

Salix viminalis

COMMON NAMES

osier

BIOSTATUS

Exotic

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

FLOWER COLOURS

Green, Yellow

SIMILAR TAXA

A tree and shrub that is mostly deciduous (Department of Conservation 1996). Leaves are usually alternate, trunks sometimes lying down and rooting at the nodes (Department of Conservation 1996). The leaves are lanceolate or elliptic to oval and sometimes shallowly toothed (Department of Conservation 1996). A plant that produces catkins (Department of Conservation 1996).

HABITAT

A tree often found in wet areas adjacent to, or in forest remnants (Porteus 1993). A plant that grows on riverbanks, lakesides, drainage canals and wet places (Department of Conservation 1996). A plant that forms dense stands in rivers and drains (Department of Conservation 1996). A plant that invades communities dominated by native plant species e.g. willow in manuka at Whangamarino (West 1993).

GENUS

Salix

FAMILY

Salicaceae

AUTHORITY

Salix viminalis L.

YEAR NATURALISED

1940

ORIGIN

Temperate Eurasia

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

There are many species in New Zealand but often only represented by a single clone (Department of Conservation 1996). Often the plant is lying down and rooting at the nodes (*ibid.*). The brittle and easily broken shoots grow extremely easily (*ibid.*).

WETLAND PLANT INDICATOR STATUS RATING

FACW: Facultative Wetland

Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands (non-wetlands).

MANAAKI WHENUA ONLINE INTERACTIVE KEY

Key to willow species and hybrids present in New Zealand

NVS CODE

SALVIM



MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/salix-viminalis/>

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