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, *Salix babylonica*, 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, *e.g.* glyphosphate, picloram, picloram/triclopyr; and/or mechanical control, *e.g.* felling, cutting, excavating.

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.

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 Willows National Management Guide: Current management and control options for Willow (*Salix* spp) in Australia 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 Weed Control Methods Handbook 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:

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

Review:

Pubblication date: 2010-10-07

ALIEN RANGE

[1] AFRICA
[1] CANADA
[1] NEW ZEALAND
[3] SAINT HELENA
[1] AUSTRALIA
[1] EUROPE
[1] PUERTO RICO
[1] UNITED STATES

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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.
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
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