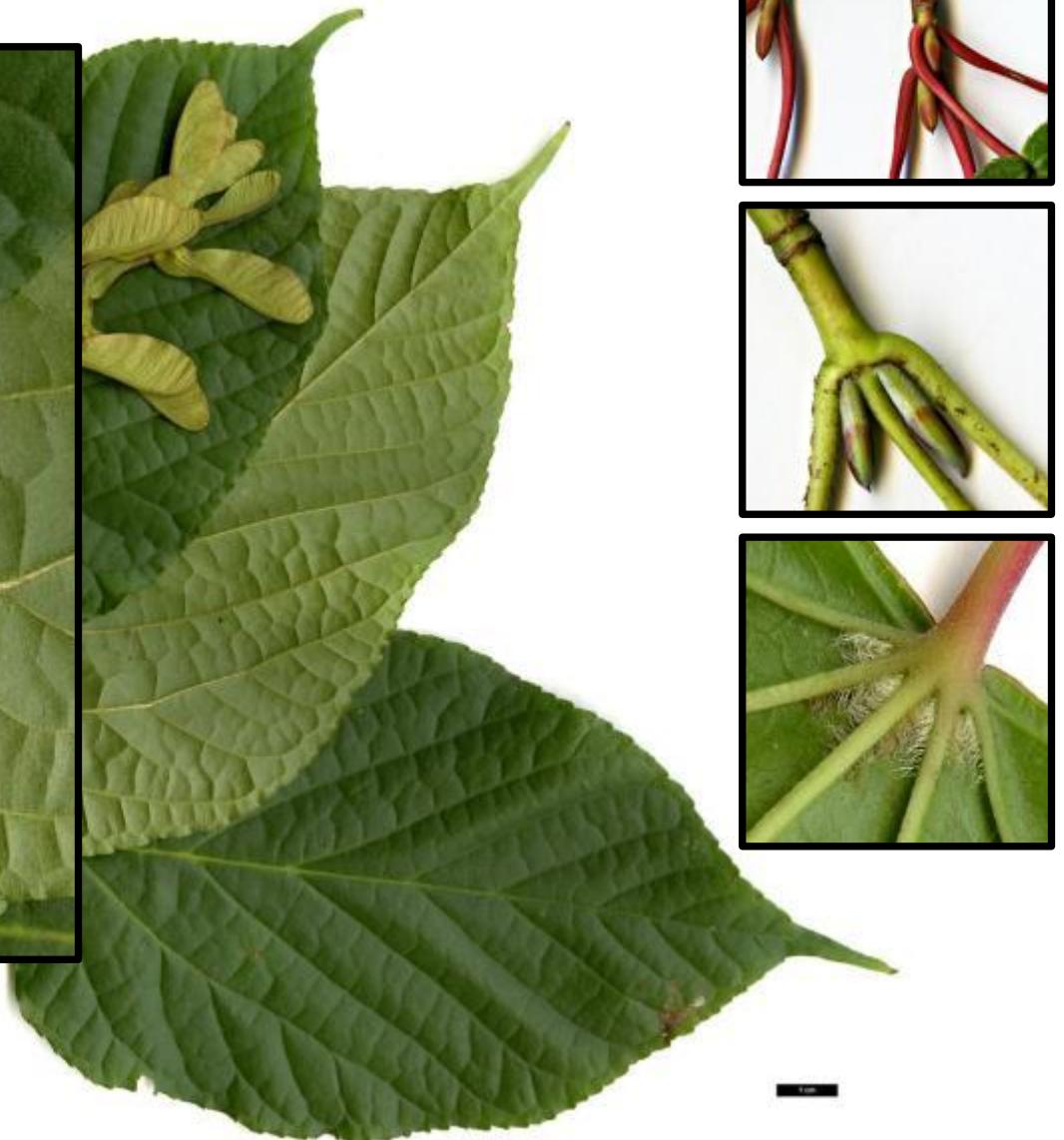


Japan

A. distylum (*Parviflora*)

Group J

lamina unlobed
base cordate



Japan

A. stachyophyllum (Arguta)

Group J

**lamina shallowly lobed
base truncate/rounded**



W Hubei, Sichuan, S and SE Xizang, NW Yunnan, Bhutan, N India, Myanmar, Nepal

A. glabrum (Glabra)

Group J



western N America

A. glabrum (Glabra)

Group J

lamina
LS glabrous



A. spicatum (Spicata)

Group J

terminal lobe
coarsely serrate/dentate



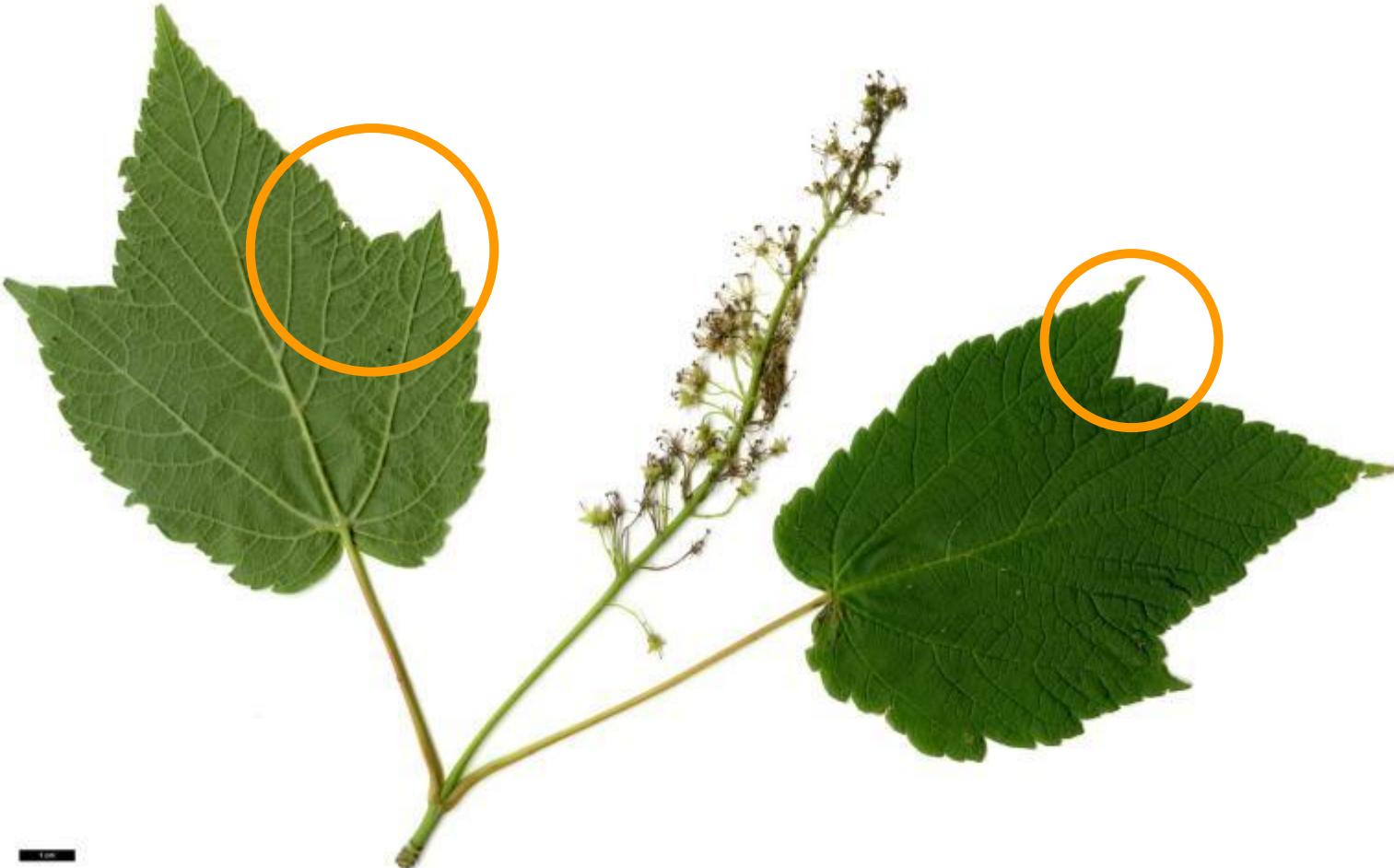
eastern USA, Canada

A. spicatum (Spicata)

Group J

terminal lobe
coarsely serrate/dentate

T-lobe base wide
sinus wide



A. ukurunduense (*Spicata*)

Group J

terminal lobe
coarsely serrate/dentate



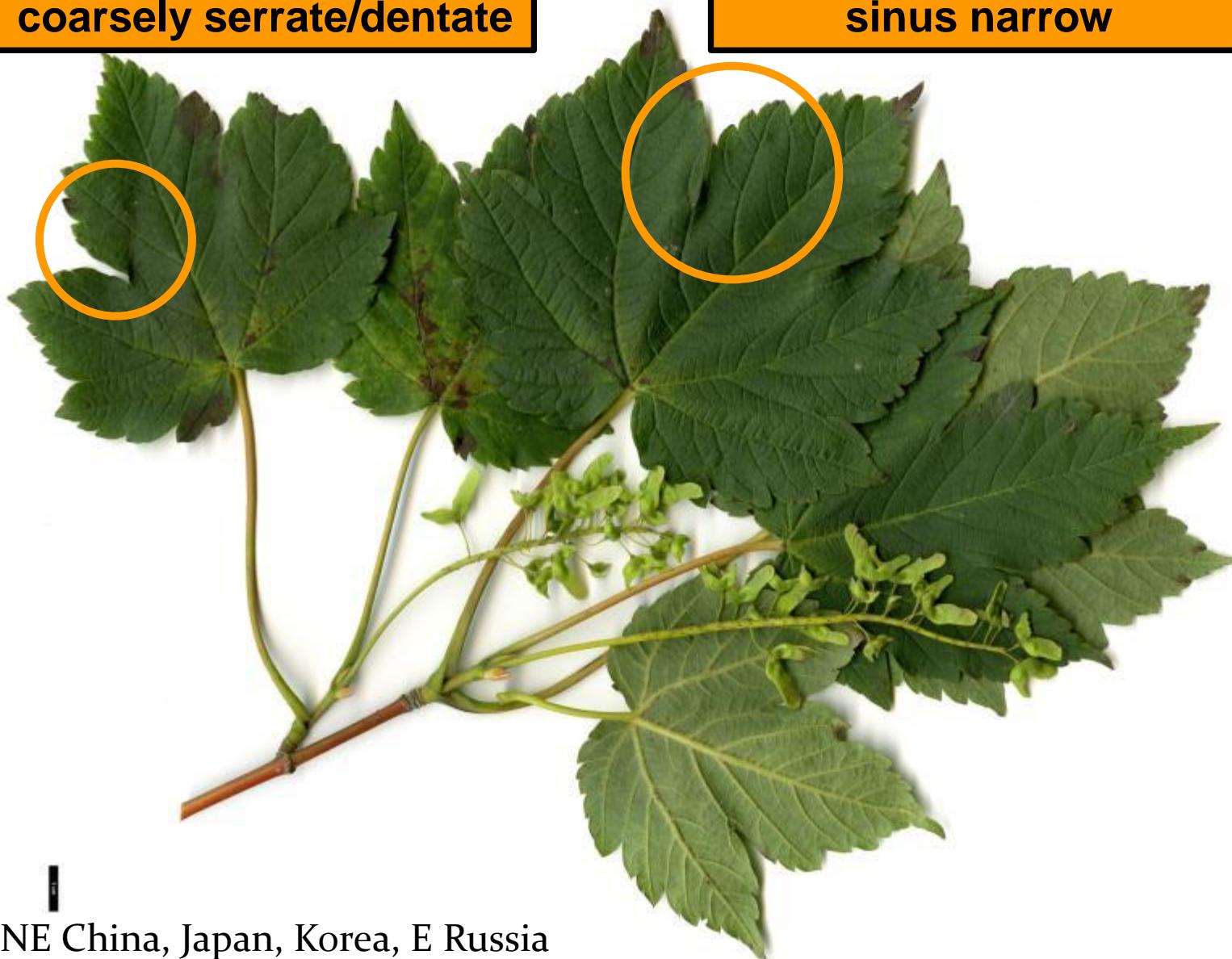
NE China, Japan, Korea, E Russia

A. ukurunduense (*Spicata*)

Group J

terminal lobe
coarsely serrate/dentate

T-lobe base narrow
sinus narrow



NE China, Japan, Korea, E Russia

A. barbinerve (*Arguta*)

Group J

terminal lobe
coarsely serrate/dentate

+/- similar but
midvein length <10 cm



NE China, N Korea, E Russia

A. nipponicum (*Parviflora*)

Group J



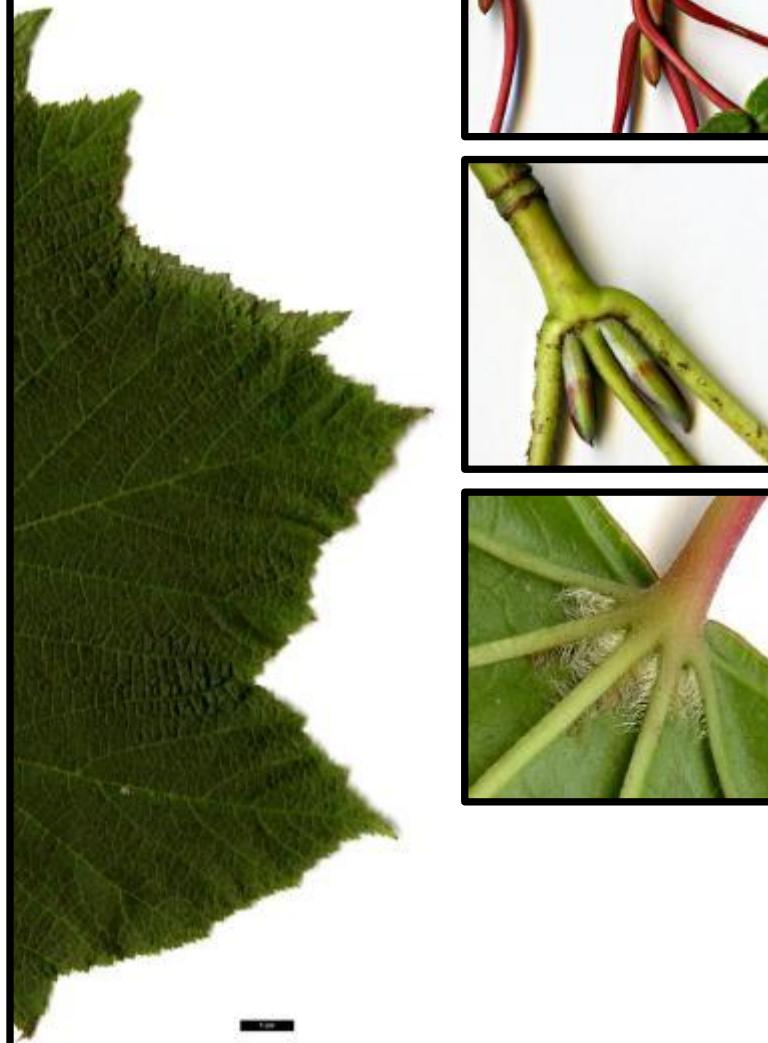
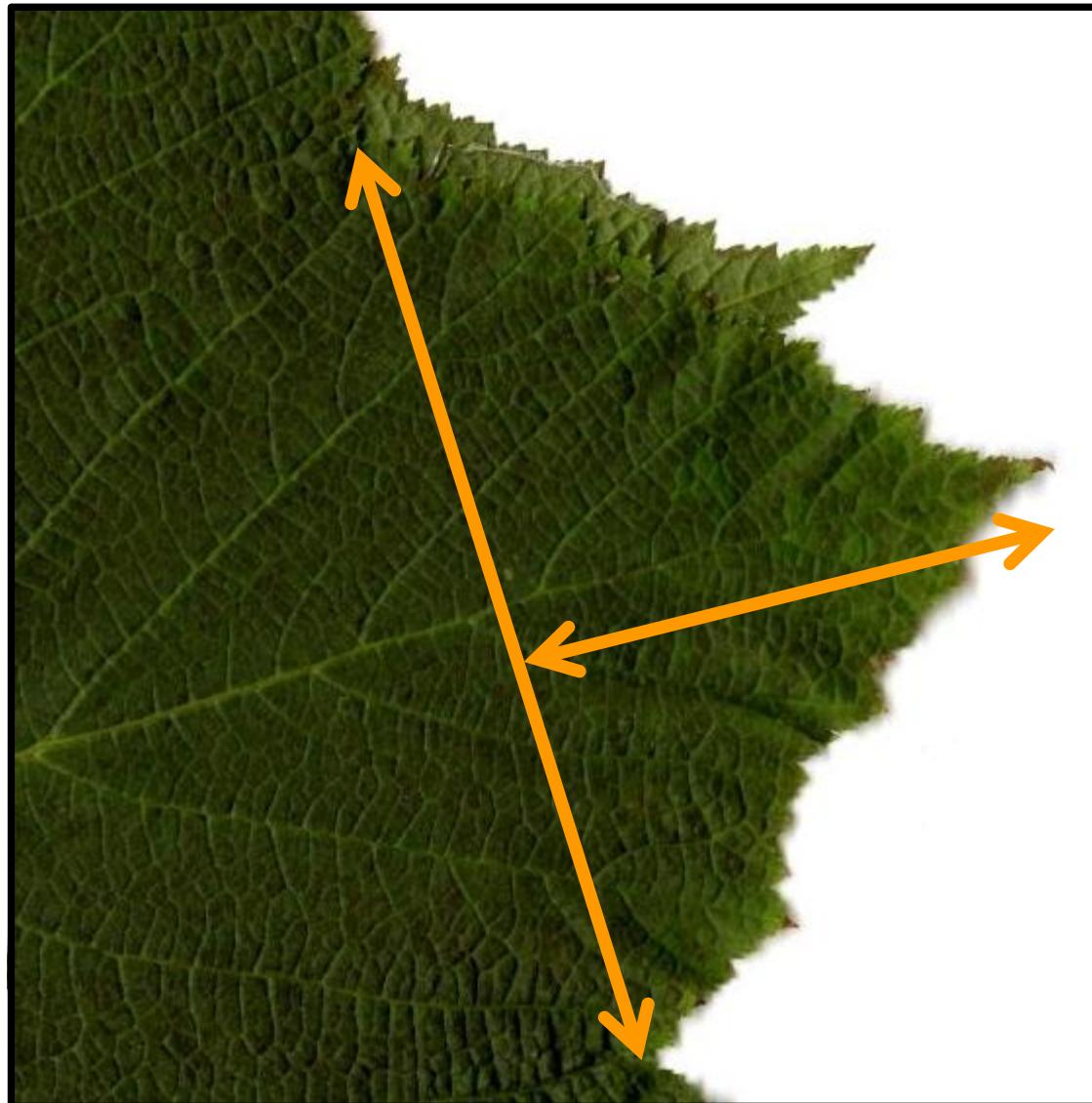
Japan

