

Juniperus bermudiana [简体中文](#) [正體中文](#)

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Coniferophyta	Coniferopsida	Coniferales	Cupressaceae

Common name Bermuda juniper (English), red cedar (English), Southern red cedar (English), Bermuda cedar (English)

Synonym

Similar species

Summary The 'Critically Endangered ('CR') Bermuda juniper (see [Juniperus bermudiana in IUCN Red List of Threatened Species](#)) is proving to be a "severe threat species" on Ascension Island where vulnerable and near threatened endemic plant species are potentially affected by this species.



[view this species on IUCN Red List](#)

Species Description

Juniperus bermudiana is a small to medium-sized evergreen tree with small scale-like leaves. Trunk straight, with many branches in compact cone-shaped crown to 12 m high. Bark brown, furrowed into scaly ridges and peeling. Inner bark with dead brown outer layer, whitish, fibrous, resinous. Twigs four-angled, stout, more than 1.5 mm wide. Leaves paired, scalelike, overlapping in four rows against twig, blunt-pointed, 1.5 mm or more in length, with groove along back, gray green. Leaves on young plants in groups of 3, awl-shaped, to 13 mm long, those on older twigs in groups of 2, 3- angled, pointed, to 5 mm long. Trees male and female, the male (pollen-bearing) cones cylindrical, about 5 mm long. Female (seed-bearing) cones berrylike, rounded or slightly two-lobed, about 6 mm long, whitish blue, composed of few united scales, maturing in 1 year. Seeds 2- 3, egg-shaped, pointed, shiny brown, grooved. Sapwood is yellowish white, and the heartwood reddish brown (University of Hawaii at Manoa 2003).

Notes

The 'Critically Endangered ('CR') Bermuda juniper (see [Juniperus bermudiana in IUCN Red List of Threatened Species](#)) was formerly abundant in its native Bermuda but is now rare due to disease and felling.

Uses

Juniperus bermudiana produces wood of a fine-textured, aromatic, low density and durable quality. The wood is used in furniture, cabinetmaking and shipbuilding. In Hawaii, Bermuda juniper is grown as an ornamental and in hedges (University of Hawaii at Manoa 2003).

Habitat Description

Juniperus bermudiana is a subtropical species (University of Hawaii at Manoa 2003).

General Impacts

The 15 non-pine conifers (out of 507 species) known to be invasive (seven in the Pinaceae; six in Cupressaceae, one in Araucariaceae, one in Podocarpaceae) are: *Abies grandis*, *Abies procera*, *Araucaria araucana*, *Cryptomeria japonica*, ***Juniperus bermudiana***, *J. communis*, *J. virginiana*, *Larix decidua*, *L. kaempferi* (*L. leptolepis*), *Picea sitchensis*, *Podocarpus falcatus*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, *Tetraclinis articulata*, *Thuja plicata* and *Tsuga heterophylla* (Richardson & Rejmanek 2004).

Introduced plant species that are capable of displacing an endemic plant by dominating a particular site and altering ecological conditions, such as light, nutrients and moisture availability, have been described as "severe threat species" by Gray Pelembe & Stroud (2005). *J. bermudiana* falls into this category on Ascension; it is present in locations where the 'Vulnerable (VU)' endemic (see [Sporobolus caespitosus in IUCN Red List of Threatened Species](#)) and the 'Near Threatened (NT)' fern (see [Asplenium ascensionis in IUCN Red List of Threatened Species](#)).

Pathway

Principal source:

Compiler: IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) with support from the EU-funded South Atlantic Invasive Species project, coordinated by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

Review:

Publication date: 2010-08-16

ALIEN RANGE

[2] SAINT HELENA

[1] UNITED STATES

Red List assessed species 3: CR = 1; VU = 1; NT = 1;

[Asplenium ascensionis](#) NT
[Sporobolus caespitosus](#) VU

[Pteris adscensionis](#) CR

BIBLIOGRAPHY

9 references found for *Juniperus bermudiana*

Managment information

[IUCN/SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group \(ISSG\)., 2010. A Compilation of Information Sources for Conservation Managers.](#)

Summary: This compilation of information sources can be sorted on keywords for example: Baits & Lures, Non Target Species, Eradication, Monitoring, Risk Assessment, Weeds, Herbicides etc. This compilation is at present in Excel format, this will be web-enabled as a searchable database shortly. This version of the database has been developed by the IUCN SSC ISSG as part of an Overseas Territories Environmental Programme funded project XOT603 in partnership with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment. The compilation is a work under progress, the ISSG will manage, maintain and enhance the database with current and newly published information, reports, journal articles etc.

Pickup, A.R. 1999 Ascension Island Mangement Plan Published by The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Sandy, Beds, UK.

Richardson, David M. and Marcel Rejmanek. 2004. Conifers as invasive aliens: a global survey and predictive framework, Diversity and Distributions 10: 321-331.

General information

Ashmole, P. & Ashmole, M., 2000. St Helena and Ascension Island: a natural history. Published by Anthony Nelson, Oswestry, Shropshire, UK. [Common Forest Trees of Hawaii \(Native and Introduced\). Undated. Bermuda juniper *Juniperus bermudiana* L.](#)

Summary: Available from: http://www.ctahr.hawaii.edu/forestry/Data/CommonTreesHI/CFT_Juniperus_bermudiana.pdf [Accessed 24 November 2009]

[Conifer Specialist Group 1998. *Juniperus bermudiana*. In: IUCN 2008. 2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. . Downloaded on 26 January 2009.](#)

Summary: Available from: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/30376> [Accessed 24 November 2009]

[Gray, Alan, Tara Pelembe and Stedson Stroud. 2005. The conservation of the endemic vascular flora of Ascension Island and threats from alien species, Oryx 39 \(4\)](#)



GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: *Juniperus bermudiana*

[United States Department of Agriculture - Agricultural Research Service \(USDA-ARS\). 2008. *Juniperus bermudiana* L. National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - \(GRIN\) \[Online Database\]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland.](#)

Summary: Available from: <http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?20809> [Accessed 24 November 2009]

University of Hawaii at Manoa. 2003. Common Forest Trees of Hawaii (Native and Introduced). College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, University of Hawaii: Manoa.