

Taraxacum officinale  [简体中文](#) [正體中文](#)

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Magnoliophyta	Magnoliopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae

Common name

Synonym

Similar species

Summary

Taraxacum officinale is one of the most wide-spread weeds of North America, Asia and Europe. On French sub-Antarctic islands, where *Taraxacum officinale* has been introduced, the disappearance of native plants over wide areas, due to the impact of rabbits and global warming, coincided with a demographic explosion of *Taraxacum officinale* and other introduced plants, resulting in the homogenisation of plant communities.



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

Principal source:

Compiler: Comité français de l'IUCN (IUCN French Committee) & IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)

Review:

Publication date: 2010-08-16

ALIEN RANGE

[1] BERMUDA

[3] FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES

[1] FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)

[1] SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

6 references found for *Taraxacum officinale*

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.

[Varnham, K. 2006. Non-native species in UK Overseas Territories: a review. JNCC Report 372. Peterborough: United Kingdom.](#)

Summary: This database compiles information on alien species from British Overseas Territories.

Available from: <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-3660> [Accessed 10 November 2009]

General information



GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

FULL ACCOUNT FOR: *Taraxacum officinale*

Chapuis, J.L., Frenot, Y., & Lebouvier, M. 2004. Recovery of native plant communities after eradication of rabbits from the subantarctic Kerguelen Islands, and influence of climate change. *Biological Conservation*, 117, 167-179.

Summary: Cet article décrit les modifications de la composition floristique, de la richesse spécifique et de l'abondance avant et après l'éradication du lapin. L'impact de l'éradication du lapin et des changements climatiques sont discutés.

[Frenot, Y., Chown, S.L., Whinam, J., Selkirk, P., Convey, P., Skotnicki, M., & Bergstrom, D. 2005. Biological invasions in the Antarctic: extent, impacts and implications. *Bio. Rev.* 80, 45-72.](#)

Summary: Article de synthèse sur les invasions biologiques (plantes, invertébrés et vertébrés) en antarctique.

Available from: <http://www.anta.canterbury.ac.nz/resources/non-native%20species%20in%20the%20antarctic/Talk%20%20Frenot.pdf> [Accessed 4 April 2008]

Frenot, Y., Gloaguen, J., Masson, L., & Lebouvier, M. 2001. Human activities, ecosystem disturbance and plant invasions in subantarctic Crozet, Kerguelen and Amsterdam Islands. *Biological Conservation*, 101, 33-50.

Summary: Cette article propose une liste des plantes exotiques pour 3 des îles subantarctiques françaises. Le rôle passé et présent des activités humaines dans les phénomènes d'invasions est discuté.

[ITIS \(Integrated Taxonomic Information System\), 2008. Online Database *Taraxacum officinale* G.H. Weber ex Wiggers](#)

Summary: An online database that provides taxonomic information, common names, synonyms and geographical jurisdiction of a species. In addition links are provided to retrieve biological records and collection information from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) Data Portal and bioscience articles from BioOne journals.

Available from: http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt_search_topic=TSN&search_value=36213 [Accessed 10 March 2008]