

**KEY
CHARACTERISTICS**

- growth** Wide spreading, small, evergreen tree with a dense crown reaching up to 25 ft tall. Branched low, generally upright, but branchlets weeping.
- flower** Small, green-yellow, in dense terminal clusters (panicles); Early spring. Dioecious = male and female plants.
- stems** Bark gray or brown, rough, later becoming lighter and quite scaly.
Twigs are slender, light red to greenish tan, darkens with age to a reddish brown.
- leaves** Alternate, compound, 3 willow-like leaflets, each leaflet linear-lanceolate (terminal leaflet 12 cm × 1.5 cm). Margin entire, rarely serrate, dark green above, paler to gray below.
- fruit** Fruit somewhat spherical, about 5 mm, slightly asymmetrical, green then yellow, red or brown in a hanging many branched cluster.



flower color

Elevation:
Unknown

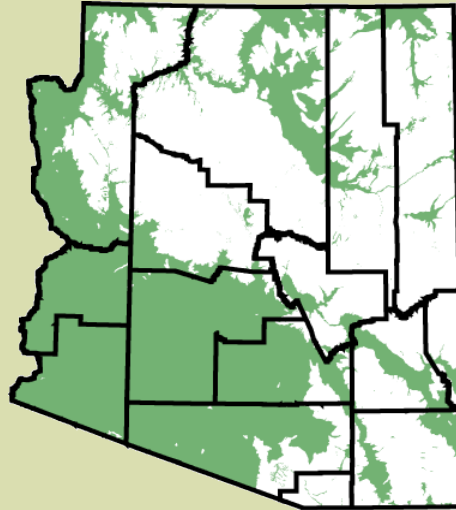
Ecotypes Invaded:
Desertlands and riparian areas.

ECOLOGY & DISTRIBUTION

Brought from South Africa, it was originally planted ornamentally in Arizona in the late 1920's. Since then it has been observed to slowly spread away from residential plantings into natural areas via streams, washes and arroyos. It is a relatively prolific seeder, the fruits being enjoyed and dispersed by many bird species and some mammals. It can also resprout from roots and stumps.



SUITABLE HABITAT



Suitable habitat based on the Arizona Wildlands Invasive Plant Working Group (AZ-WIPWG) assessment. Green = suitable habitat; White = unsuitable habitat; Gray = unknown. Based on Brown, Lowe & Pase (1980) vegetation communities.

