

**CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)**

**International *Salix* Cultivar Registration Authority  
FAO - International Poplar Commission**



**FIRST VERSION**

**November 2015**

**Yulia A. Kuzovkina**

ISBN: 978-0-692-56242-0

**CONTENTS**

Introduction.....3

Glossary.....5

Cultivar names in alphabetical order.....6

Cultivar names by species.....32

Acknowledgements.....157

References.....157

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council  
CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)  
IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.  
PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)  
PS= PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))  
RHS HD= Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database  
RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### Introduction

The Checklist for Cultivars of *Salix* L. includes all possible cultivar names with comments.

The cultivar name entry may include the following:

- Epithet. Accepted names are given in bold type.
- Bibliography. This is presented in parentheses after the epithet whenever available and includes the original botanical name to which the epithet possibly corresponds and also synonyms of the later.
- Nomenclatural standards (or types) and duplicates (or isotypes) of cultivar names. These are quoted whenever available.
- Cultivar descriptions based on published references. Descriptions from trade catalogs are included when no other published reference for a name was found.
- Etymology of the epithet when known.
- Name status according to the *List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA 2010 – 2015* (Hoffman, 2010) and the *Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database* (2015).
- Current extent of cultivation and trade according to the Plant Information Online website (<http://plantinfo.umn.edu/>) for North American nurseries, the RHS Plant Finder website (<http://www.rhs.org.uk/plants>) for UK nurseries, and the PlantScope website ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl)) for Netherlands nurseries.
- Awards according to the UK Award of Garden Merit plants and other awards made by the Royal Horticultural Society Council.
- Notes on the name status according to the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants (Brickell *et al.*, 2009) (ICNCP) if the name does not adhere to the ICNCP rules and recommendations.

A key to abbreviations of sources is provided as a footnote.

The basis for the determination of the name status. For many cultivars of *Salix*, the requirements for name establishment have not been met due to a lack of accompanying descriptions or references to descriptions in print (as described by the ICNCP). For the purposes of the Checklist, a name is considered “accepted” by the ICRA and listed in bold in this Checklist if any of the following were found:

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS= PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD= Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

- The original published reference of a botanical taxon on which a cultivar name is based or the original published horticultural reference listing the cultivar name with or without a description;
- A later published reference (such as Rehder [1927, 1940], Späth [1930], Krussmann [1984], etc.) listing the epithet;
- An electronic reference containing document identifiers (such as USDA NRCS documents);
- An epithet was filed and registered with the international and national patent offices (CPVO, US PTO etc.), and thus self-established by a grant/patent according to the ICNCP.

In addition, to promote uniformity and stability in the nomenclature of *Salix*, this Checklist has accepted status determinations listed in a few authoritative horticultural databases. Cultivar names listed as preferred names in the List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2005-2010 (Hoffman, 2010) and cultivar names listed as accepted names in the Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database (RHS, 2015) are considered accepted names in this Checklist even when no published references to these cultivars were found. It is our assumption that these databases base the name status on published sources that we have not been able to locate.

The Checklist is a working list of all known *Salix* cultivar names. It aims to be comprehensive, but not all cultivar information was found. The Checklist will be updated regularly. Corrections of errors or additional information for inclusion in future editions of The Checklist are greatly appreciated. Please send your comments to the author ([jkuzovkina@uconn.edu](mailto:jkuzovkina@uconn.edu)).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

### Glossary

**Accepted name** – the earliest name for a cultivar that must be adopted except in specified circumstances (ICNCP Art. 11.1).

**Cultivar** – an assemblage of plants that has been selected for a particular character or combination of characters and that is clearly distinct, uniform, and stable in these characters and that when propagated by appropriate means retains those characters (ICNCP Art. 2.3).

**ICNCP** – International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants.

**Isotype** (in plant taxonomy) – a plant specimen that is a duplicate of or very similar to the type specimen which can be used as a reference specimen if the type specimen is lost.

**Standard (nomenclatural)** – a specimen or other device to which the name of a cultivar is permanently attached.

**Standard duplicate** – a plant specimen that is a duplicate of or very similar to the nomenclatural standard specimen which can be used as a reference specimen if the standard specimen is lost.

**Standard portfolio** – the arrangement by which a nomenclatural standard and any allied material relating to it are to be kept together.

**Type** (in plant taxonomy) – a particular specimen (or in some cases a group of specimens) of an organism to which the scientific name of that organism is formally attached.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### Cultivar names in alphabetical order

| <u>Epithet</u>              | <u>Species</u>        | <u>Page</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| ‘Abbeys’                    | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 118         |
| ‘Abbey's Harrison’          | <i>S. ×rubra</i>      | 133         |
| ‘Aberdeen Selection’        | <i>S. pentandra</i>   | 115         |
| ‘Acute’                     | <i>S. acutifolia</i>  | 32          |
| ‘Adair’                     | <i>S.</i>             | 33          |
| ‘Aegma Brno’                | <i>S.</i>             | 33          |
| ‘Aelita’                    | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 73          |
| ‘Aglaiia’                   | <i>S. daphnoides</i>  | 63          |
| ‘Agneta’                    | <i>S.</i>             | 33          |
| ‘Agronales INTA-CIFF’       | <i>S.</i>             | 33          |
| ‘Allegany’                  | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 118         |
| ‘Allerheiligen’             | <i>S.</i>             | 45          |
| ‘Alonzo Nigra 4 INTA’       | <i>S. nigra</i>       | 106         |
| ‘Alpha’                     | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 152         |
| ‘American Mackay’           | <i>S. eriocephala</i> | 68          |
| ‘Americana’                 | <i>S.</i>             | 45          |
| ‘Amgunskaja’                | <i>S. schwerinii</i>  | 138         |
| ‘Amplexicaulis’             | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 118         |
| ‘Amstelveen’                | <i>S. alba</i>        | 34          |
| ‘Angustifolia’              | <i>S. eleagnos</i>    | 67          |
| ‘Angustifolia’              | <i>S. gmelinii</i>    | 83          |
| ‘Angustifolia’              | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 119         |
| ‘Anki’                      | <i>S.</i>             | 46          |
| ‘Anna’                      | <i>S.</i>             | 46          |
| ‘Aokautere’                 | <i>S.</i>             | 46          |
| ‘April King’                | <i>S. aurita</i>      | 48          |
| ‘April Queen’               | <i>S. aurita</i>      | 48          |
| ‘Aquatica Gigantea’         | <i>S. gmelinii</i>    | 83          |
| ‘Aquatica Gigantea Germany’ | <i>S.</i>             | 46          |
| ‘Aquatica Gigantea Korso’   | <i>S.</i>             | 47          |