A. nipponicum (*Parviflora*)

Group J

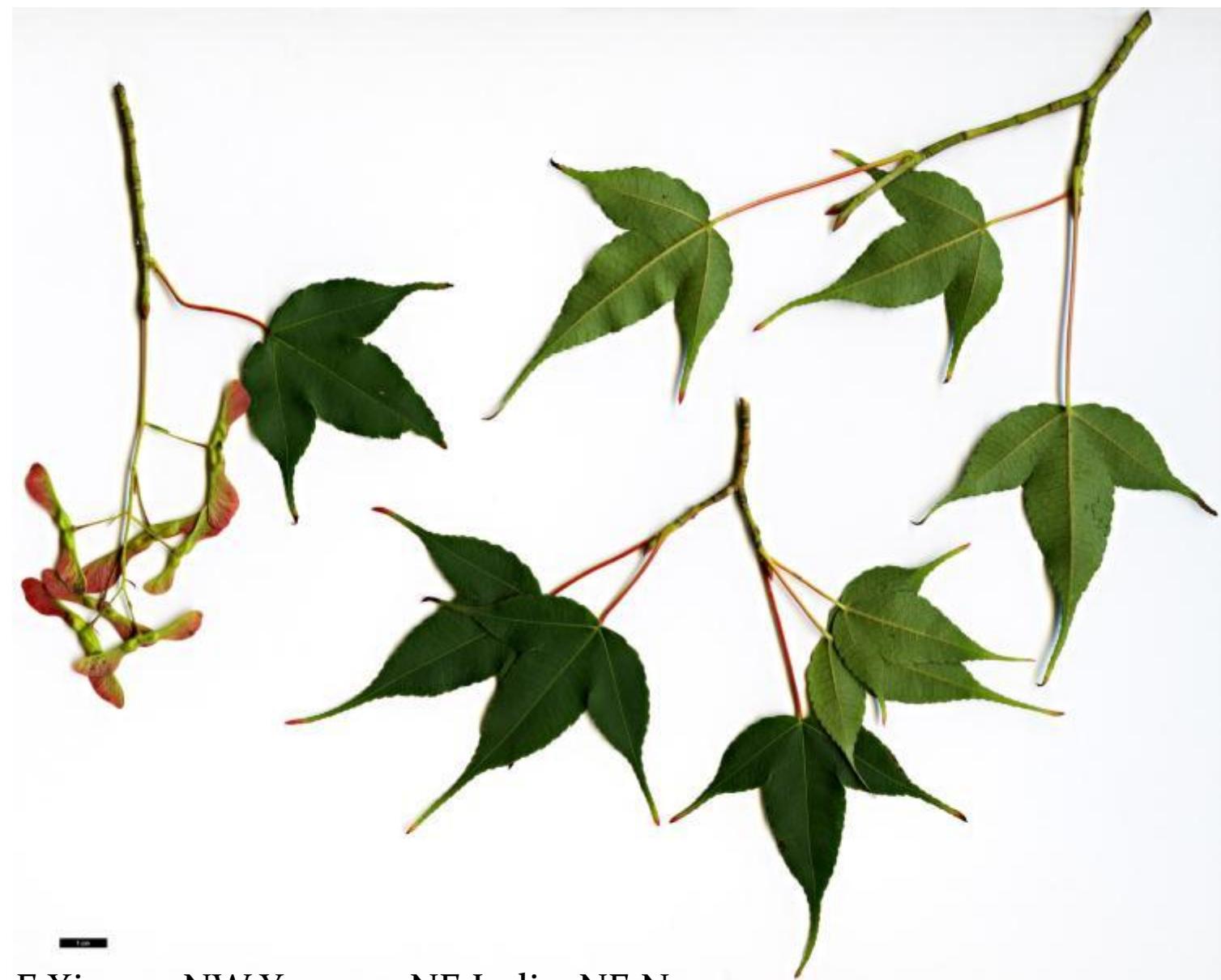
terminal lobe
finely serrate/dentate

terminal lobe
wider than long



A. wardii (*Wardiana*)

Group J



E Xizang, NW Yunnan, NE India, NE Nyanmar

A. wardii (*Wardiana*)

Group J

terminal lobe
finely serrate/dentate

terminal lobe
longer than wide

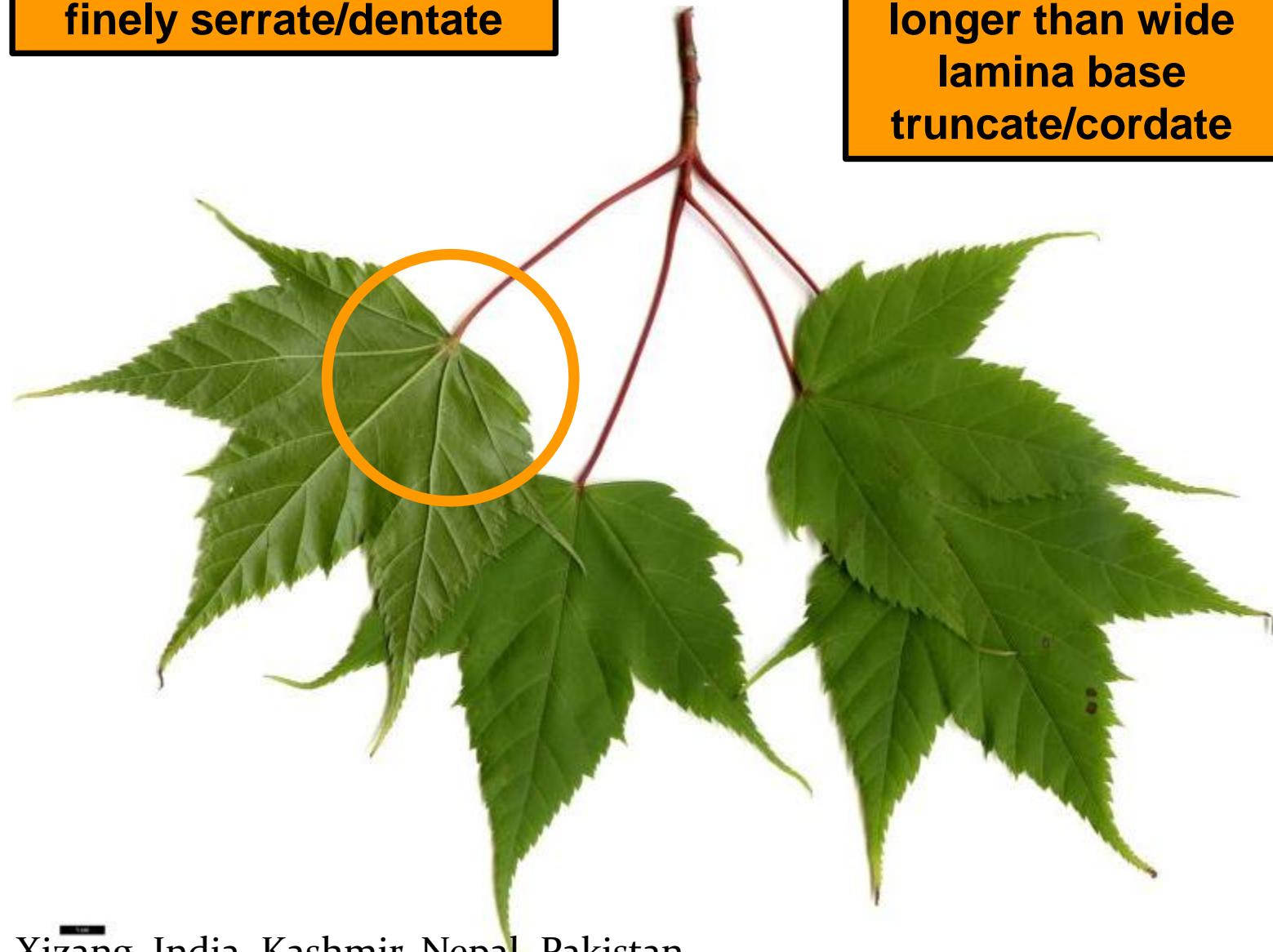


A. acuminatum (*Arguta*)

Group J

terminal lobe
finely serrate/dentate

terminal lobe
longer than wide
lamina base
truncate/cordate

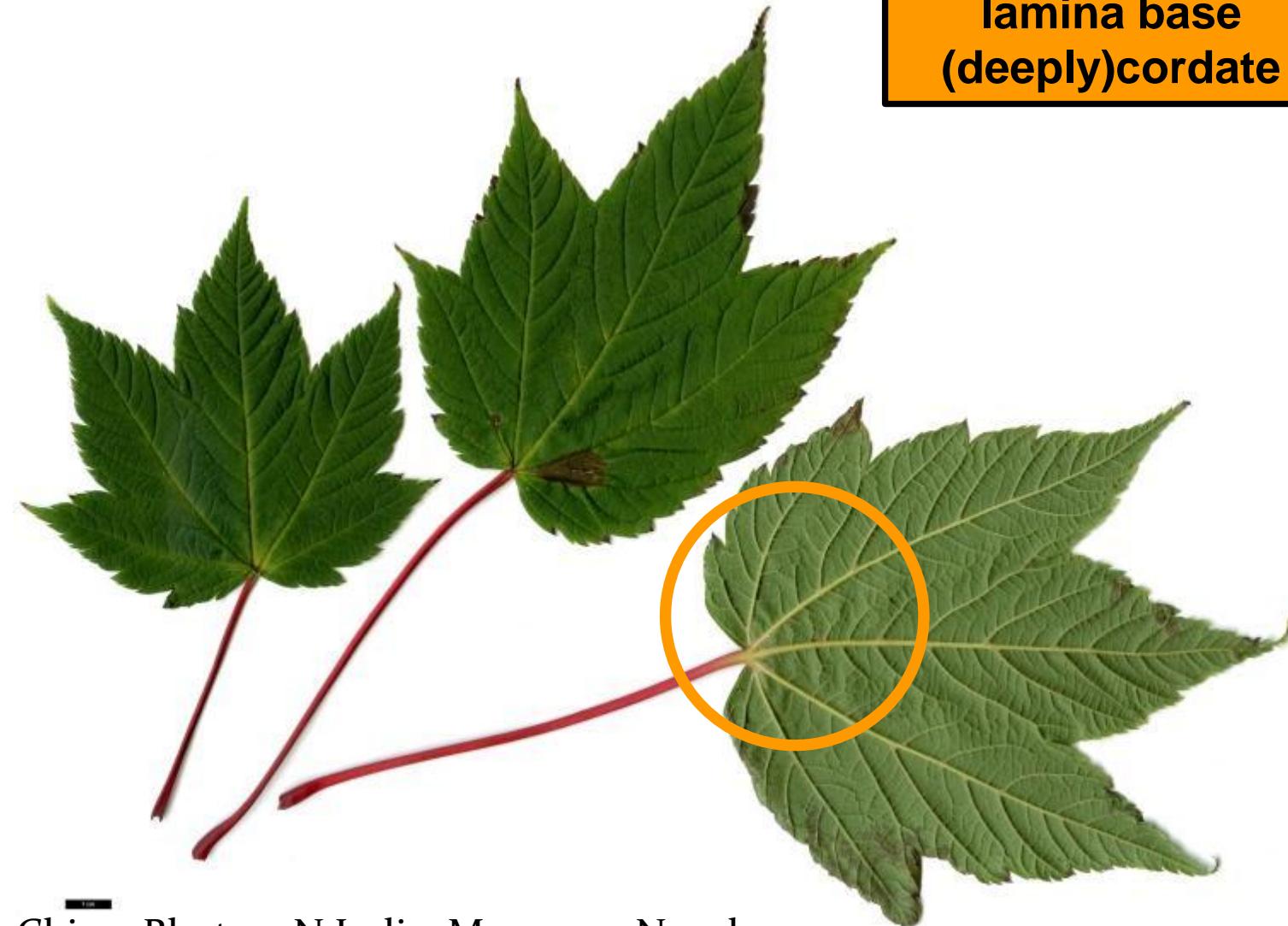


A. caudatum (Spicata)

Group J

terminal lobe
finely serrate/dentate

terminal lobe
longer than wide
lamina base
(deeply)cordate



China, Bhutan, N India, Myanmar, Nepal

A. argutum (*Arguta*)

Group J

terminal lobe
finely serrate/dentate

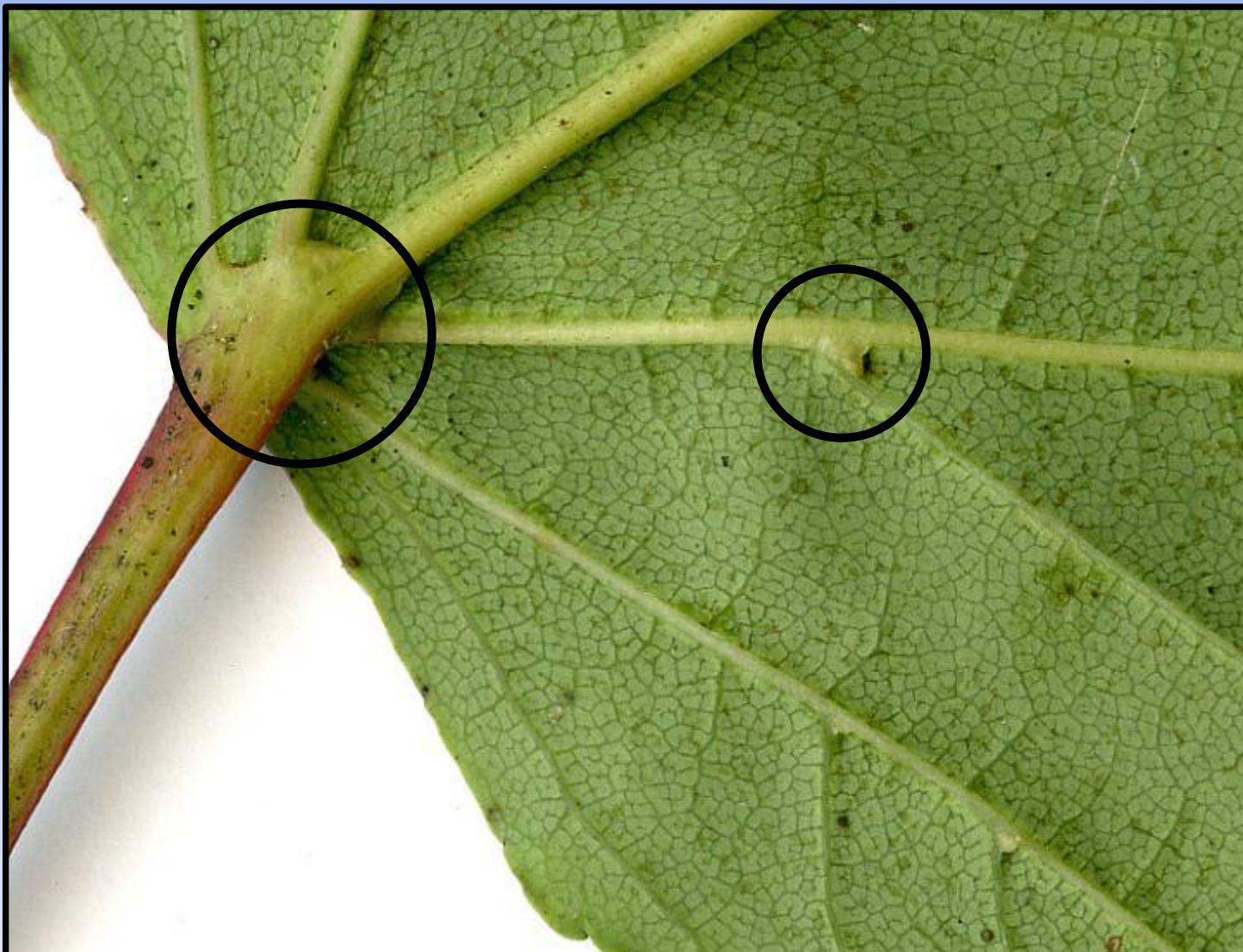


terminal lobe
longer than wide
lamina base
(deeply)cordate



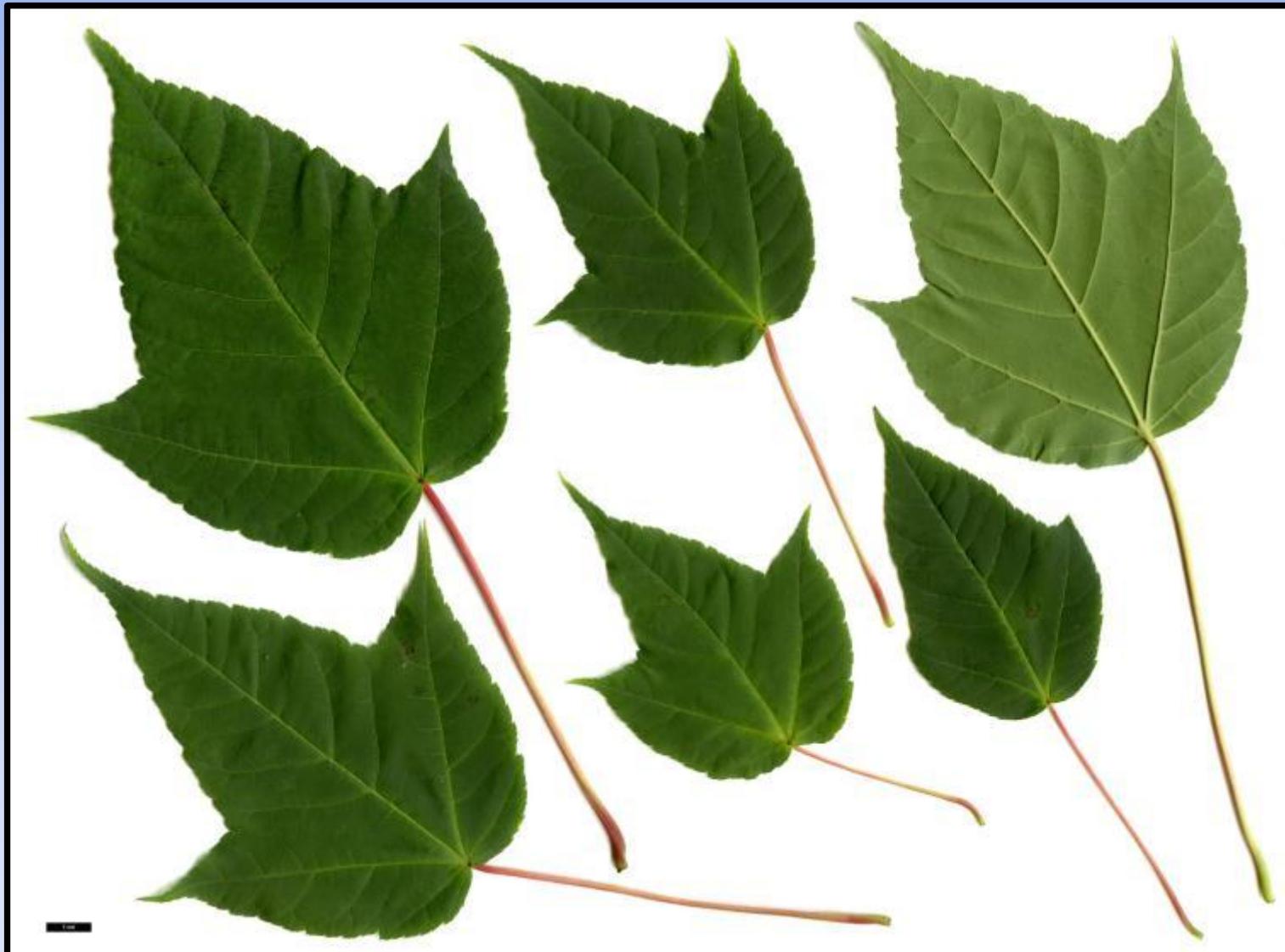
Japan

Lamina LS vein axils with membranous pockets.



GROUP K

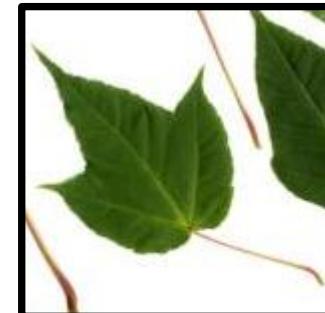
Lamina LS vein axils with membranous pockets.
Lamina predominantly unlobed or unlobed to 3-lobed.



