Livistona chinensis **System:** Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Magnoliophyta	Liliopsida	Arecales	Arecaceae

Common name fountain palm (English), Chinese fan palm (English), Chinese fountain palm (English), palmeira-leque-da-china (Portuguese), palmier évantail de Chine (French), falsa-latânia (Portuguese)

Synonym *Livistona oliviformis* , (Hassk.) Mart.
Saribus oliviformis , Hassk.
Latania chinensis , Jacq.
Livistona subglobosa , (Hassk.) Mart.

Similar species

Summary The Chinese fan palm, Livistona chinensis is a single stemmed fan palm native to Japan and China that is cultivated worldwide in tropical and temperate climates as an ornamental. Their introduced range includes Bermuda, the Mascarene Islands, Florida, Hawaii and New Caledonia where they have naturalised. In Bermuda thickets of fan palms can be seen beside roads where seeds have dropped and germinated, these thickets can crowd out native species and overshadow them. In Hawaii they have been seen growing in ditches, stream-beds and understory of disturbed secondary forests. They are also reported to be growing in riparian areas in New Caledonia.

view this species on IUCN Red List

General Impacts
Fan palms are naturalised in Bermuda and thickets of palms can be found along roadsides. The berries produced by the palms fall to the ground around the base of the tree and germinate. Seedlings grow to eventually form thickets. These thickets can crowd out and overshadow native species. Chinese fan palms are similar to and are often mistaken for the endemic Bermuda palmetto (*Sabal bermudana*).

Management Info
The Department of Conservation Services, Government of Bermuda suggests the following options for the control and management of the Chinese fan palm. Fan palms have thorns so gloves need to be used, young seedlings can be pulled out easily but not larger saplings. Re-growth can occur if it breaks and bits are left in the ground. Mature palms can be removed using a machete or bow saw. As the trunk is fibrous the chainsaw can get clogged frequently while working it. The centre of the stump needs to be destroyed. The herbicide 'Roundup' can be used to brush the stump to prevent re-growth.

Pathway
The Chinese fan palm has been introduced widely as an ornamental tree for gardens

Principal source:

Compiler: IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) with support from the Overseas Territories Environmental Programme (OTEP) project XOT603, a joint project with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment

Review:

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ALIEN RANGE

[1] BERMUDA
[5] FRENCH POLYNESIA
[1] KIRIBATI
[1] MAURITIUS
[1] NAURU
[1] NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
[1] REUNION
[1] WALLIS AND FUTUNA
[1] FIJI
[1] GUAM
[1] MARSHALL ISLANDS
[1] MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF
[2] NEW CALEDONIA
[1] PALAU
[4] UNITED STATES

Red List assessed species 1: CR = 1;

Acanthophoenix rubra **CR**

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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.

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