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                         |                        |     |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| ‘Arany Spiral’          | <i>S.</i>              | 47  |
| ‘Argentea’              | <i>S. repens</i>       | 128 |
| ‘Arkadia’               | <i>S. daphnoides</i>   | 63  |
| ‘Armando’               | <i>S. repens</i>       | 128 |
| ‘Asgerd’                | <i>S.</i>              | 47  |
| ‘Ashton Parfitt’        | <i>S.</i>              | 47  |
| ‘Ashton Stott’          | <i>S.</i>              | 47  |
| ‘Astrid’                | <i>S.</i>              | 47  |
| ‘Atlas’                 | <i>S. caprea</i>       | 57  |
| ‘Aud’                   | <i>S.</i>              | 48  |
| ‘Aurea’                 | <i>S. ×salamonii</i>   | 136 |
| ‘Aurea’                 | <i>S. alba</i>         | 35  |
| ‘Auricomans’            | <i>S. pierotii</i>     | 117 |
| AUSTREE®                | <i>S.</i>              | 48  |
| ‘B-44’                  | <i>S. alba</i>         | 36  |
| ‘B-72’                  | <i>S. alba</i>         | 36  |
| ‘B-74’                  | <i>S. alba</i>         | 36  |
| ‘Babylon’               | <i>S. babylonica</i>   | 49  |
| ‘Baikalskaja Azhurnaja’ | <i>S. divaricata</i>   | 66  |
| ‘Baldwin’               | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Bankers’               | <i>S.</i>              | 53  |
| ‘Barlo’                 | <i>S. alba</i>         | 35  |
| ‘Barrett 13-44 INTA’    | <i>S.</i>              | 54  |
| ‘Basfordiana’           | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 74  |
| ‘Basfordiana Farndon’   | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 74  |
| ‘Beagle’                | <i>S.</i>              | 54  |
| ‘Belders’               | <i>S. alba</i>         | 35  |
| ‘Belge’                 | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Belgian Red’           | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 74  |
| ‘Bella’                 | <i>S.</i>              | 54  |
| ‘Bergen’                | <i>S. repens</i>       | 128 |
| ‘Bief Froid’            | <i>S. myrsinifolia</i> | 105 |
| ‘Bijdorp’               | <i>S. babylonica</i>   | 49  |
| ‘Bioma’                 | <i>S.</i>              | 54  |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope (www.plantscope.nl)

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                     |                        |     |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----|
| ‘Birgit’            | <i>S.</i>              | 55  |
| ‘Bjoern’            | <i>S.</i>              | 55  |
| ‘Bjorn’             | <i>S.</i>              | 55  |
| BLACK CAT™          | <i>S. gracilistyla</i> | 85  |
| ‘Black German’      | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Black Hollander’   | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Black Italian’     | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Black Knight’      | <i>S. myrsinifolia</i> | 105 |
| ‘Black Maul’        | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Black Satin’       | <i>S. viminalis</i>    | 153 |
| ‘Black Spaniard’    | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Black Stem’        | <i>S. caprea</i>       | 57  |
| ‘Black Stemmed’     | <i>S. daphnoides</i>   | 63  |
| ‘Black Top’         | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Blackskin’         | <i>S. myrsinifolia</i> | 105 |
| ‘Blanc Bouton’      | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Blanda’            | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>   | 109 |
| ‘Bleu’              | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 119 |
| ‘Blue Fan’          | <i>S. babylonica</i>   | 49  |
| ‘Blue Fox’          | <i>S. brachycarpa</i>  | 55  |
| ‘Blue Streak’       | <i>S. acutifolia</i>   | 32  |
| ‘Blutweide’         | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 74  |
| ‘Boden’             | <i>S. alba</i>         | 35  |
| ‘Boeschungsteppich’ | <i>S.</i>              | 55  |
| ‘Bögelsack’         | <i>S. caprea</i>       | 57  |
| ‘Bohailiuerhao’     | <i>S.</i>              | 55  |
| ‘Bohailiusanhao’    | <i>S.</i>              | 55  |
| ‘Bohailiuyihao’     | <i>S.</i>              | 55  |
| ‘Boitin’            | <i>S. alba</i>         | 35  |
| ‘Booth’             | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 119 |
| ‘Booth PN 249’      | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 119 |
| ‘Bouton Aigu’       | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 75  |
| ‘Bouton Plat’       | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 75  |
| ‘Bowles Hybrid’     | <i>S. viminalis</i>    | 153 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                    |                        |     |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----|
| ‘Boyd’s Pendulous’ | <i>S. repens</i>       | 128 |
| ‘Boydii’           | <i>S. ×sibyllina</i>   | 139 |
| ‘Brakkur’          | <i>S.</i>              | 56  |
| ‘Branhall’         | <i>S.</i>              | 56  |
| ‘Bredevoort’       | <i>S. alba</i>         | 36  |
| ‘Brekkuvidir’      | <i>S.</i>              | 56  |
| ‘Bresilien’        | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Bridal Rice’      | <i>S. repens</i>       | 128 |
| ‘Brilliant’        | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Brittany Blue’    | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 119 |
| ‘Brittany Green’   | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 119 |
| ‘Britzensis’       | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 75  |
| ‘Bronze Maul’      | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Brown Maul’       | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Brown Merrin’     | <i>S. viminalis</i>    | 153 |
| ‘Brownard’         | <i>S. ×forbiana</i>    | 73  |
| ‘Brunette Noire’   | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Bude’             | <i>S. cinerea</i>      | 60  |
| ‘Bullata’          | <i>S. euxina</i>       | 71  |
| ‘Burten-5’         | <i>S. miyabeana</i>    | 101 |
| ‘Burten-5-g’       | <i>S. miyabeana</i>    | 101 |
| ‘Buspur’           | <i>S. vinogradovii</i> | 155 |
| ‘Caerulea’         | <i>S. alba</i>         | 36  |
| ‘Campbell’         | <i>S. viminalis</i>    | 153 |
| ‘Canastota’        | <i>S.</i>              | 56  |
| ‘Cannock’          | <i>S.</i>              | 56  |
| ‘Canyon Blue’      | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 119 |
| ‘Cape Rosier’      | <i>S.</i>              | 56  |
| ‘Caradoc’          | <i>S.</i>              | 59  |
| ‘Cardinalis’       | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 75  |
| ‘Carin Ehrenberg’  | <i>S. schwerinii</i>   | 138 |
| ‘Carl Jensen’      | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 119 |
| ‘Cerdata Gestra’   | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 145 |
| ‘Chamonii’         | <i>S. retusa</i>       | 131 |

