



WHAT IS THE PROBLEM WITH WILLOWS

Willow Control Workshop

Whilst willows have been used to stabilise our river banks in the past and can be an attractive tree, in many situations certain species become a problem and can have negative impacts on the health of our waterways.



Did you know ..?

- A mature willow can transpire up to 1,000 litres of water per day in summer.
- Willows shed all their leaves in autumn (unlike our native vegetation), which then decompose and cause the level of dissolved oxygen to drop, making conditions difficult for aquatic bugs and fish.
- Willows spread very easily by seed or just a twig, out-competing the growth of native plants that naturally occur along our waterways.
- Willows are poor habitat for hollow-dependent mammals and birds, and snag dependent fish.



Early detection and control is important to prevent the spread of willow, particularly before they grow into large trees and become expensive to manage. Follow up control of young willows is also essential where large scale control has already been carried out, to prevent re-infestation.

If you would like to learn about the different control options to tackle willow, including demonstrations of some methods, then we welcome you to attend this workshop.

Date: Tuesday 3 April 2012

Time: 1pm to 3pm (concluding with afternoon tea)

Location: Murrumbidgee River south of Bredbo (directions provided on RSVP)

**RSVP/Further information: Thursday 29 March
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This workshop is supported by:



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