

# Exotic Trees in the United States: Naturalized or Escaped from Cultivation

by Dr. Kim D. Coder, University of Georgia, School of Forest Resources

June 1998

Trees species brought into an area where they did not ecologically develop or where they are not considered “native,” are exotic trees. Many exotic trees are grown for food, ornamental, aesthetic, or other specialized uses. Sometimes these exotic trees escape cultivation and start to survive, grow, and reproduce on their own.

Self-replicating exotics can pose a threat to local ecological systems by replacing species and modifying the interconnections between species and site processes. In some cases, exotic species are considered to be an ecological asset, while in other situations, exotics trees are considered pests. This species list was prepared to assist foresters and restoration ecologists in recognizing exotic tree species by name. An asterisk following the common name signifies a tropical species.

Note that not all of these species are as interference prone (**i.e.** interference = competition + allelopathy) or as ecologically damaging as others. No priority is implied or given about the “pest potential” of any species. In each case, the tree species listed has reproduced in their new locations and could interfere with native systems or other exotic species already present. This is not an exhaustive list nor does it include large shrubs or bamboo.

<u>scientific name</u>	<u>common name</u>	<u>scientific name</u>	<u>common name</u>
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>	lime*
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	planetree maple	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>	sour orange*
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree-of-heaven	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	orange*
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	silktree	<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	coconut*
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	lebbek*	<i>Cordia sebestena</i>	Geiger-tree*
<i>Aleurites fordii</i>	tung-oil tree	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	one-seed hawthorn
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	European alder	<i>Crataegus oxyacantha</i>	English hawthorn
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	sugar-apple*	<i>Crescentia cujete</i>	calabash-tree*
<i>Ardisia solanacea</i>	shoebuttan ardisia*		
		<i>Delonix regia</i>	royal poinciana*
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	paper-mulberry	<i>Duranta repens</i>	golden-dewdrop*
		<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian-olive
<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>	paradise caesalpinia*	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	longbeak eucalyptus (redgum)*
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	flowerfence*	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	bluegum*
<i>Callitris hugelii</i>	blue cypress-pine*	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	redbox gum*
<i>Carica papaya</i>	papaya*	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	horncap eucalyptus*
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	casuarina*	<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam-cherry*
<i>Casuarina cristata</i>	scalybark casuarina*		
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor-tree		



The University of Georgia

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA, THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COUNTIES OF THE STATE COOPERATING. THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE OFFERS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, ASSISTANCE AND MATERIALS TO ALL PEOPLE WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, AGE, SEX OR HANDICAP STATUS.

A UNIT OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA.  
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION ORGANIZATION

<u>scientific name</u>	<u>common name</u>
<i>Ficus carica</i>	fig
<i>Firmiana simplex</i>	Chinese parasol tree
<i>Flacourtia indica</i>	governors-plum*
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i>	sea hibiscus*
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	crapemyrtle
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European larch
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	leucaena*
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California privet
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet
<i>Malus baccata</i>	Siberian crabapple
<i>Malus prunifolia</i>	Chinese apple
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	apple
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	mango*
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	sapodilla*
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	cajuput-tree*
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	chinaberry
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	Spanish-lime*
<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	horseradish-tree*
<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry
<i>Morus nigra</i>	black mulberry
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Jamaica-cherry*
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	oleander
<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>	tree tobacco*
<i>Opuntia brasiliensis</i>	Brazil pricklypear*
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i>	Indian-fig*
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	paulownia
<i>Persea americana</i>	avocado*
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scott's pine (Scotch pine)
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	trifoliolate orange
<i>Populus alba</i>	white poplar
<i>Populus X canadensis</i>	Carolina poplar
<i>Populus X canescens</i>	gray poplar
<i>Populus nigra</i> (italica)	black poplar (Lombardy)
<i>Pouteria campechiana</i>	canistel*
<i>Pouteria dominicensis</i>	Dominican pouteria*
<i>Prunus avium</i>	mazzard
<i>Prunus cerasus</i>	sourcherry

<u>scientific name</u>	<u>common name</u>
<i>Prunus domestica</i>	garden plum
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	mahaleb cherry
<i>Prunus padus</i>	European bird-cherry
<i>Prunus persica</i>	peach
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	sloe
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava*
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	pear
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English oak
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	European buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	glossy buckthorn
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>	downy-myrtle*
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castorbean*
<i>Salix alba</i>	white willow
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	weeping willow
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	crack willow
<i>Salix viminalis</i>	basket willow
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	tallowtree
<i>Schinus longifolia</i>	longleaf pepper-tree*
<i>Schinus molle</i>	peppertree*
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Brazil peppertree*
<i>Sesbavia grandiflora</i>	agati*
<i>Sesbavia punicea</i>	purple rattlebox
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	European mountain-ash
<i>Spondias purpurea</i>	purple mombin*
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	tamarind*
<i>Tamarix chinensis</i>	tamarisk
<i>Tamarix gallica</i>	French tamarisk
<i>Tamarix parviflora</i>	small-flower tamarisk
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	India-almond*
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	portiatree*
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	oriental arborvitae
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian elm
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>	chastetree
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	jujube

\* = tropical (primarily south Florida, Caribbean basin, south Texas, south California, and Hawaii.)