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                      |                         |     |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| ‘Chamonix’           | <i>S. serpyllifolia</i> | 139 |
| ‘Champion’           | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 146 |
| ‘Champion B’         | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 146 |
| ‘Charlie’            | <i>S.</i>               | 60  |
| ‘Chermesina’         | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>     | 76  |
| ‘Chillin’            | <i>S. schwerinii</i>    | 138 |
| ‘Chrysocoma’         | <i>S. ×salamonii</i>    | 136 |
| ‘Chrysostela’        | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>     | 76  |
| ‘Cicero’             | <i>S.</i>               | 60  |
| ‘Cinnamomea’         | <i>S. viminalis</i>     | 153 |
| ‘Cisa Pass’          | <i>S. apennina</i>      | 46  |
| ‘Clatsop’            | <i>S. hookeriana</i>    | 90  |
| ‘Common Green Osier’ | <i>S. ×rubra</i>        | 133 |
| ‘Continental Osier’  | <i>S. ×rubra</i>        | 133 |
| ‘Continental Purple’ | <i>S. daphnoides</i>    | 63  |
| ‘Continental Reeks’  | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 120 |
| ‘Contorta Pendula’   | <i>S. caprea</i>        | 57  |
| ‘Corail’             | <i>S. ×mollissima</i>   | 103 |
| ‘CORAL SNAP™         | <i>S.</i>               | 62  |
| ‘Cordaph’            | <i>S.</i>               | 62  |
| ‘Corvinus’           | <i>S.</i>               | 62  |
| ‘Cosia 1’            | <i>S.</i>               | 62  |
| ‘Cotinifolia’        | <i>S. myrsinifolia</i>  | 105 |
| ‘Coyote’             | <i>S.</i>               | 62  |
| ‘Crispa’             | <i>S. babylonica</i>    | 49  |
| ‘Cristina’           | <i>S.</i>               | 62  |
| ‘Curlew’             | <i>S. drummondiana</i>  | 67  |
| ‘Curly Locks’        | <i>S. caprea</i>        | 57  |
| ‘Daphnoides’         | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 120 |
| ‘Dark Dicks’         | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 120 |
| ‘Dark French’        | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 146 |
| ‘Dark Newkind’       | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 146 |
| ‘Dart’s Silver’      | <i>S. repens</i>        | 128 |
| ‘Dart's Snake’       | <i>S.</i>               | 65  |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                   |                         |     |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| ‘Daza’            | <i>S. ×meyeriana</i>    | 101 |
| ‘Dékány’          | <i>S.</i>               | 66  |
| ‘Delamere’        | <i>S. ×hirtei</i>       | 89  |
| ‘Deventer Rood’   | <i>S. ×mollissima</i>   | 103 |
| ‘Dicky Meadows’   | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 120 |
| ‘Dimetrios’       | <i>S.</i>               | 66  |
| ‘Dimitrios’       | <i>S.</i>               | 66  |
| ‘Discovery’       | <i>S.</i>               | 66  |
| ‘Donskaja’        | <i>S. caspica</i>       | 60  |
| ‘Doris’           | <i>S.</i>               | 66  |
| ‘Drago’           | <i>S.</i>               | 67  |
| ‘Drakenburg’      | <i>S. alba</i>          | 37  |
| ‘Drake's Hybrid’  | <i>S. lanata</i>        | 96  |
| ‘Elegantissima’   | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>    | 109 |
| ‘Elegantissima’   | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 120 |
| ‘Elverum’         | <i>S. daphnoides</i>    | 63  |
| ‘Emma’            | <i>S.</i>               | 67  |
| ‘Endeavour’       | <i>S.</i>               | 67  |
| ‘Endurance’       | <i>S.</i>               | 67  |
| ‘Energo’          | <i>S.</i>               | 68  |
| ‘Erecta’          | <i>S. waldsteiniana</i> | 156 |
| ‘Erik’            | <i>S.</i>               | 68  |
| ‘Erna’            | <i>S.</i>               | 70  |
| ‘Erythroflexuosa’ | <i>S.</i>               | 70  |
| ‘Estelle’         | <i>S.</i>               | 71  |
| ‘Ester’           | <i>S.</i>               | 71  |
| ‘Eugene’          | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 120 |
| ‘Eugenei’         | <i>S. ×rubra</i>        | 133 |
| ‘Eva’             | <i>S.</i>               | 72  |
| ‘Express’         | <i>S.</i>               | 72  |
| ‘Fan Giant’       | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>    | 109 |
| ‘Fantasia’        | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>    | 110 |
| ‘Farndon’         | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>     | 76  |

