Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus altissima)

Also known as Chinese sumac and stinking sumac.

Prohibited nuisance plant in the cities of Portland and Salem, Oregon.

Listed as a Weed of Concern in San Mateo Count, California.

Threat: Prolific seed producer that grows rapidly to overrun native vegetation
Can form impenetrable thickets
Produces toxins in the soil that prevent other plants from becoming established
Root system is aggressive enough to damage sewers

Description: Fast-growing deciduous tree 80 feet tall or more
• Bark is smooth and pale grey, twigs are light brown, with alternating leaves
• Large compound leaves grow up to 4 feet long and bear 11 to 25 leaflets, which each have one to several glandular teeth near their base
• Clusters of small, yellow-green flowers appear near the branch tips in late spring, and female trees produce seeds in late summer
• Seeds ripen into flat, twisted papery samaras that twirl as they fall to the ground
• All parts of the tree have a strong, somewhat offensive odor.



History: Native to central China and brought to the United States in the early 1800's.

Spread: Reproduces both from seeds and vegetative sprouts, re-sprouts easily from cut stumps, and produces suckers from roots • A single tree can produce from 325,000 to 350,000 seeds each year, which are easily spread by wind.

Control: Elimination requires diligence • Remove young plants before taproot is established, and pull young seedlings when soil is moist to ensure complete root removal • Establishment of heavy native vegetation cover will discourage seedlings • Target large female trees to reduce seed volume • Tree cutting is often counter-productive, since plant responds with stump sprouts and root suckers • Repeated cutting frequently over years may exhaust plant reserves • Herbicides are effective if used correctly, especially when treating the trunk by one of several means • Contact Oregon Department of Agriculture for updates on the proper use of herbicides to control tree of heaven.

Alternatives: There are many varieties of pine (native and horticultural) that will grow quickly to provide shade and are not invasive. Consult your local nursery for appropriate, non-invasive alternatives.

For more information:

and foundations.

Alien Plant Working Group- www.nps.gov/plants/alien/fact/aial1.htm

The Nature Conservancy, The Global Invasive Species Initiative- http://tncweeds.ucdavis.edu/esadocs/documnts/ailaalt.rtf

Oregon Department of Agriculture- http://egov.oregon.gov/ODA/PLANT/docs/pdf/weed_2005policy2.pdf