A. chienii (Macrantha)

Group K

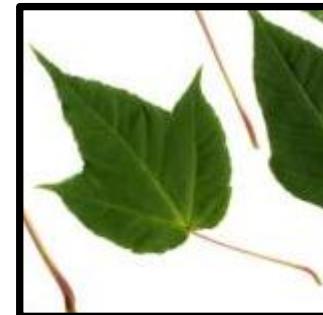
lamina 3-lobed
+/- from apical half



NW Yunnan

A. sikkimense (*Macrantha*)

Group K

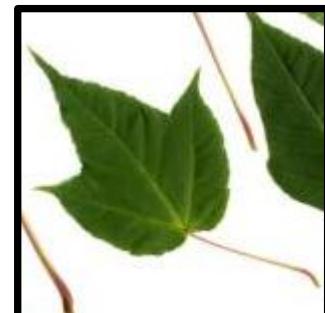
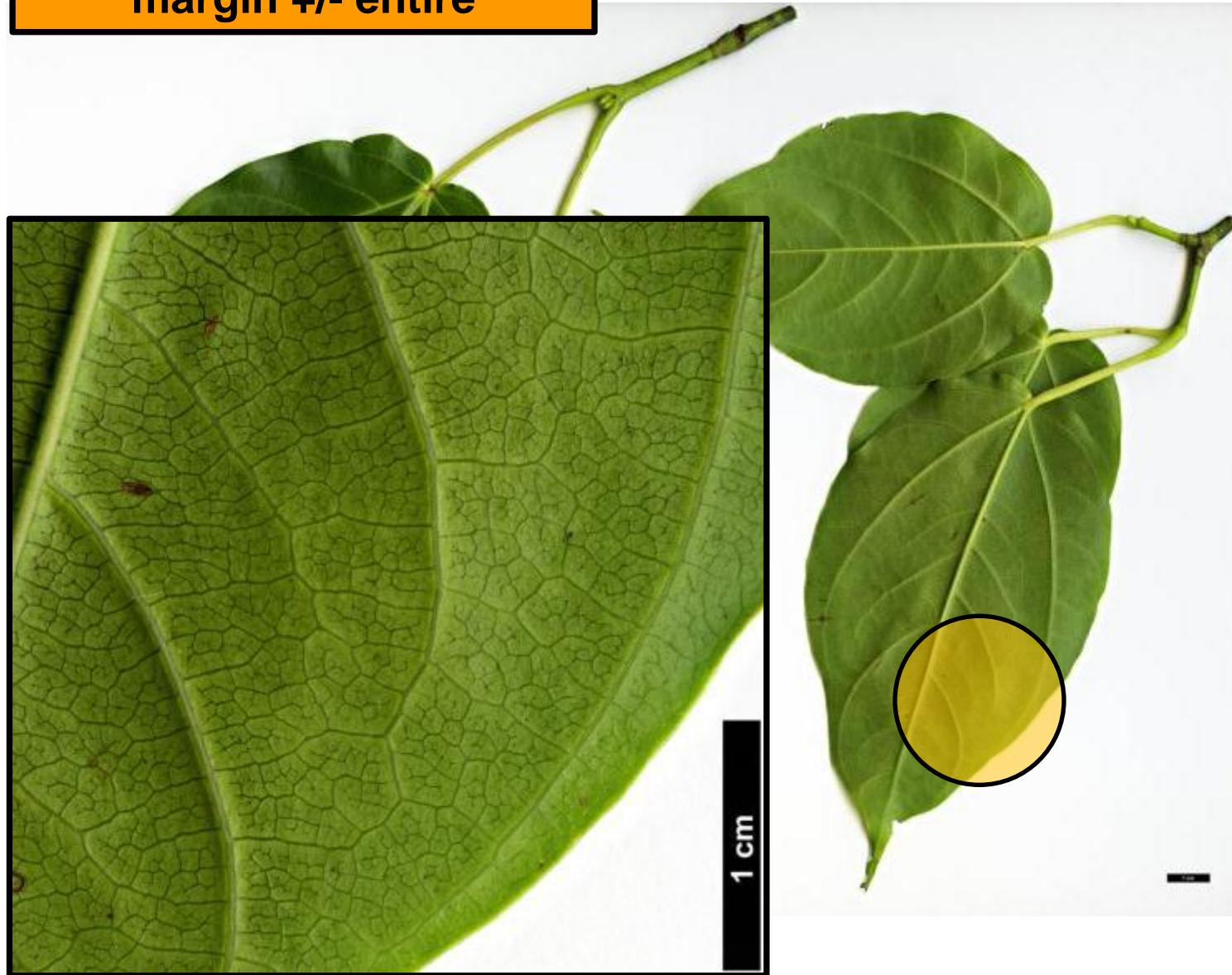


SE Xizang, Yunnan, Bhutan, N India, N Myanmar, Nepal

A. sikkimense (*Macrantha*)

Group K

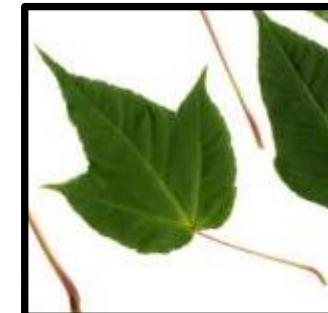
lamina unlobed
margin +/- entire



A. laxiflorum (*Macrantha*)

Group K

lamina L/W ratio +/- 2/1
unlobed to +/- 3-lobed



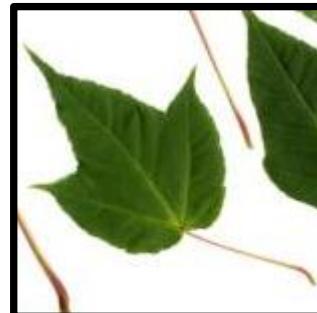
Sichuan, Yunnan

A. laxiflorum (*Macrantha*)

Group K

lamina L/W ratio +/- 2/1
unlobed (to +/- 3-lobed)

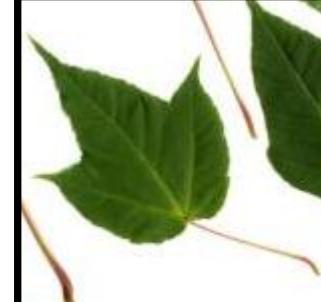
lamina 7-14 × 4-8 cm
petiole red



A. caudatifolium (*Macrantha*)

Group K

**lamina L/W ratio +/- 2/1
unlobed (to +/- 3-lobed)**



Taiwan

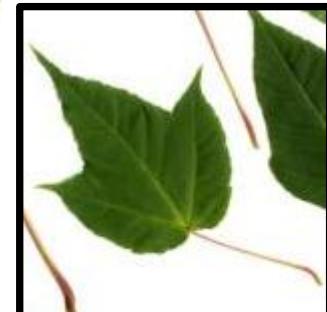


A. caudatifolium (*Macrantha*)

Group K

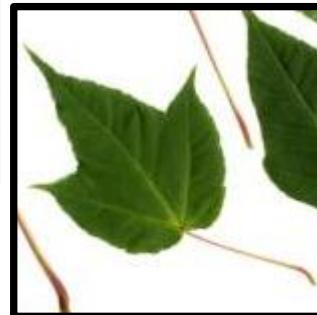
lamina L/W ratio +/- 2/1
unlobed (to +/- 3-lobed)

lamina 10×4 cm
petiole green



A. forrestii (*Macrantha*)

Group K

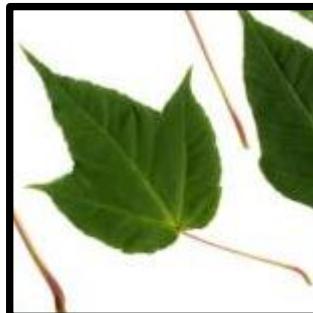
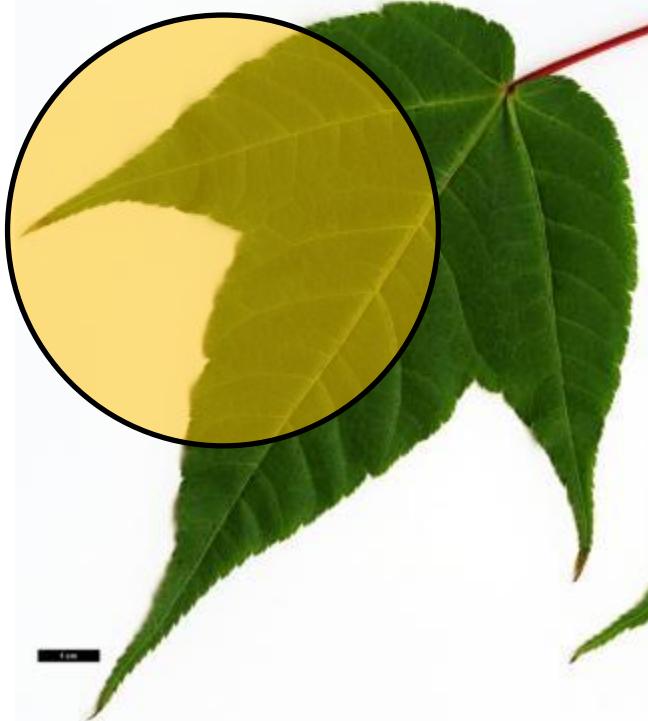


