

Invasive Goldenrain Tree



Koelreuteria elegans subsp. formosana



Goldenrain tree produces an abundance of seeds with a high germination rate, spreading quickly and disrupting native plant communities.

Goldenrain tree was introduced in the early 20th century. The bright yellow flowers, rose-colored fruit capsules, and fast growth rate made goldenrain a popular landscape tree. This tree adapts to various site conditions and tolerates drought, full sun, alkaline soil, air pollution, and heat. Due to these characteristics, goldenrain functions as an urban tree. Goldenrain begins flowering at an early age with clusters of showy panicles of yellow. The common name of this tree derives from when the flower petals drop to the ground, resembling a 'golden rain.'



Native to Northern China, Taiwan and Korea.

NEGATIVE IMPACTS

- **Abundant seeds** can disrupt native plant communities.
- **Branches susceptible to breakage** during wind events. Deadwood is common, requires frequent pruning.
- **High maintenance**, seedlings can become weedy.



For more information, call (727) 464-7503 or visit [Pinellas.gov/invasive-plants](https://www.pinellas.gov/invasive-plants).



INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES

Goldenrain



Produces light peach colored fruit resembling a 'paper lantern'.

DESCRIPTION

Goldenrain tree is deciduous and averages 30 to 40 feet in height with a round or vase shaped canopy. Leaves are alternate and fern-like with 7 to 15 leaflets. Flowers appear in late spring to early summer. Fruits in late summer to early fall. Fruit is oval, dry and papery, and not considered a wildlife attractor. Fruits in late summer to early fall.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

! Remove goldenrain trees in your yard.

Removal in Pinellas County may require a permit depending on your municipality. Check [pinellas.gov/tree-removal-habitat-environmental-compliance](https://www.pinellas.gov/tree-removal-habitat-environmental-compliance) for more info.



! Replace it with a native or Florida-friendly tree or shrub.

Red maple, geiger tree and sparkleberry are some alternative native planting choices.

! Remove before seeds are produced.

Cut larger trees and treat stumps with herbicide to avoid resprouting. Small seedlings may be mowed or pulled by hand.