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                          |                         |     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| ‘Farndon’                | <i>S. ×mollissima</i>   | 103 |
| ‘Farndon Red’            | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>     | 76  |
| ‘Fastigiata’             | <i>S. caprea</i>        | 57  |
| ‘Faucille’               | <i>S. myrsinifolia</i>  | 105 |
| ‘Faux Plant de Touraine’ | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 146 |
| ‘Ferrinea’               | <i>S. ×forbiana</i>     | 73  |
| ‘Fidkin’                 | <i>S. ×rubra</i>        | 133 |
| ‘Finsko’                 | <i>S. hastata</i>       | 88  |
| ‘Fish Creek’             | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 120 |
| ‘Flame’                  | <i>S.</i>               | 73  |
| ‘Flame Yellow’           | <i>S.</i>               | 73  |
| ‘Flamingo’               | <i>S. integra</i>       | 90  |
| ‘Flanders Red’           | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>     | 76  |
| ‘Forbyana’               | <i>S. ×rubra</i>        | 133 |
| ‘Fragisal’               | <i>S.</i>               | 81  |
| ‘Frans Geel’             | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>     | 76  |
| ‘Fransgeel Rood’         | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>     | 77  |
| ‘French’                 | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 146 |
| ‘French Strain’          | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 120 |
| ‘Furi-koriyanagi’        | <i>S.</i>               | 82  |
| ‘Fulmar’                 | <i>S. babylonica</i>    | 50  |
| ‘Gang Bo Ha’             | <i>S. crenata</i>       | 63  |
| ‘Geminis INTA-CIEF’      | <i>S.</i>               | 82  |
| ‘Genestroff’             | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 146 |
| ‘Germany’                | <i>S. gmelinii</i>      | 83  |
| ‘Gieravardo’             | <i>S. lanata</i>        | 96  |
| ‘Gigantea’               | <i>S. viminalis</i>     | 153 |
| ‘Ginmaneki’              | <i>S.</i>               | 82  |
| ‘Ginme’                  | <i>S. ×tsugaluensis</i> | 150 |
| ‘Glaucescens’            | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>     | 77  |
| ‘Glenmark’               | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 120 |
| ‘Glibskin’               | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 146 |
| ‘Glitvidir’              | <i>S. phyllicifolia</i> | 116 |

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                              |                       |     |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| ‘Globosa’                    | <i>S.</i>             | 83  |
| ‘Goat Willow’                | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 121 |
| ‘Godesberg’                  | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 77  |
| ‘Golden Curls’               | <i>S.</i>             | 84  |
| ‘Golden Dwarf’               | <i>S. repens</i>      | 128 |
| ‘Golden Ness’                | <i>S. alba</i>        | 37  |
| ‘Golden Spiral’              | <i>S.</i>             | 84  |
| ‘Golden Sunshine’            | <i>S. udensis</i>     | 150 |
| ‘Golden Willow’              | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 77  |
| ‘Goldstones’                 | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 121 |
| ‘Goshiki Yanagi’             | <i>S.</i>             | 84  |
| ‘Gracilis’                   | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 121 |
| ‘Grandis’                    | <i>S.</i>             | 87  |
| ‘Graucescens’                | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 77  |
| ‘Grauwe Steiloor’            | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 146 |
| ‘Grayii’                     | <i>S. lapponum</i>    | 97  |
| ‘Green’                      | <i>S. daphnoides</i>  | 63  |
| ‘Green Carpet’               | <i>S. repens</i>      | 128 |
| ‘Green Dicks’                | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 121 |
| ‘Green Gotz’                 | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 153 |
| ‘Green USA’                  | <i>S. eriocephala</i> | 68  |
| ‘Green Valley’               | <i>S. alba</i>        | 37  |
| ‘Green Wigston’              | <i>S. ×mollissima</i> | 103 |
| ‘Greenbank’                  | <i>S. exigua</i>      | 72  |
| ‘Greenbank’                  | <i>S. interior</i>    | 92  |
| ‘Grey Carpet’                | <i>S. repens</i>      | 128 |
| ‘Grey Fairy’                 | <i>S. repens</i>      | 129 |
| ‘Grisette’                   | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 146 |
| ‘Grisette Combe’             | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 146 |
| ‘Grisette de Falaise’        | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 146 |
| ‘Grisette de Neuvy-Pailloux’ | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 146 |
| ‘Grisette de Preuilly’       | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 146 |
| ‘Grisette de Villaines’      | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 146 |
| ‘Grisette Droda’             | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 147 |