SW Sichuan, NW Yunnan

A. forrestii (*Macrantha*)

Group K

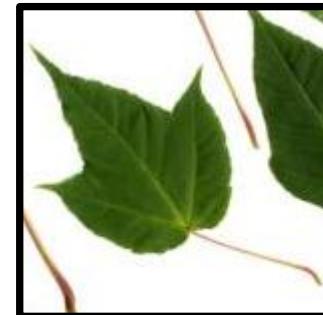
lamina 3-lobed
apices acuminate



SW Sichuan, NW Yunnan

A. crataegifolium (*Macrantha*)

Group K

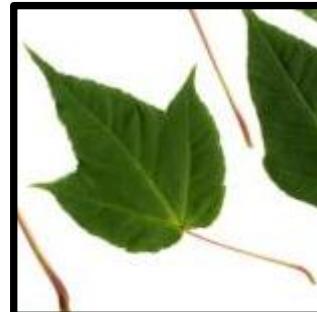
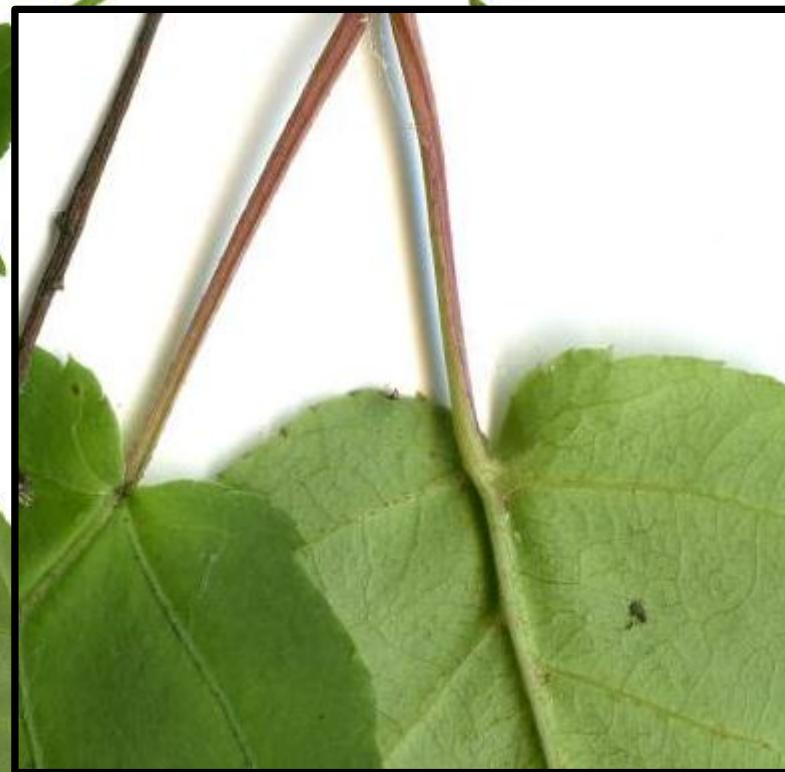
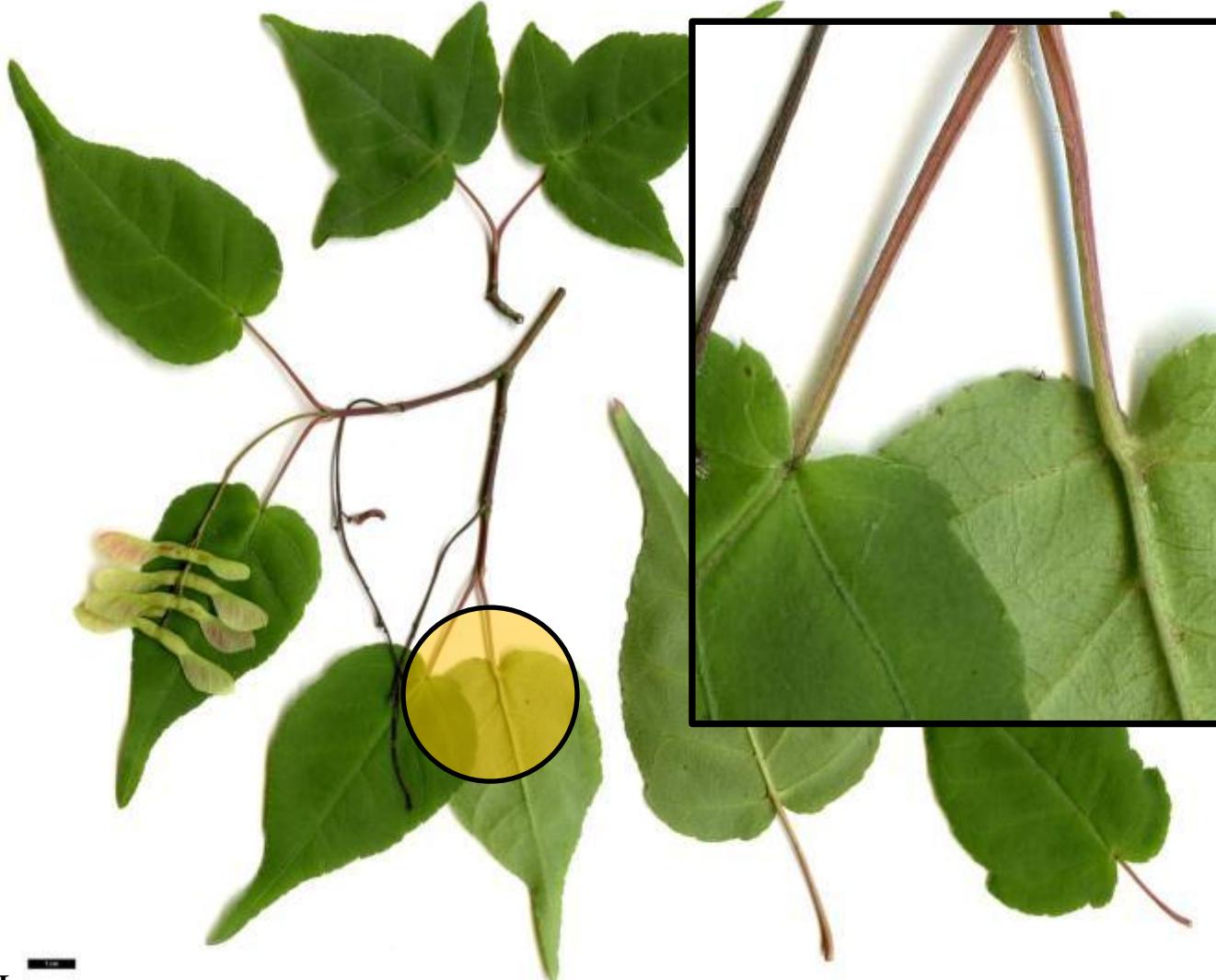


Japan
1 cm

A. crataegifolium (*Macrantha*)

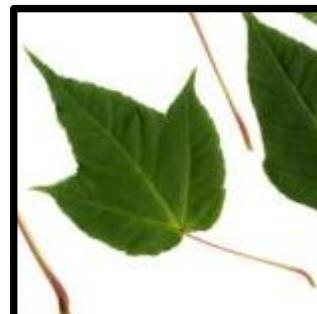
Group K

lamina 0-3-lobed ≤ 8 cm
tiny membranous pockets



A. davidii (*Macrantha*)

Group K

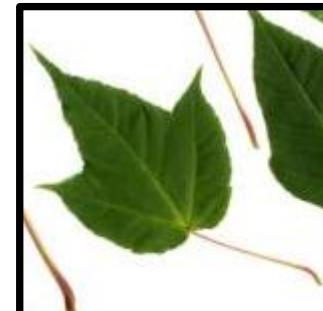


A. davidii (*Macrantha*)

Group K

lamina 0(-3)-lobed >8 cm
obvious membranous pockets

lateral lobe absent
or apices below middle



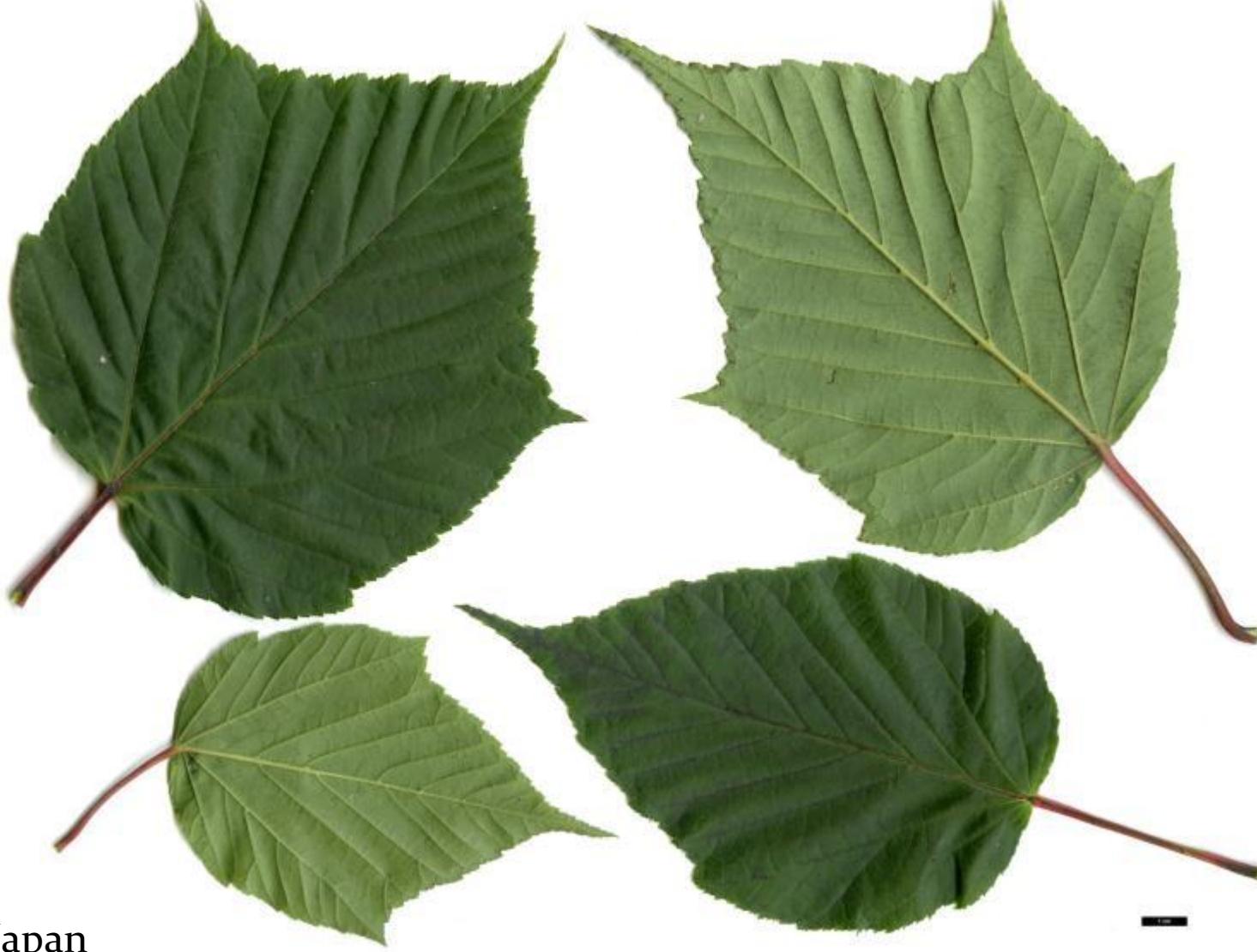
China

A. capillipes (*Macrantha*)

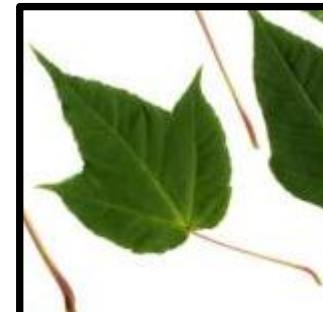
Group K

**lamina (0-)3(-5)-lobed >8 cm
obvious membranous pockets**

**lateral lobe apices
at or above middle**



Japan



A. morifolium (Macrantha)

Group K

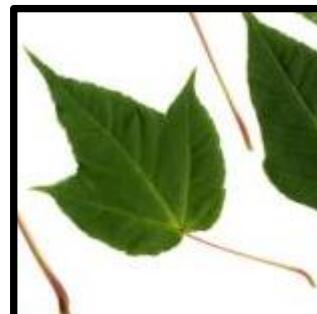
**lamina (0-)3(-5)-lobed >8 cm
obvious membranous pockets**

**similar, less lobed,
less domatia**



1 mm

Japan



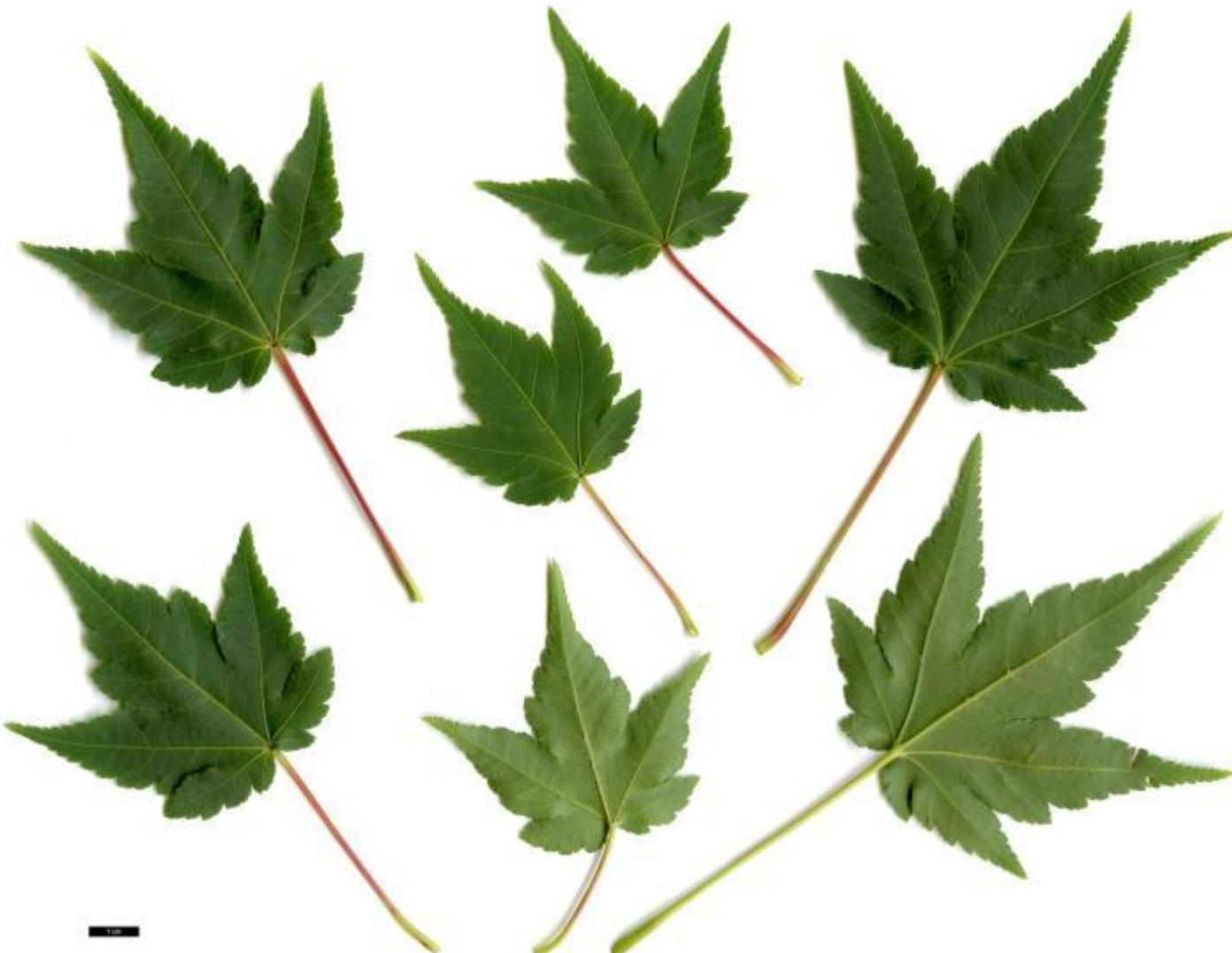
GROUP L

Lamina LS vein axils with membranous pockets.
Lamina predominantly 3-5-lobed or 5-lobed.



