



Invasive Trees of Georgia

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Georgia has many species of trees. Some are native trees and some have been introduced from outside the state, nation, or continent. Most of Georgia's trees are well-behaved and easily develop into sustainable shade and street trees. A few tree species have an extraordinary ability to usurp resources and take over sites from other plants. These trees are called invasive because they effectively invade sites, many times eliminating other species of plants.

There are a few tree species native to Georgia which are considered invasive in other parts of the country. These native invasives, may be well-behaved in Georgia, but reproduce and take over sites elsewhere, and so have gained an invasive status from at least one other invasive species list. Figure 1.

There are hundreds of trees which have been introduced to Georgia landscapes. Some of these exotic / naturalized trees are considered invasive. The selected list of Georgia invasive trees listed here are notorious for growing rampantly and being difficult to eradicate. Figure 2.

Figure 1: Native Georgia trees considered invasive in other parts of the country.

scientific name	common name
<u>Acer negundo</u>	boxelder
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	red maple
<u>Fraxinus americana</u>	white ash
<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	green ash
<u>Gleditsia triacanthos</u>	honeylocust
<u>Juniperus virginiana</u>	eastern redcedar
<u>Myrica cerifera</u>	southern bayberry
<u>Pinus taeda</u>	loblolly pine
<u>Populus deltoides</u>	eastern cottonwood
<u>Prunus serotina</u>	black cherry
<u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u>	black locust
<u>Toxicodendron vernix</u>	poison sumac

Figure 2: Introduced (exotic) tree / shrub species found in Georgia listed as being ecologically invasive.

scientific name	common name
<u>Acer pseudoplatanus</u>	sycamore maple
<u>Ailanthus altissima</u>	tree-of-heaven
<u>Albizia julibrissin</u>	mimosa
<u>Alnus glutinosa</u>	European alder
<u>Betula pubescens</u>	downy birch
<u>Broussonetia papyrifera</u>	paper-mulberry
<u>Cinnamomum camphora</u>	camphor tree
<u>Clerodendrum bungei</u>	rose glorybower
<u>Clerodendrum indicum</u>	turk's turbin
<u>Clerodendrum trichotomum</u>	harlequin glorybower
<u>Ligustrum japonicum</u>	Japanese privet
<u>Ligustrum sinense</u>	Chinese privet
<u>Melia azedarach</u>	chinaberry
<u>Morella rubra</u>	red bayberry
<u>Morus alba</u>	white mulberry
<u>Nicotiana glauca</u>	tree tobacco
<u>Paulownia tomentosa</u>	royal paulownia
<u>Pittosporum tobira</u>	Japanese cheesewood
<u>Populus alba</u>	white poplar
<u>Populus nigra</u>	Lombardy poplar
<u>Populus Xcanescens</u>	gray poplar
<u>Salix alba</u>	white willow
<u>Salix babylonica</u>	weeping willow
<u>Salix cinerea</u>	gray willow
<u>Salix purpurea</u>	purpleosier willow
<u>Salix Xpendulina</u>	Wisconsin weeping willow
<u>Salix Xrubens</u>	crack willow
<u>Sapindus mukorossi</u>	Chinese soapberry
<u>Sapium sebiferum</u>	Chinese tallow-tree
<u>Senna corymbosa</u>	Argentine senna
<u>Tamarix gallica</u>	French tamarisk
<u>Tamarix pentandra</u>	tamarisk
<u>Triadica sebifera</u>	Chinese tallow-tree
<u>Ulmus pumila</u>	Siberian elm

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