

GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

Salix babylonica

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Magnoliophyta	Magnoliopsida	Malpighiales	Salicaceae
Common name	sauce de Babilonia (Spanish), shidare-yanagi (Japanese), Wisconsin willow (English, United States), Trauerweide (French), saule pleureur (French), saule de Babylone (French), treurwilger (Afrikaans), Babylon weeping willow (English), weeping willow (English), sauce llorón (Spanish)			
Synonym	Salix babylonica, var. crispa hort. ex Loudon			
Similar species				
Summary	The weeping willow, <i>Salix babylonica</i> , is native to China but has been introduced around the world as an ornamental and for erosion control. Willows can spread vegetatively and also via seed, and can easily invade streams, rivers and wetlands, as well as other intact areas. Impacts on ecosystems include modifcation of hydrology; decreased water quality and availability; habitat loss; decreased insect population, important prey for some birds and fish species; inhibition of understory plant growth; and changes in species composition. Commonly used management techniques include herbicides, <i>e.g.</i> glyphosphate, picloram, picloram/triclopyr; and/or mechanical control, <i>e.g.</i> felling, cutting, excavating.			
C REP	view this species on IUCN Red List			

Notes

As stated by ITIS, 2010: the two listed accepted names of *Salix babylonica* auct. non L. are: 1) *Salix X pendulina* Wenderoth commonly known as Wisconsin weeping willow [Synonyms: *Salix babylonica* auct. non L.; *Salix X blanda* Anderss. (pro sp.); *Salix elegantissima* K. Koch; *Salix pendulina* var. *blanda* (Anderss.) Meikle ex auct. ined.; *Salix pendulina* var. *elegantissima* (K. Koch) Meikle and

Salix X sepulcralis Simonkai. commonly known as weeping willow [Synonyms: Salix babylonica auct. non L.; Salix salomonii hort.; Salix X sepulcralis var. chrysocoma (Dode) Meikle.



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FULL ACCOUNT FOR: Salix babylonica

Management Info

Commonly used management techniques include mechanical control (*e.g.* felling, excavating) and/or herbicides, *e.g.* glyphosphate, picloram, picloram/triclopyr. Herbicides can be applied by foliar spray, stem injection, and cut stump application. Repsrouting may occur. (Holland & Davies 2007).

The <u>Willows National Management Guide: Current management and control options for Willow (Salix spp) in</u> <u>Australia</u> is divided into six sections that includes detailed information on the spread and impacts of willows on riparian habitats, guidelines for how to plan a willow management programme, including when to prioritise, detailed descriptions of available control and waste management methods, including when to use specific methods. The manual also includes important information on how to sustain the programme in order to endure long term benefits, monitoring, managing erosion, re-vegetation and case studies of different methods, approaches and strategies in management.

The <u>Weed Control Methods Handbook</u> provides you with detailed information about the tools and techniques available for controlling invasive plants, or weeds, in natural areas. This Handbook is divided into eight chapters, covering a range of different control methods: manual, mechanical, promoting competition from native plants, grazing, biocontrol, herbicides, prescribed fire, solarization, flooding, and other, more novel, techniques. Each control method has advantages and disadvantages in terms of its effects against the target weed(s), impacts to untargeted plants and animals, risks to human health and safety, and costs.

Principal source:

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Review:

Pubblication date: 2010-10-07

ALIEN RANGE

[1] AFRICA[1] CANADA[1] NEW ZEALAND[3] SAINT HELENA

BIBLIOGRAPHY

9 references found for Salix babylonica

Managment information

Holland Clift, S & Davies, J., 2007. Willows National Management Guide: Current management and control options for Willow (*Salix* spp) in Australia . This manual is sponsered by the Australian Government Department of Water, Heritage and the Arts, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry and Victorian Department of Primary Industries.

[1] AUSTRALIA[1] EUROPE

[1] PUERTO RICO

[1] UNITED STATES

Summary: Available from: http://www.weeds.org.au/WoNS/willows/docs/Willows_fore_pages.pdf [Accessed 26 July 2010] 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.

General information

Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS), 2010. Salix babylonica L.

Summary: Available from: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=22503 [Accessed 26 July 2010] Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS), 2010. Salix X pendulina Wenderoth Summary: Available from: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=507155 [Accessed 26 July 2010]



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Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS), 2010. Salix X sepulcralis Simonkai

Summary: Available from: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=504981 [Accessed 26 July 2010]

USDA, ARS, 2010a. Taxon: Salix babylonica 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?32683 [Accessed 26 July 2010]

USDA-NRCS, 2010c. Salix *pendulina* Wender. [fragilis *repulcralis*] Wisconsin willow. The PLANTS Database (http://plants.usda.gov, 6 October 2010). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.

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Varnham, K 2006. Non-native species in UK Overseas Territories: a review JNCC Report No. 372

Summary: Available from: http://www.caymanbiodiversity.com/wp-content/uploads/2007/10/jncc372_web.pdf [Accessed 9 April 2010]