A. micranthum (*Macrantha*)

Group L



—

Japan



A. micranthum (*Macrantha*)

Group L

terminal/lateral lobe sinus
very narrow/overlapping

terminal lobe
 L/W ratio $\geq 2/1$



A. tschonoskii (*Macrantha*)

Group L

terminal/lateral lobe sinus
very narrow/overlapping

terminal lobe
L/W ratio <2/1



Japan



A. rufinerve (*Macrantha*)

Group L

mature lamina
outline obovate



1 cm

Japan



A. rufinerve (*Macrantha*)

Group L

shoot +/-
bloomed



lamina outline
obovate



A. pensylvanicum (*Macrantha*)

Group L

mature lamina
outline obovate



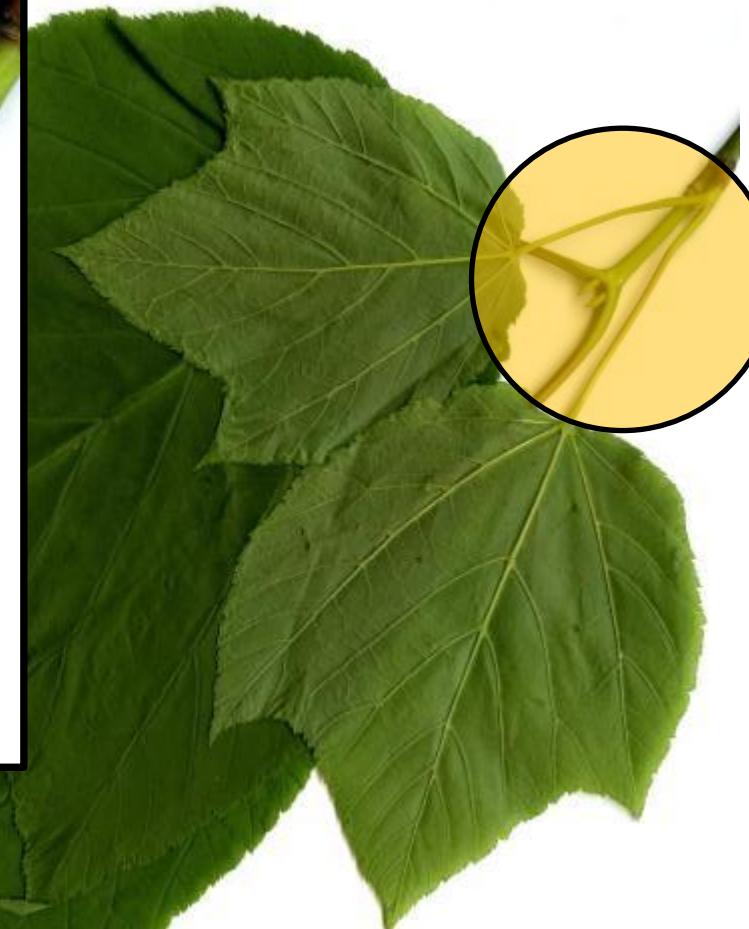
eastern N America

A. pensylvanicum (*Macrantha*)

Group L

shoot
green

mature lamina
outline obovate

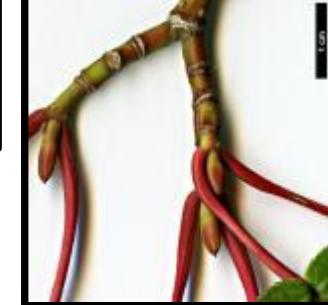


eastern N America

A. tegmentosum (*Macrantha*)

Group L

mature lamina outline
pentagonal orbicular



NE China, Korea, E Russia

A. pectinatum (*Macrantha*)

Group L

lamina outline
variable



S Xizang, NW Yunnan, Bhutan, NE India, NE Myanmar, Nepal

A. pectinatum (*Macrantha*)

Group L

lamina LS
pubescent along veins

lamina outline
variable

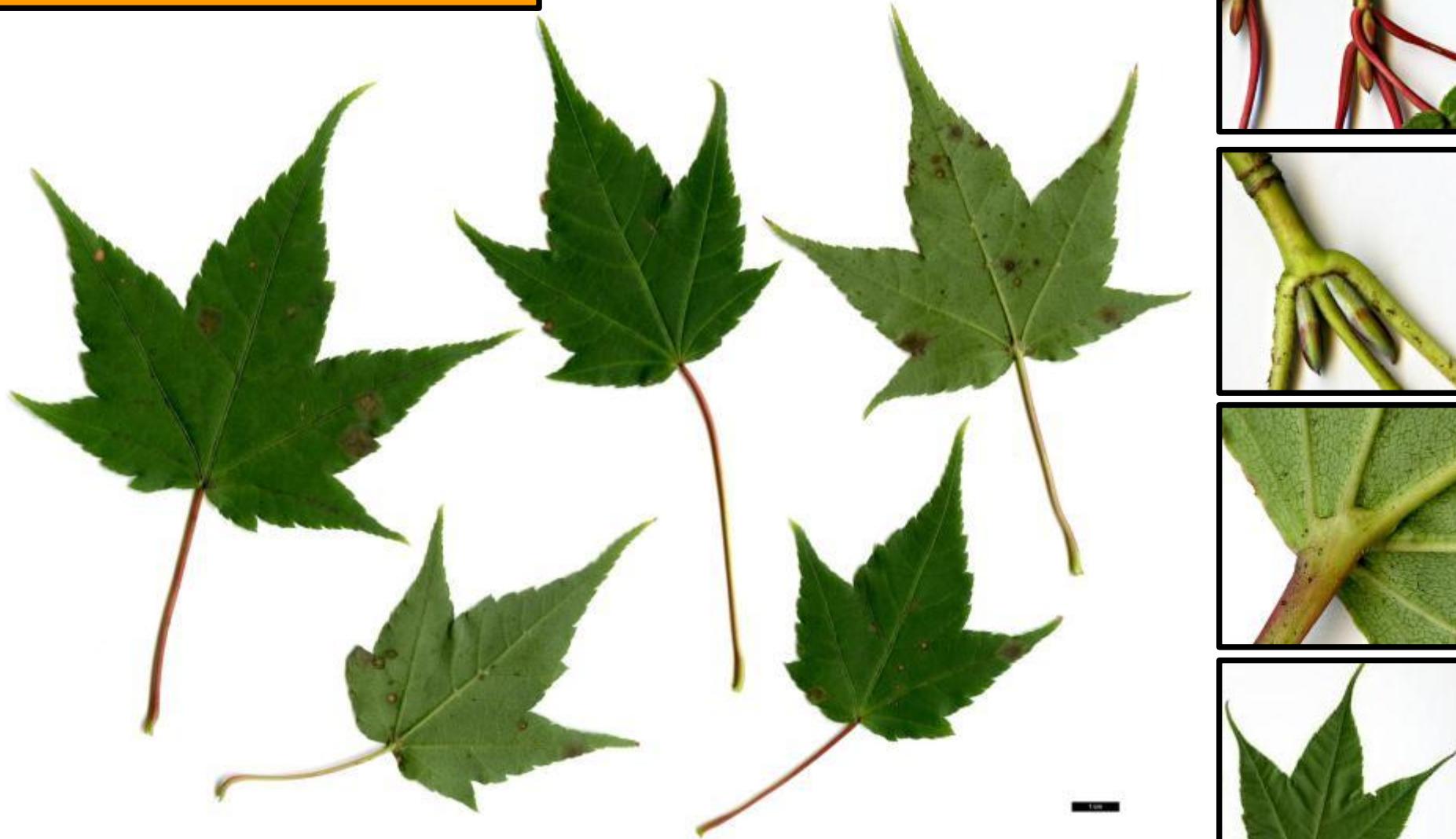


S Xizang, NW Yunnan, Bhutan, NE India, NE Myanmar, Nepal

A. maximowiczii (*Macrantha*)

Group L

terminal lobe relatively
narrow L/W ratio +/- 2/1



W China

A. metcalfii (*Macrantha*)

Group L

terminal lobe relatively wide L/W ratio <2/1

petiole green

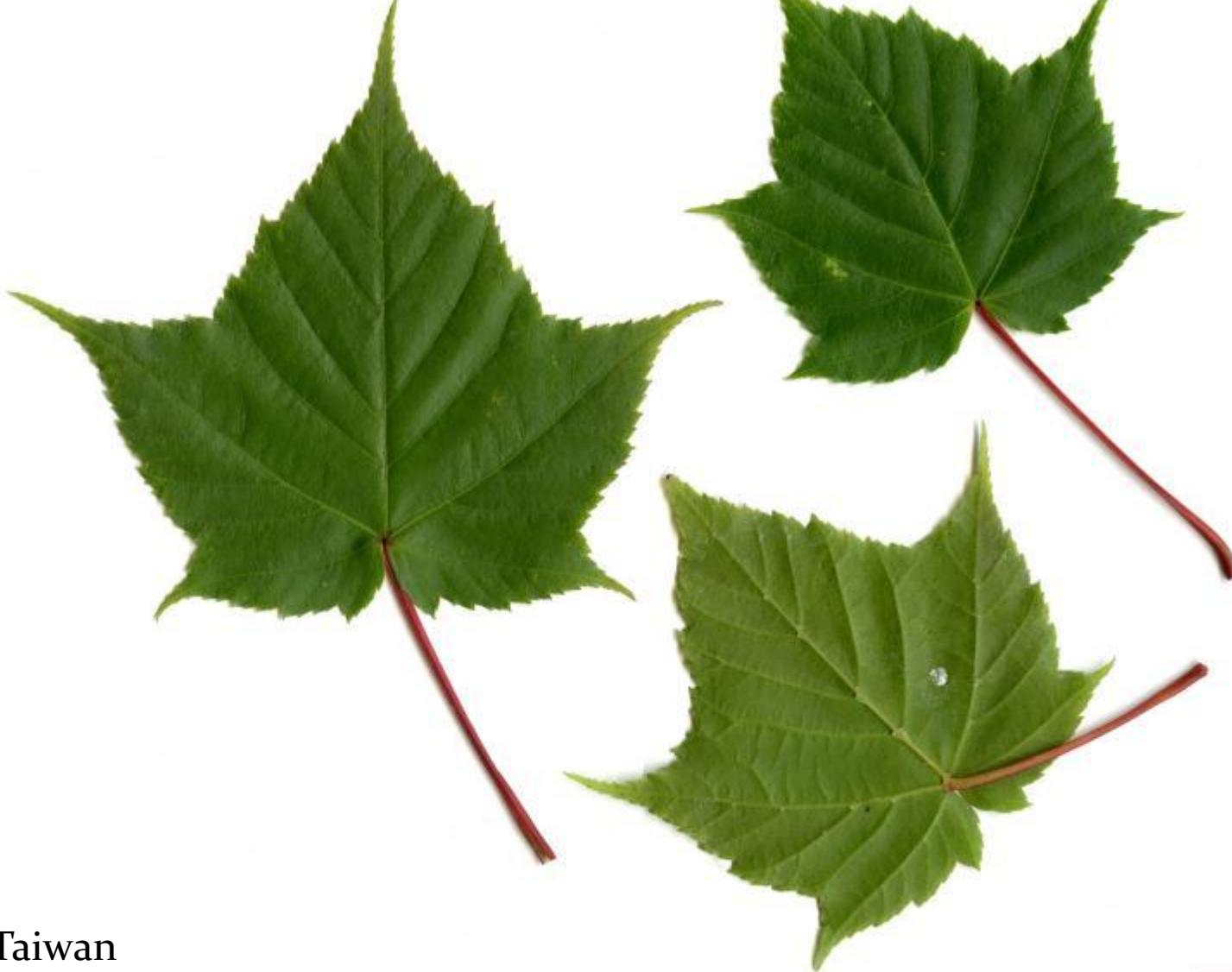


A. rubescens (*Macrantha*)

Group L

terminal lobe relatively
wide L/W ratio <2/1

petiole red

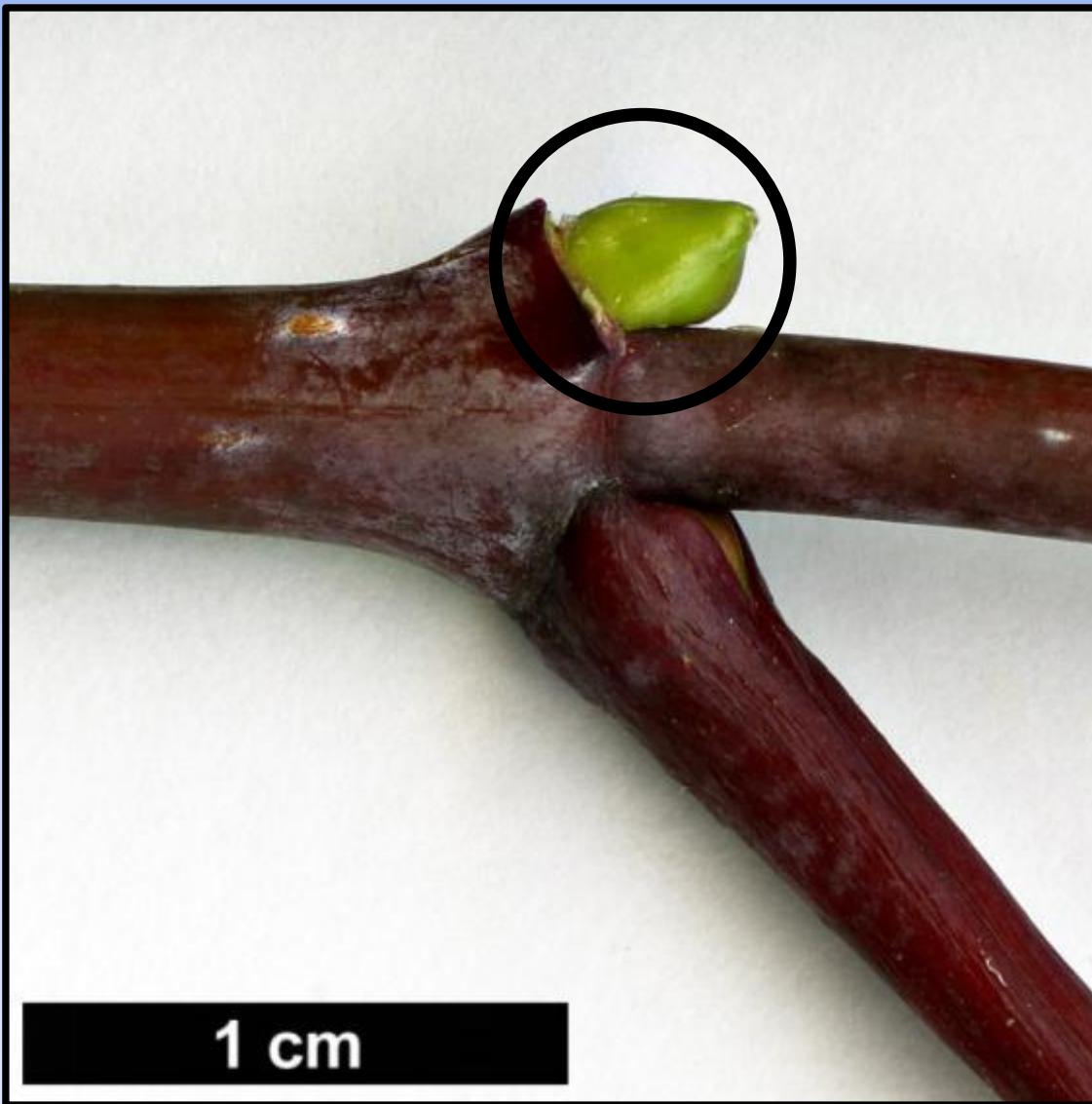


Taiwan

Shoot at base with 2-4 pairs of bud scale scars (10× LENS).



