

NOT-WANTED!

AMUR CORKTREE

Phellodendron amurense

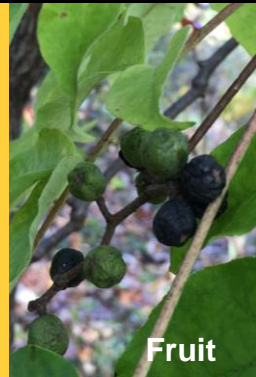
EARLY DETECTION & CONTROL WILL PREVENT INFESTATIONS!



Leaves



Bud Scar



Fruit



Inner Bark



Corky Bark

Photos: Emily Dunlap, Saint Paul Parks & Recreation

Imported from eastern Asia, **Amur corktree** is spreading from boulevard plantings into forested areas. It has been reported in 13 states and Washington D.C. Discovered in Minnesota natural areas as early as 2008, it is an allelopathic tree that produces chemicals to suppress other nearby plant species.

Identifying characteristics include height to 45 feet high with a 60 foot spread and drooping branches. Trees are **dioecious**; either male or female. **Female trees** produce non-showy, greenish **flowers**, followed by thousands of green **fruits per tree**. **Fruits** blacken when ripe and are eaten by birds, dispersing the seeds to new areas. **Leaves** are ash-like, opposite, pinnately compound, with 5-11 leaflets and 11-14 inches long. Unlike ash, leaves and buds grow from the center of last year's leaf scars and smell like citrus or turpentine when crushed. Undersides of leaves are a lighter color than upper surfaces, with hairs along the mid-vein. There is no terminal bud at branch ends. Inner bark is florescent yellow. Older trees have deeply furrowed, spongy bark.

If seen in Minnesota forests, report to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture by using the free Great Lakes Early Detection Network (GLEDN) app, email photos to arrest.the.pest@state.mn.us, or call 1-888-545-6684. To report in Ramsey County, use the contact information below.

Ramsey
Conservation District



For more information contact:

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<http://www.co.ramsey.mn.us/cd/cwma.htm>
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