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                     |                      |     |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 'Grisette Noire'    | <i>S. triandra</i>   | 147 |
| 'Gudrun'            | <i>S.</i>            | 87  |
| 'Gusta'             | <i>S. alaxensis</i>  | 33  |
| 'Gustaf'            | <i>S.</i>            | 87  |
| 'Gutti'             | <i>S. alaxensis</i>  | 33  |
| 'Haga'              | <i>S. purpurea</i>   | 121 |
| 'Hakuro'            | <i>S.</i>            | 87  |
| 'Hakuro-nishiki'    | <i>S. integra</i>    | 91  |
| 'Halla'             | <i>S.</i>            | 88  |
| 'Haltia'            | <i>S. glauca</i>     | 82  |
| 'Hanna'             | <i>S.</i>            | 88  |
| 'Harlequin'         | <i>S.</i>            | 88  |
| 'Harrisons'         | <i>S. ×rubra</i>     | 134 |
| 'Harrison's Sdng A' | <i>S. ×rubra</i>     | 134 |
| 'Harrison's Sdng B' | <i>S. ×rubra</i>     | 134 |
| 'Harrison's Sdng C' | <i>S. ×rubra</i>     | 134 |
| 'Harrison's Sdng D' | <i>S. ×rubra</i>     | 134 |
| 'Harrison's Sdng E' | <i>S. ×rubra</i>     | 134 |
| 'Harrison's Sdng F' | <i>S. ×rubra</i>     | 134 |
| 'Harrison's Sdng G' | <i>S. ×rubra</i>     | 134 |
| 'Harrison's Sdng H' | <i>S. ×rubra</i>     | 134 |
| 'Helga'             | <i>S.</i>            | 89  |
| 'Helix'             | <i>S. purpurea</i>   | 121 |
| 'Hengelaarsgrauw'   | <i>S. triandra</i>   | 147 |
| 'Henry'             | <i>S. daphnoides</i> | 64  |
| 'Herdis'            | <i>S.</i>            | 89  |
| 'Hernádvölgyi'      | <i>S.</i>            | 89  |
| 'Het Goor'          | <i>S. alba</i>       | 37  |
| 'Hilliers'          | <i>S. schwerinii</i> | 138 |
| 'Hiwinui'           | <i>S.</i>            | 89  |
| 'Holland'           | <i>S. purpurea</i>   | 121 |
| 'Holland PN605'     | <i>S. purpurea</i>   | 121 |
| 'Hotel'             | <i>S. purpurea</i>   | 121 |
| 'Houghtons Black'   | <i>S. triandra</i>   | 147 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                           |                        |     |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| 'Howitt'                  | <i>S.</i>              | 90  |
| 'Howki'                   | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 122 |
| 'Hreggstadavidir'         | <i>S.</i>              | 90  |
| 'Hrima'                   | <i>S. alaxensis</i>    | 34  |
| 'Hutchinson's Yellow'     | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 77  |
| 'Hutchinson's Brown'      | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 77  |
| 'Hutchinsons Brown Bark'  | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 77  |
| 'Hutchinson's Nigricans'  | <i>S. phylicifolia</i> | 116 |
| 'Hutchinsons Yellow Bark' | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 77  |
| 'Ibicuy INTA-CIEF'        | <i>S.</i>              | 90  |
| 'Ideal'                   | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>   | 110 |
| 'Ilklin-7'                | <i>S. schwerinii</i>   | 138 |
| 'India'                   | <i>S. gmelinii</i>     | 83  |
| 'Inge'                    | <i>S.</i>              | 90  |
| 'Inger'                   | <i>S.</i>              | 90  |
| 'Ingun'                   | <i>S.</i>              | 90  |
| 'Iona'                    | <i>S. repens</i>       | 129 |
| 'Irette'                  | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 122 |
| 'Irish Rod'               | <i>S. viminalis</i>    | 153 |
| 'Island'                  | <i>S. viminalis</i>    | 153 |
| 'Ivar'                    | <i>S.</i>              | 92  |
| 'J1010'                   | <i>S.</i>              | 94  |
| 'J1011'                   | <i>S.</i>              | 94  |
| 'J1037'                   | <i>S.</i>              | 94  |
| 'J1050'                   | <i>S.</i>              | 94  |
| 'J1052'                   | <i>S.</i>              | 95  |
| 'J1055'                   | <i>S.</i>              | 95  |
| 'J172'                    | <i>S.</i>              | 93  |
| 'J795'                    | <i>S.</i>              | 93  |
| 'J799'                    | <i>S.</i>              | 93  |
| 'J841'                    | <i>S.</i>              | 93  |
| 'J842'                    | <i>S.</i>              | 94  |
| 'J932'                    | <i>S.</i>              | 94  |
| 'Jagiellonka'             | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 122 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                      |                       |     |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| 'Japonica'           | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 122 |
| 'Jaroslavna'         | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 78  |
| 'Jarvim'             | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 153 |
| 'Jaune de Falaise'   | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 78  |
| 'Jaune Hâtive'       | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 78  |
| 'Jaune Minon'        | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 147 |
| 'Jefferies'          | <i>S. ×mollissima</i> | 103 |
| 'Jelstiver'          | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 147 |
| 'Jodis'              | <i>S.</i>             | 93  |
| 'Jorr'               | <i>S.</i>             | 93  |
| 'Jorunn'             | <i>S.</i>             | 93  |
| 'Josephine'          | <i>S. ×rubra</i>      | 134 |
| 'Jubiloo'            | <i>S. pentandra</i>   | 115 |
| 'Juliet'             | <i>S. eriocephala</i> | 69  |
| 'Kalfamoavidir'      | <i>S. arctica</i>     | 47  |
| 'Karin'              | <i>S.</i>             | 95  |
| 'Karolinka'          | <i>S.</i>             | 95  |
| 'Karri'              | <i>S. glauca</i>      | 82  |
| 'Katrín'             | <i>S. gmelinii</i>    | 84  |
| 'Katrín'             | <i>S.</i>             | 95  |
| 'Katrín'             | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 154 |
| 'Kecks'              | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 122 |
| 'Kenai'              | <i>S. alaxensis</i>   | 34  |
| 'Kerksii'            | <i>S. eriocephala</i> | 69  |
| KILMARNOCK           | <i>S. caprea</i>      | 57  |
| 'Kinuyanagi'         | <i>S.</i>             | 95  |
| 'Kioryu'             | <i>S. udensis</i>     | 151 |
| 'Kishu'              | <i>S.</i>             | 95  |
| 'Kjachten'           | <i>S. miyabeana</i>   | 101 |
| 'Klara'              | <i>S.</i>             | 95  |
| 'Kolmasil'           | <i>S.</i>             | 96  |
| 'Korso'              | <i>S. gmelinii</i>    | 84  |
| 'Koten'              | <i>S.</i>             | 96  |
| 'Kottenheider Weide' | <i>S. ×mollissima</i> | 103 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                        |                        |     |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| 'Kumeti'               | <i>S. ×doniana</i>     | 66  |
| 'Kuraika'              | <i>S. ledebouriana</i> | 98  |
| 'Kurome'               | <i>S.</i>              | 96  |
| 'Kuroyanagi'           | <i>S.</i>              | 96  |
| 'Kvikkjokk'            | <i>S. lanata</i>       | 97  |
| 'La Beagle'            | <i>S.</i>              | 96  |
| 'La Quest'             | <i>S.</i>              | 96  |
| 'Lady Aldenham'        | <i>S. acutifolia</i>   | 32  |
| 'Lady Aldenham No 2'   | <i>S. acutifolia</i>   | 32  |
| 'Lambertiana'          | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 122 |
| 'Lancashire Dicks'     | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 122 |
| 'Lanceolata'           | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 78  |
| 'Lanceolata'           | <i>S. ×mollissima</i>  | 103 |
| 'Langbroeks Grauw'     | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 147 |
| 'Lasiogyne'            | <i>S. babylonica</i>   | 50  |
| 'Lasipalatsi'          | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 78  |
| 'Latifolia'            | <i>S. daphnoides</i>   | 64  |
| 'Latungensis'          | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 78  |
| 'Laurina'              | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 79  |
| 'Lavellei'             | <i>S. babylonica</i>   | 50  |
| 'Leentjes'             | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 122 |
| 'Leerteen'             | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 79  |
| 'Legomey'              | <i>S. euxina</i>       | 72  |
| 'Leicestershire Dicks' | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 122 |
| 'Lemoine's Improved'   | <i>S. caprea</i>       | 57  |
| 'Lesa Ukrainy'         | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 79  |
| 'Lesnaja Pesnja'       |                        | 79  |
| 'Leuka'                | <i>S. daphnoides</i>   | 64  |
| 'Levante'              | <i>S.</i>              | 98  |
| 'Lezama INTA-CIEF'     | <i>S.</i>              | 98  |
| 'Lichtenvoorde'        | <i>S. alba</i>         | 37  |
| 'Licorice Whip'        | <i>S.</i>              | 98  |
| 'Liempde'              | <i>S. alba</i>         | 38  |
| 'Lievalde'             | <i>S. alba</i>         | 38  |