Bud sessile (10 \times LENS).



GROUP M
Lamina always unlobed.



A. cordatum (Palmata)

Group M



SW China

A. cordatum (Palmata)

Group M

basal secondary vein
ends above basal third



A. fabri (*Palmata*)

Group M

basal secondary vein
ends in basal third



SW China, Vietnam



A. fabri (*Palmata*)

Group M

secondary veins
≤6/side

basal secondary vein
ends in basal third



SW China, Vietnam

A. laevigatum (Palmata)

Group M

secondary veins
7-12/side

basal secondary vein
ends in basal third



GROUP N

Lamina unlobed to 3-lobed, OR 3-lobed.



A. tutcheri (*Palmata*)

Group N

lobe sinus
in basal third



SE China, Taiwan

A. fenzelianum (*Palmata*)

Group N

lobe sinus
above basal third



A. fenzelianum (*Palmata*)

Group N

current growth
petiole pubescent

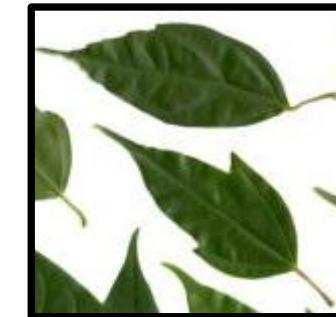
lobe sinus
above basal third



A. calcaratum (*Palmata*)

Group N

lobe sinus
above basal third



Yunnan, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam

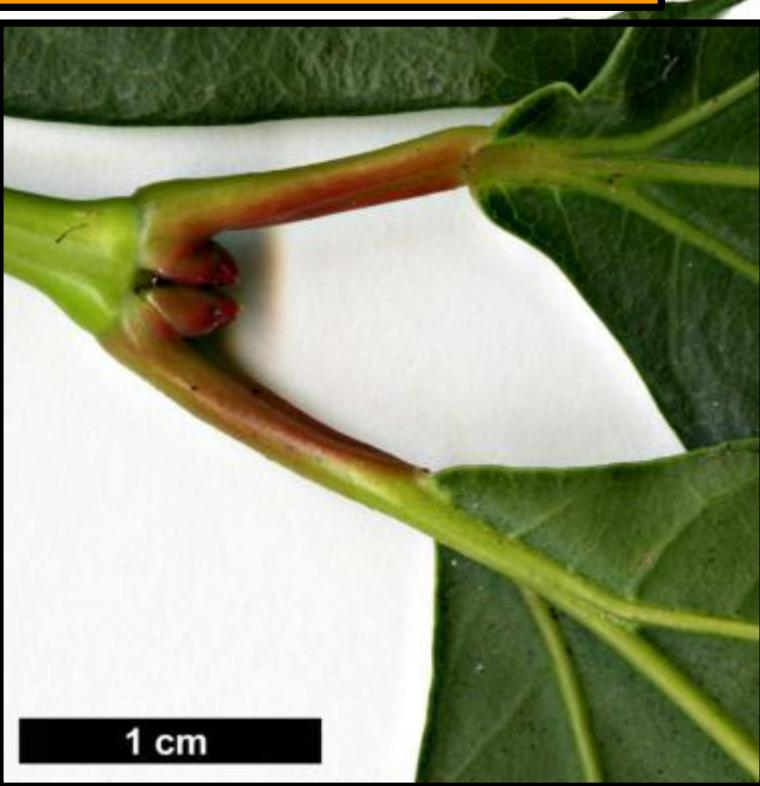


A. calcaratum (Palmata)

Group N

current growth
petiole glabrous

lobe sinus
above basal third



Yunnan, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam

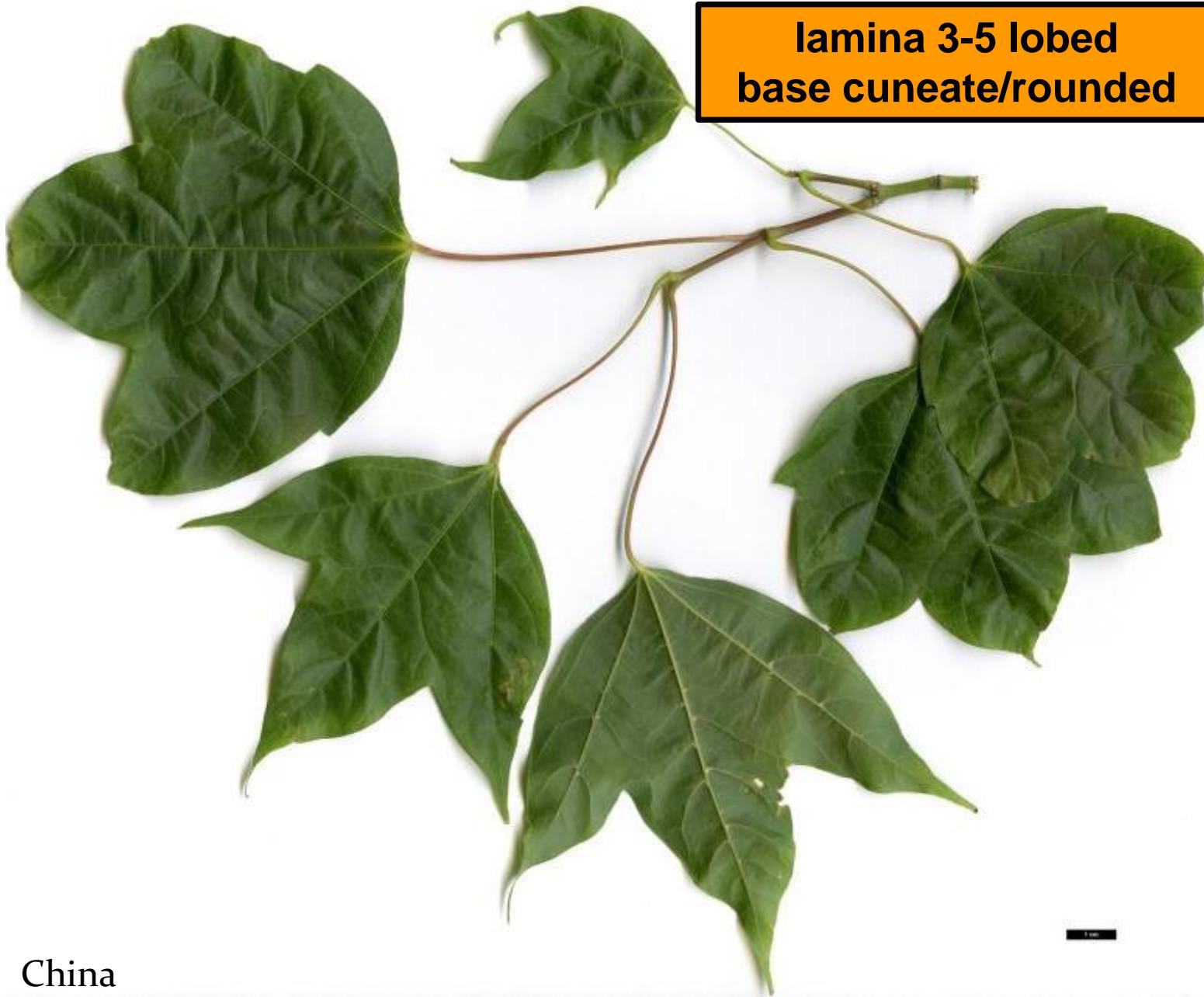
GROUP O

Lamina 3-5(-more)-lobed, 5-lobed lamina ALWAYS present.



