

Cinnamomum camphora

CAMPHOR TREE

Lauraceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: 1

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

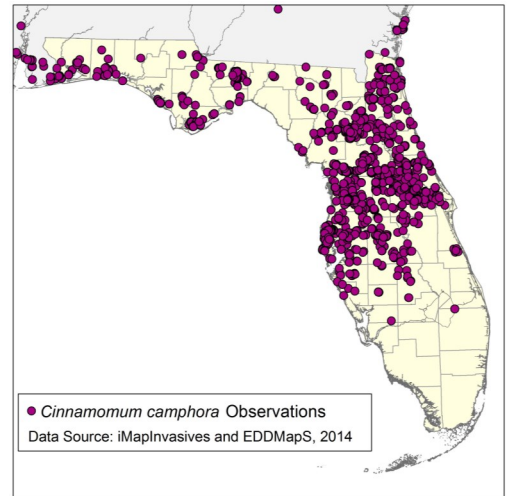
IFAS Assessment

North	INVASIVE
Central	INVASIVE
South	OK

USDA Hardiness Zone: 8a-11

Growth Habit: Tree

Origin: Eastern Asia



FNAI

Description: Evergreen tree to 20 m tall. All vegetative parts glabrous, and have strong aroma of camphor. Leaves glossy dark green above and glaucous below, simple, alternate, slightly wavy margin, ovate, 4-10 cm long and 2-5 cm wide. Small flowers, greenish-white to cream colored, in loose panicles. Fruit a small, subglobose, black drupe.

Habitat: mesic hammock, upland pine, scrub, scrubby flatwoods, floodplain forest, upland hardwood forest, disturbed areas

Comments: Abundant fruits are bird-dispersed.

Florida Introduction Date: Earliest Florida specimen vouchered in 1890s.

Control Methods:

Mechanical: Mowing/cutting of smaller seedlings is effective and burning can provide good control (IFAS, CAIP)

Chemical: Foliar (2-3% trichlopyr amine or 0.5-2% trichlopyr ester plus surfactant in water, IFAS < CAIP), basal bark (30% trichlopyr ester, frill recommended, IFAS, CAIP), and cut-stump (50% trichlopyr amine, IFAS, CAIP)

Useful Resources:

Dave's Garden. 2014. PlantFiles: Camphor Tree, *Cinnamomum camphora*. <http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/54395/>. Accessed on June 20, 2014.

IFAS, Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants. 2014. Camphor tree. <http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/node/101>. Accessed on June 26, 2014.

Langeland, K.A., H.M. Cherry, C.M. McCormick, K.C. Burks. 2008. Identification and Biology of Non-Native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas-Second Edition. IFAS Publication SP 257. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.