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                         |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| ‘Light Dicks’           | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 122 |
| ‘Light French’          | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 147 |
| ‘Light Newkind’         | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 147 |
| ‘Links Dutch’           | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 123 |
| ‘Linnankasarmin Riippa’ | <i>S.</i>               | 99  |
| ‘Linnea’                | <i>S.</i>               | 99  |
| ‘Lintjeshout’           | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 123 |
| ‘Lisa’                  | <i>S.</i>               | 99  |
| ‘Loden’                 | <i>S.</i>               | 99  |
| ‘Long’                  | <i>S. barclayi</i>      | 54  |
| ‘Long Bud’              | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 147 |
| ‘Long Skeins’           | <i>S. viminalis</i>     | 154 |
| ‘Lorrain’               | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 147 |
| ‘Los Arroyos INTA-CIEF’ | <i>S.</i>               | 99  |
| ‘Lubber’s Zwart’        | <i>S. gracilistyla</i>  | 85  |
| ‘Luinette’              | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 123 |
| ‘Lumley’                | <i>S. ×meyeriana</i>    | 101 |
| ‘Maerd Brno’            | <i>S.</i>               | 99  |
| MAGICAL SILVER™         | <i>S.</i>               | 99  |
| ‘Makara’                | <i>S.</i>               | 99  |
| ‘Malham’                | <i>S. phyllicifolia</i> | 116 |
| ‘Malorntelelo’          | <i>S. alba</i>          | 38  |
| ‘Mamus Brno’            | <i>S.</i>               | 100 |
| ‘Mangart’               | <i>S. serpyllifolia</i> | 139 |
| ‘Marais Noir’           | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 147 |
| ‘Marcel’                | <i>S.</i>               | 100 |
| ‘Marcy’                 | <i>S.</i>               | 100 |
| ‘Marie’                 | <i>S.</i>               | 100 |
| ‘Maritima Grumph’       | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>     | 79  |
| ‘Mark Postill’          | <i>S.</i>               | 100 |
| ‘Marquette’             | <i>S.</i>               | 100 |
| ‘Mas’                   | <i>S.</i>               | 100 |
| ‘Mawdesley’             | <i>S. eriocephala</i>   | 69  |
| ‘Mawdesley’             | <i>S. ×rubra</i>        | 134 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                          |                          |     |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| ‘Mawdesley’s Long Skein’ | <i>S. ×rubra</i>         | 135 |
| ‘Mawdesley’s SdIng A’    | <i>S. ×rubra</i>         | 135 |
| ‘Mawdesley’s SdIng B’    | <i>S. ×rubra</i>         | 135 |
| ‘Mawdesley’s SdIng C’    | <i>S. ×rubra</i>         | 135 |
| ‘Mawdesley’s SdIng D’    | <i>S. ×rubra</i>         | 135 |
| ‘Mawdesley’s SdIng E’    | <i>S. ×rubra</i>         | 135 |
| ‘Mawdesley’s SdIng F’    | <i>S. ×rubra</i>         | 135 |
| ‘Mawdesley’s SdIng G’    | <i>S. ×rubra</i>         | 135 |
| ‘McElroy’                | <i>S. ×fruticosa</i>     | 82  |
| ‘Medwedewii’             | <i>S. triandra</i>       | 147 |
| ‘Meikle’                 | <i>S. daphnoides</i>     | 64  |
| ‘Melanostachys’          | <i>S. gracilistyla</i>   | 85  |
| ‘Merry Widow’            | <i>S.</i>                | 101 |
| ‘Mesu Neko’              | <i>S. caprea</i>         | 58  |
| ‘Meteor’                 | <i>S.</i>                | 101 |
| ‘Micrugosa’              | <i>S. repens</i>         | 129 |
| ‘Miguel’                 | <i>S. ×smithiana</i>     | 141 |
| ‘Millbrook’              | <i>S.</i>                | 101 |
| ‘Miniaturnaja’           | <i>S. rosmarinifolia</i> | 132 |
| ‘Mittlerer Isar’         | <i>S. alba</i>           | 38  |
| ‘Monotur’                | <i>S.</i>                | 104 |
| ‘Moorei’                 | <i>S. ×grahamii</i>      | 86  |
| ‘Mork’                   | <i>S. glauca</i>         | 83  |
| ‘Moscow Cascade’         | <i>S. acutifolia</i>     | 32  |
| ‘Motley Spaniard’        | <i>S. triandra</i>       | 148 |
| ‘Mötzow’                 | <i>S. alba</i>           | 38  |
| ‘Moutere’                | <i>S.</i>                | 105 |
| ‘Mrs Mac’                | <i>S. lanata</i>         | 97  |
| ‘Mt. Asama’              | <i>S. gracilistyla</i>   | 85  |
| ‘Mt. Aso’                | <i>S. gracilistyla</i>   | 86  |
| ‘Mulattin’               | <i>S. viminalis</i>      | 154 |
| ‘Multnomah’              | <i>S. columbiana</i>     | 61  |
| ‘Multnomah’              | <i>S. exigua</i>         | 72  |
| ‘Nana’                   | <i>S. purpurea</i>       | 123 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                              |                       |     |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| ‘Nancy Saunders’             | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 123 |