A. wilsonii (Palmata)

Group O



China

A. sinense (Palmata)

Group O

lamina 5-lobed
petiole short



Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Henan, Hubei, Sichuan

A. elegantulum (*Palmata*)

Group O

lamina 5-lobed
petiole long



A. elegantulum (*Palmata*)

Group O

lamina (3-)5-lobed
US venation impressed

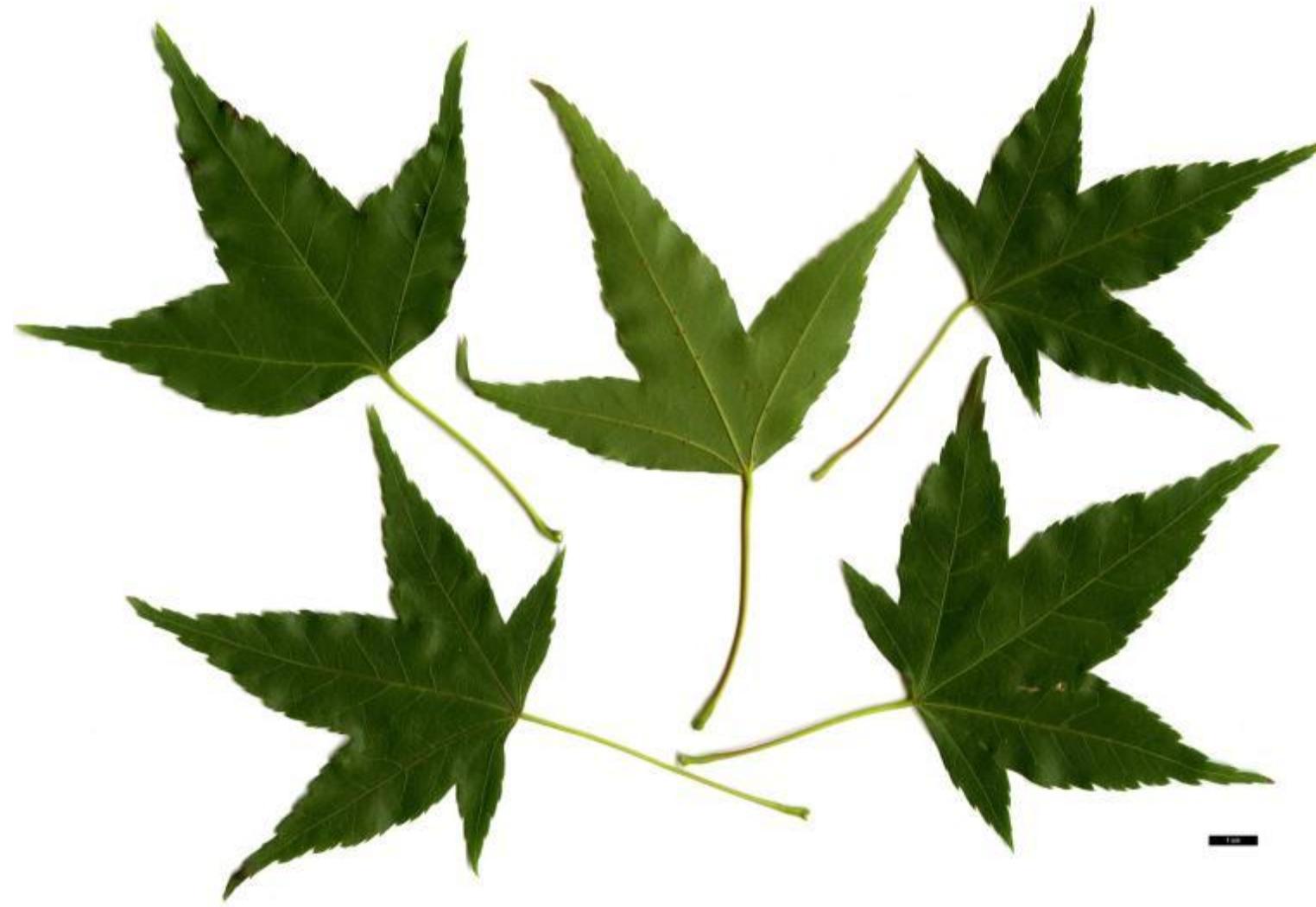
lamina 5-lobed
petiole long



A. serrulatum (*Palmata*)

Group O

lamina (3-)5-lobed
petiole long



Taiwan

A. serrulatum (*Palmata*)

Group O

lamina (3-)5-lobed
US venation +/- elevated

lamina (3-)5-lobed
petiole long



A. oliverianum (*Palmata*)

Group O

lamina (3-)5-lobed
petiole long



1 cm

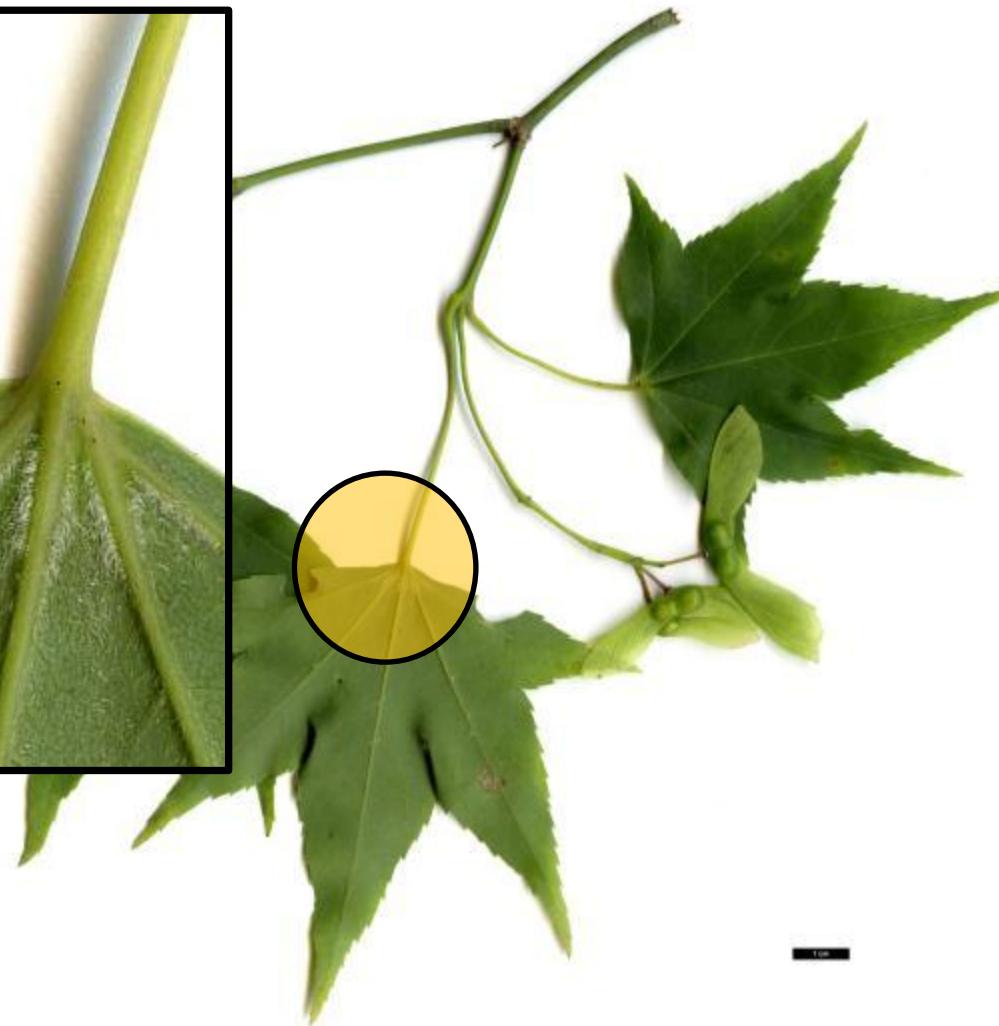


A. oliverianum (*Palmata*)

Group O

similar, but lamina
base pubescent

lamina (3-)5-lobed
petiole long



A. pubipalmatum (Palmata)

Group O



S Anhui, Zhejiang

A. pubipalmatum (Palmata)

Group O



petiole
densely pubescent



A. erianthum (Palmata)

Group O



Szechuan, Hupeh

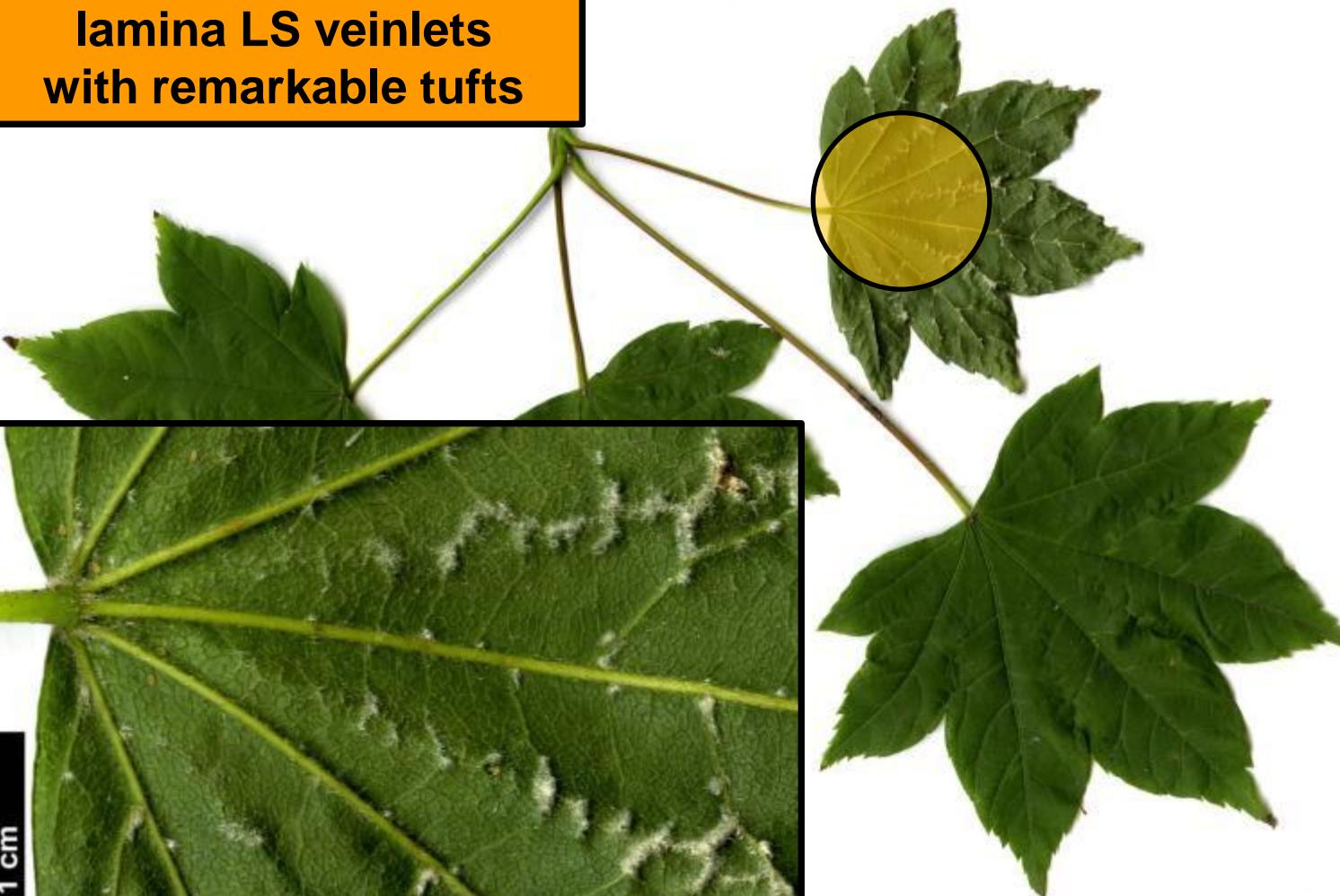
A. erianthum (Palmata)

Group O

lamina LS
veinlets
with remarkable tufts



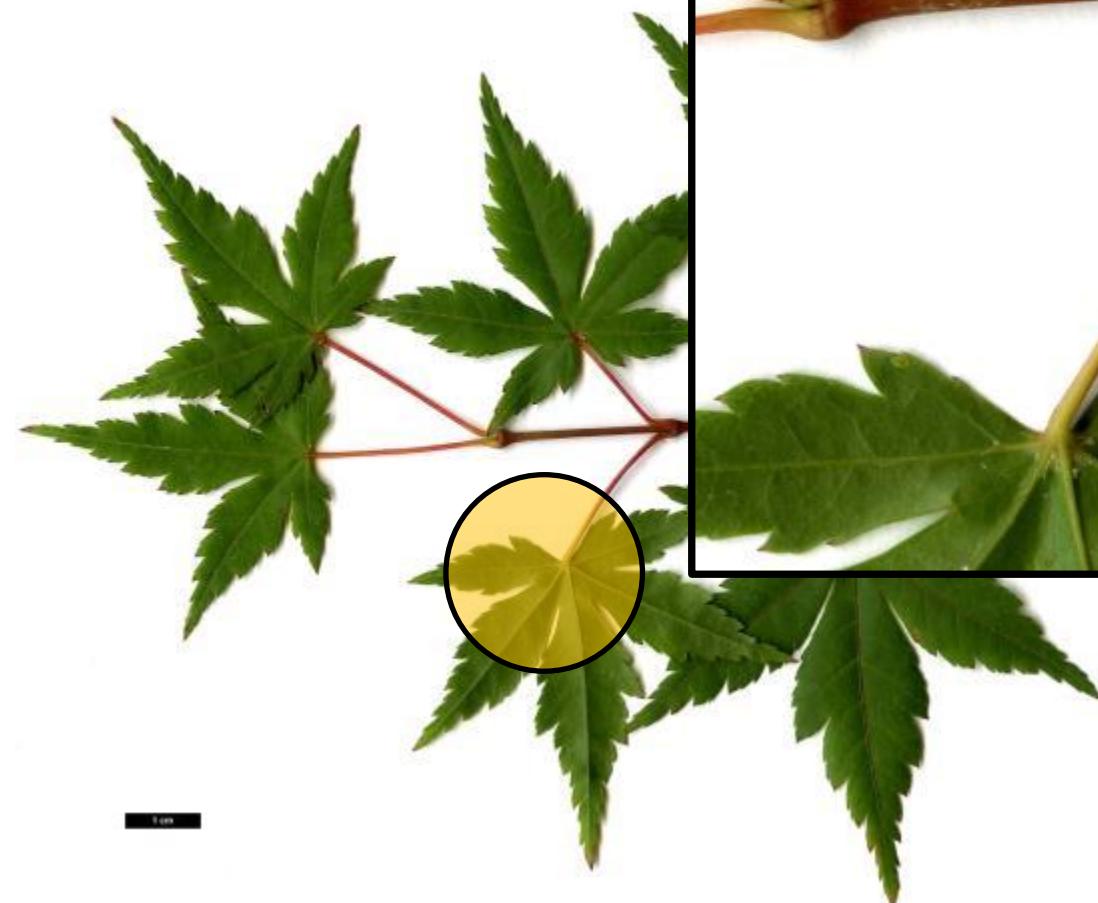
Szechuan, Hupeh



A. palmatum (*Palmata*)

Group O

5-7-lobed, midvein 3-9 cm
irregularly double serrate



Japan, Korea, Taiwan, SE China

A. amoenum (*Palmata*)

Group O

5-7-lobed, midvein 3-9 cm
regularly simple serrate

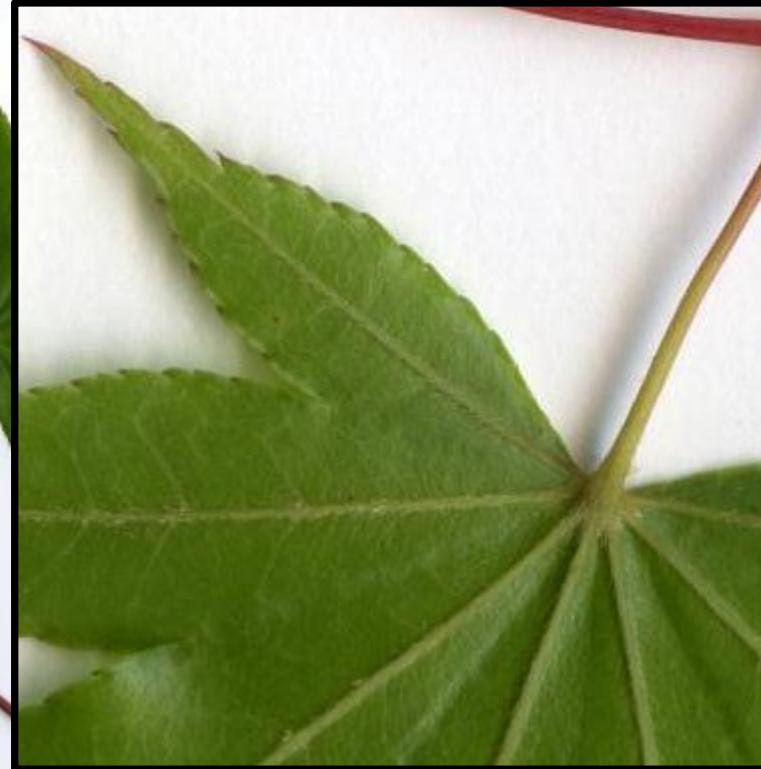


Japan, S Korea

A. amoenum (*Palmata*)

Group O

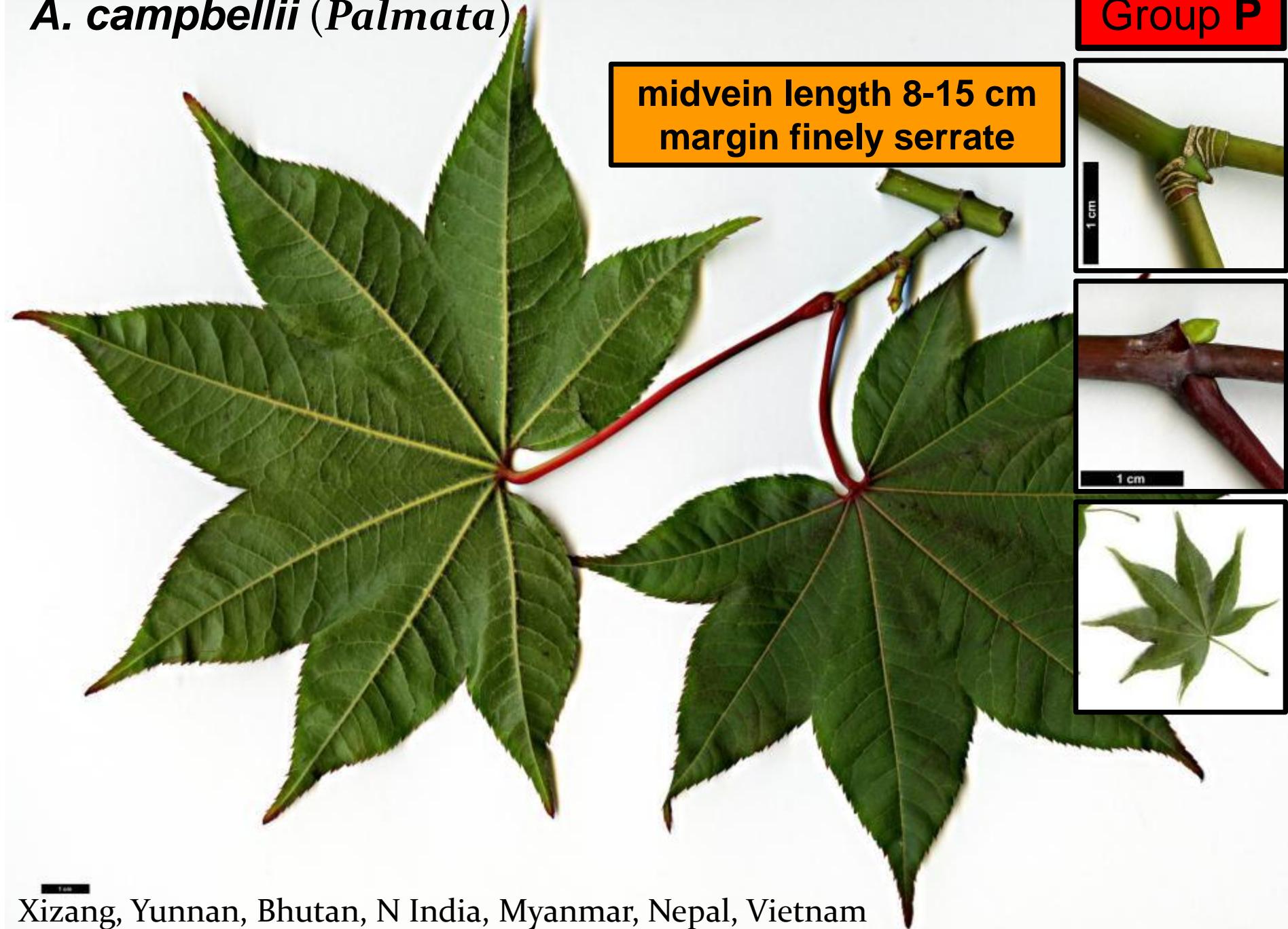
5-7-lobed, midvein 3-9 cm
regularly simple serrate



A. campbellii (Palmata)

Group P

midvein length 8-15 cm
margin finely serrate



Xizang, Yunnan, Bhutan, N India, Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam

A. campbellii (Palmata)

Group P

midvein length 8-15 cm
margin finely serrate



Xizang, Yunnan, Bhutan, N India, Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam

A. flabellatum (*Palmata*)

Group P

midvein length 8-15 cm
margin coarsely serrate



SW China, Myanmar, Vietnam

A. flabellatum (*Palmata*)

Group P

midvein length 8-15 cm
margin coarsely serrate



SW China, Myanmar, Vietnam

GROUP P

Lamina 7(-more)-lobed AND 5-lobed lamina absent.