| ‘Natural Red’                | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 79  |
| ‘Navaj’                      | <i>S. babylonica</i>  | 50  |
| ‘Nectar’                     | <i>S.</i>             | 106 |
| ‘Nehalem’                    | <i>S. lasiandra</i>   | 97  |
| ‘Netta Statham’              | <i>S. daphnoides</i>  | 64  |
| ‘Newkind’                    | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| ‘Newkind Dark Bark’          | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| ‘Nicholsonii Purpurescens’   | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 123 |
| ‘Nils’                       | <i>S.</i>             | 106 |
| ‘Nimrod’                     | <i>S.</i>             | 106 |
| ‘Nitida’                     | <i>S. repens</i>      | 129 |
| ‘Noir de Challans’           | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| ‘Noir de Touraine’           | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| ‘Noire de Villaine’          | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| ‘Noire de Villaines’         | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| ‘Nora’                       | <i>S.</i>             | 107 |
| ‘Norbury’                    | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 123 |
| ‘Nordia’                     | <i>S. cinerea</i>     | 60  |
| ‘Norfolk’                    | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| ‘Northern Fountains’         | <i>S.</i>             | 107 |
| ‘Northern Ireland Dark Bark’ | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 154 |
| ‘Notts Spaniard’             | <i>S. ×mollissima</i> | 103 |
| ‘Nova’                       | <i>S. alba</i>        | 38  |
| ‘Novosibirsk’                | <i>S. schwerinii</i>  | 138 |
| ‘NS-107/6’                   | <i>S. alba</i>        | 39  |
| ‘NS-107/65/1’                | <i>S. alba</i>        | 39  |
| ‘NS-107/65/7’                | <i>S. alba</i>        | 39  |
| ‘NS-73/6’                    | <i>S. alba</i>        | 39  |
| ‘NS-79/2’                    | <i>S. alba</i>        | 39  |
| ‘Ober Donar’                 | <i>S. helvetica</i>   | 89  |
| ‘Oeil Noir’                  | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 79  |
| ‘Oeil Rouge’                 | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 79  |
| ‘Oeresundiana’               | <i>S. ×salamonii</i>  | 136 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                              |                       |     |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| ‘Ogon’                       | <i>S. caprea</i>      | 58  |
| ‘Ojebyn’                     | <i>S. alba</i>        | 39  |
| ‘Oka’                        | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 124 |
| ‘Old Dicks’                  | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 124 |
| ‘Olimpiskij Ogon’            |                       | 79  |
| ‘Olina’                      | <i>S. alaxensis</i>   | 34  |
| ‘Oliveacea’                  | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| ‘Oliver’                     | <i>S. brachycarpa</i> | 55  |
| ‘Olof’                       | <i>S.</i>             | 107 |
| ‘Omskaja’                    | <i>S. gmelinii</i>    | 84  |
| ‘Omvim’                      | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 154 |
| ‘Oneida’                     | <i>S.</i>             | 107 |
| ‘Oneonta’                    | <i>S.</i>             | 107 |
| ‘Onoga’                      | <i>S.</i>             | 107 |
| ‘Onondaga’                   | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 124 |
| ‘Onusta’                     | <i>S.</i>             | 107 |
| ‘Orange Spire’               | <i>S. alba</i>        | 39  |
| ‘Oresund’                    | <i>S. alba</i>        | 39  |
| ‘Oresund’                    | <i>S.</i>             | 107 |
| ‘Oritkartkari’               | <i>S. daphnoides</i>  | 64  |
| ‘Orm’                        | <i>S.</i>             | 107 |
| ‘Orravidir’                  | <i>S. glauca</i>      | 83  |
| ‘Osk’                        | <i>S.</i>             | 108 |
| ‘Otisco’                     | <i>S.</i>             | 108 |
| ‘Ovaro Udine’                | <i>S. daphnoides</i>  | 64  |
| ‘Owasco’                     | <i>S.</i>             | 108 |
| ‘Oxford Violet’              | <i>S. daphnoides</i>  | 64  |
| ‘P57 Fayl-Billot’            | <i>S. ×rubra</i>      | 135 |
| ‘Pahlsmeier’                 | <i>S. alba</i>        | 39  |
| ‘Palouse’                    | <i>S. lemmonii</i>    | 98  |
| ‘Pamiati Bazova’             | <i>S. alba</i>        | 39  |
| ‘Pamiati Mindovskogo’        | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 110 |
| PAMIATI RAISY<br>GORBACHEVOJ | <i>S.</i>             | 108 |