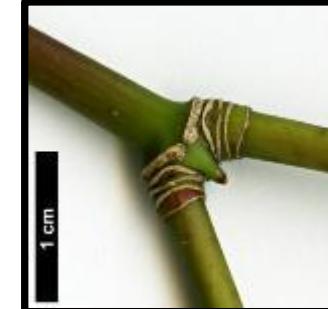


A. tenuifolium (Palmata)

Group P



Japan



A. tenuifolium (Palmata)

Group P

lamina base
+/- truncate to (sub)cordate



A. shirasawanum (Palmata)

Group P

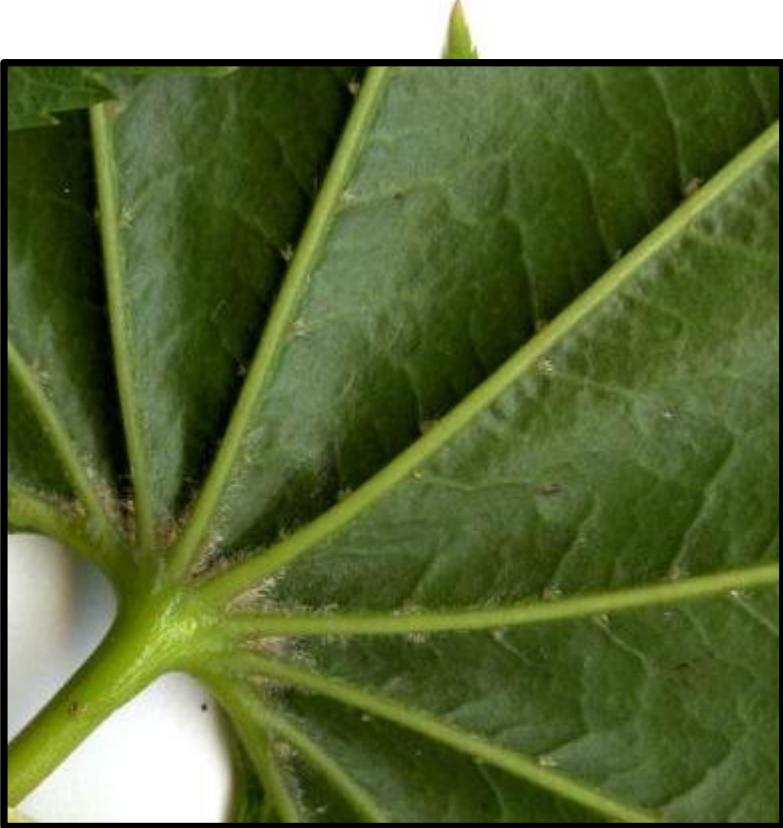


Japan

A. shirasawanum (*Palmata*)

Group P

≥9-lobed, base cordate
petiole glabrous



1 cm



Japan

A. japonicum (*Palmata*)

Group P

≥9-lobed, base cordate
petiole pubescent



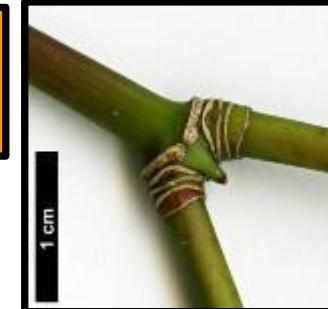
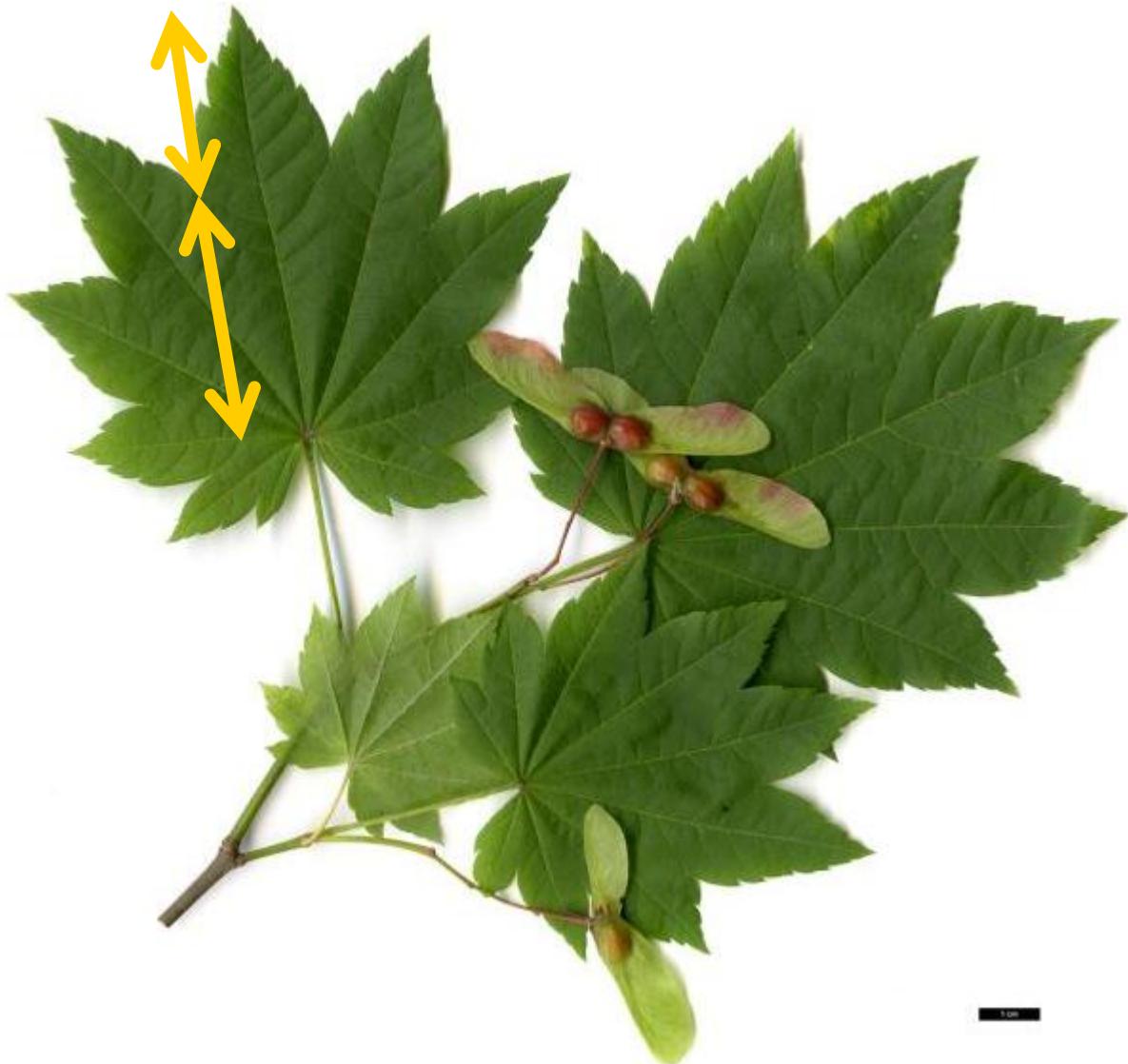
Japan

A. japonicum (*Palmata*)

Group P

terminal lobe
 $\leq 1/2$ midvein length

≥ 9 -lobed, base cordate
petiole pubescent



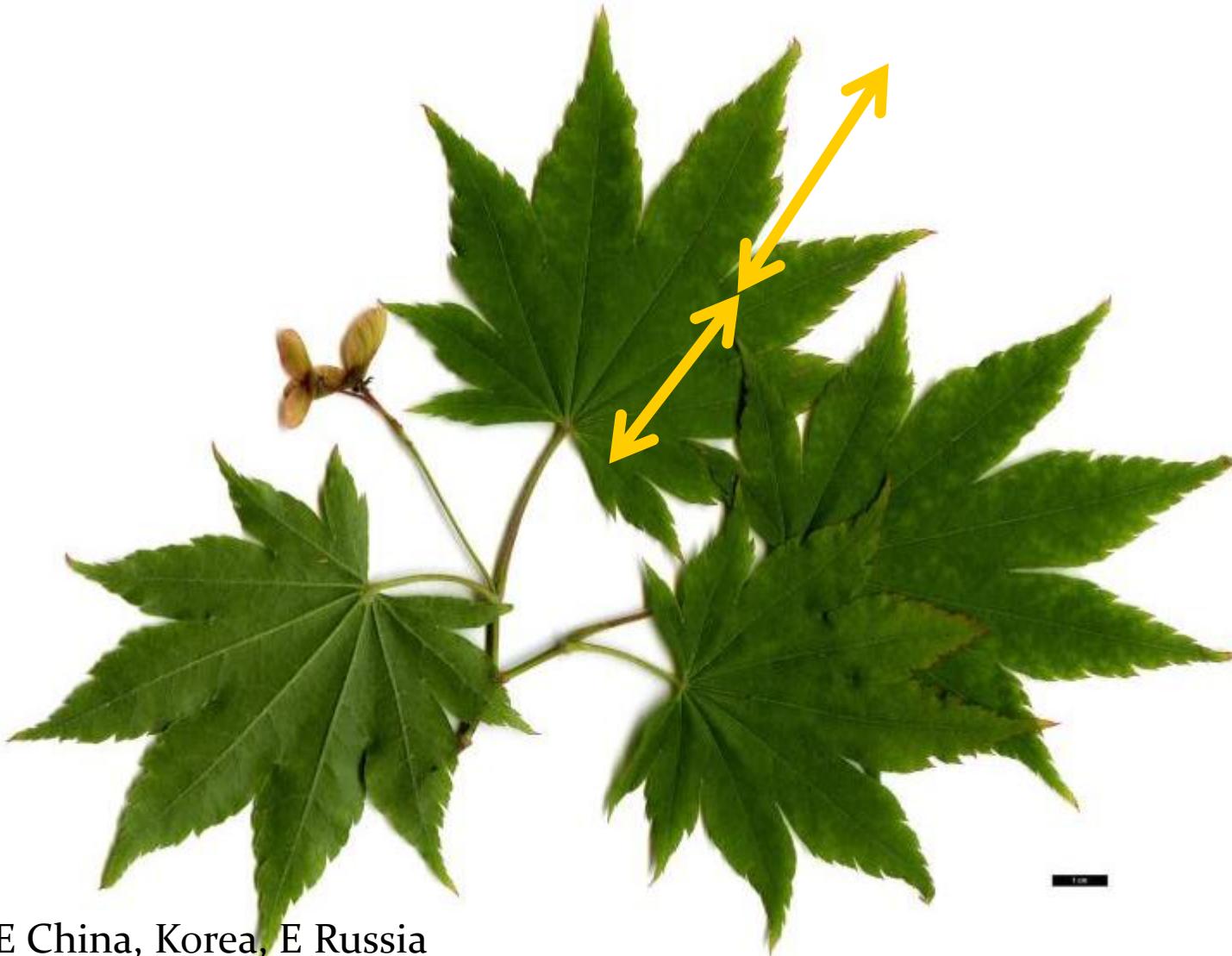
Japan

A. pseudosieboldianum (*Palmata*)

Group P

terminal lobe
 $>1/2$ midvein length

≥ 9 -lobed, base cordate
petiole pubescent



NE China, Korea, E Russia

A. duplcatoserratum (Palmata)

Group P



Taiwan

A. duplcatoserratum (Palmata)

Group P

7-9-lobed

lamina US pubescent

1 cm



Taiwan

A. circinatum (Palmata)

Group P

7-9-lobed
T-lobe <1/2 midvein length



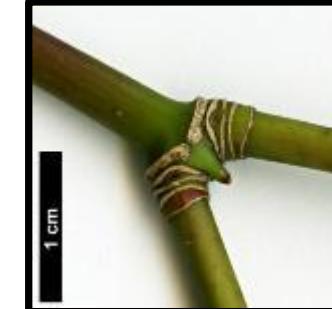
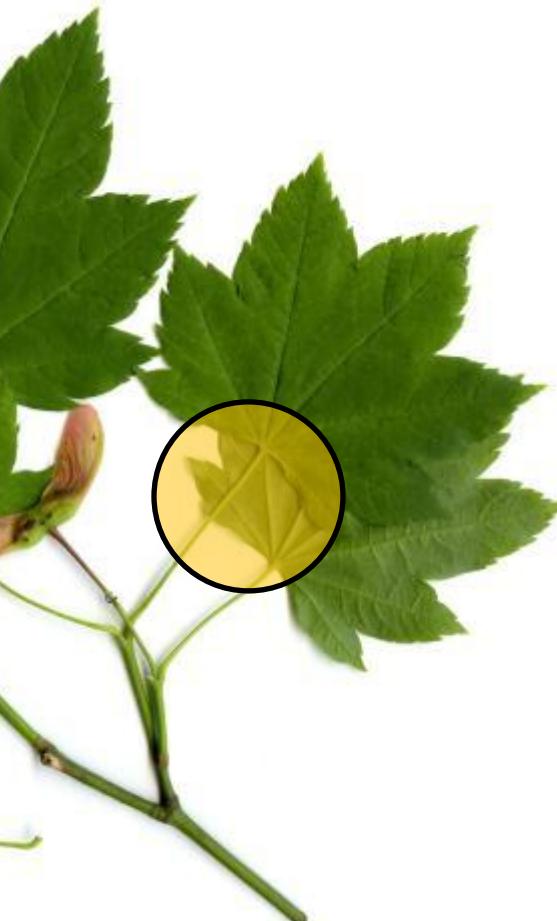
W N America

A. circinatum (Palmata)

Group P

7-9-lobed
T-lobe <1/2 midvein length

petiole
glabrous



—

W N America

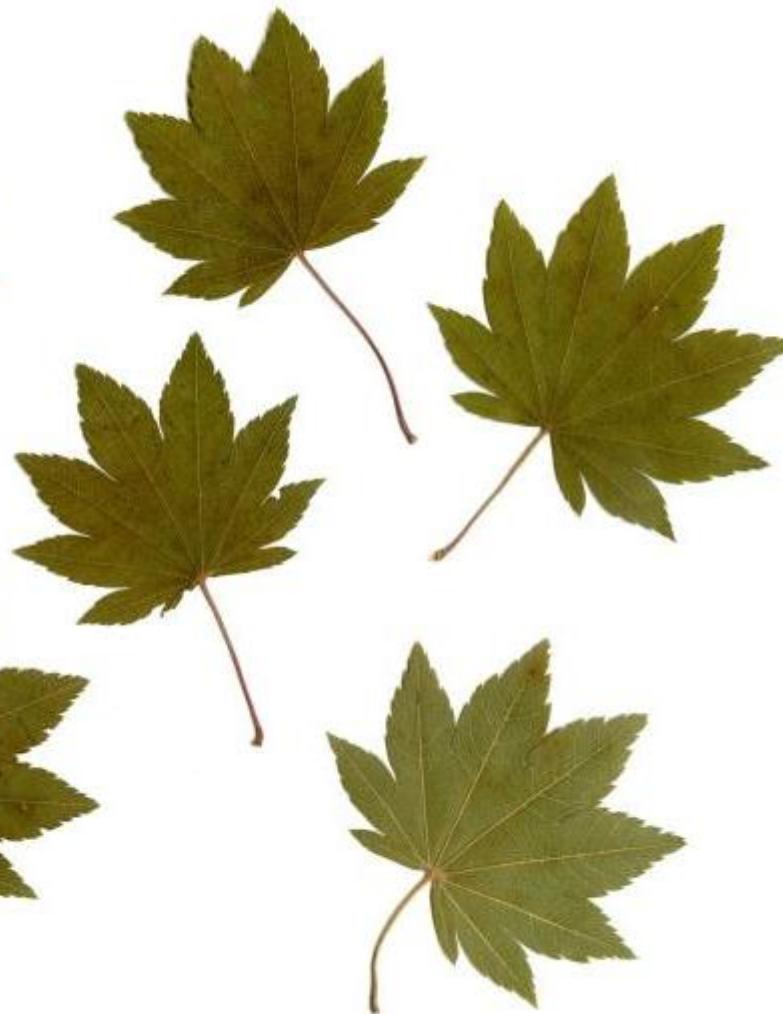
A. sieboldianum (*Palmata*)

Group P

7-9-lobed
T-lobe <1/2 midvein length



Japan

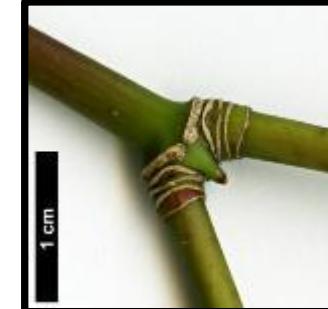


A. sieboldianum (*Palmata*)

Group P

7-9-lobed
T-lobe <1/2 midvein length

petiole
pubescent



A. robustum (Palmata)

Group P

7-lobed and terminal lobe
 $>1/2$ midvein length



C China



thanks to

Koen Camelbeke

Dan Crowley

Philippe de Spoelberch

Paul Goetghebeur

**And all other people and collection holders:
for extra help with constructive comments and specimens or
testing the key during various stages of development.**

Arboretum Wespelaar

Ghent University Botanical Garden

Westonbirt Arboretum

And all other collections where we could collect material.