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                           |                         |     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| 'Pamiati Schaburova'      | <i>S.</i>               | 108 |
| 'Pan Chih-kang'           | <i>S. babylonica</i>    | 50  |
| 'Parfitt'                 | <i>S. ×mollissima</i>   | 103 |
| 'Parsons'                 | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>     | 80  |
| 'Patent Lumley'           | <i>S. pentandra</i>     | 115 |
| 'Paulinka'                | <i>S.</i>               | 108 |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. reinii</i>        | 127 |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. babylonica</i>    | 50  |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. caprea</i>        | 58  |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. eriocephala</i>   | 69  |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. gilgiana</i>      | 82  |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. gracilistyla</i>  | 86  |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. miyabeana</i>     | 101 |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. pierotii</i>      | 117 |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 124 |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. rorida</i>        | 131 |
| 'Pendula'                 | <i>S. integra</i>       | 91  |
| 'Pendulifolia'            | <i>S. daphnoides</i>    | 64  |
| 'Pendulifolia'            | <i>S. acutifolia</i>    | 32  |
| 'Pendulina'               | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>    | 110 |
| 'Pescara'                 | <i>S. amplexicaulis</i> | 46  |
| 'Pesred'                  | <i>S.</i>               | 115 |
| 'Petite Grisette'         | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 148 |
| 'Petite Jaune de Monzein' | <i>S. triandra</i>      | 148 |
| 'Petra'                   | <i>S.</i>               | 116 |
| 'Pheasant Brown'          | <i>S. ×mollissima</i>   | 104 |
| 'Phillip's Fancy'         | <i>S.</i>               | 116 |
| 'Pigmaea'                 | <i>S. retusa</i>        | 131 |
| 'Pink Tassels'            | <i>S. myrsinites</i>    | 106 |
| 'Pioneer'                 | <i>S. cinerea</i>       | 60  |
| 'Placer'                  | <i>S. ligulifolia</i>   | 98  |
| 'Plakuchii Gnom'          | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>    | 110 |
| 'Plumas'                  | <i>S. sitchensis</i>    | 140 |
| 'Pohangina'               | <i>S. purpurea</i>      | 124 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                         |                       |     |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| 'Polar Bear'            | <i>S. silicicola</i>  | 140 |
| 'Pollard Crack Farndon' | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 80  |
| 'Pomeranian'            | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| 'Pomeranica'            | <i>S. daphnoides</i>  | 65  |
| 'Powder Face'           | <i>S. commutata</i>   | 62  |
| 'Praecox'               | <i>S. daphnoides</i>  | 65  |
| 'Prairie Cascade'       | <i>S.</i>             | 117 |
| PRAIRIE REFLECTION™     | <i>S.</i>             | 118 |
| 'Preble'                | <i>S.</i>             | 118 |
| 'Procumbens'            | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 125 |
| 'Pseudo'                | <i>S.</i>             | 118 |
| 'Pubescens'             | <i>S. eriocephala</i> | 69  |
| 'Purple Dicks'          | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 125 |
| 'Purple Heart'          | <i>S. daphnoides</i>  | 65  |
| 'Purpurascens'          | <i>S. eriocephala</i> | 69  |
| 'Purpurascens'          | <i>S. miyabeana</i>   | 102 |
| 'Purpurescens'          | <i>S. cordata</i>     | 62  |
| 'Pyramidalis'           | <i>S. ×rubra</i>      | 135 |
| 'Q802'                  | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 80  |
| 'Q83'                   | <i>S. ×mollissima</i> | 104 |
| 'Q83 (77083)'           | <i>S. ×mollissima</i> | 104 |
| 'Qingzhuliu'            | <i>S.</i>             | 126 |
| 'Quest'                 | <i>S.</i>             | 126 |
| 'R2003/7'               | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 81  |
| 'Raamberg'              | <i>S. ×smithiana</i>  | 141 |
| 'Raebrook'              | <i>S. ×forbiana</i>   | 73  |
| 'Raesfeld'              | <i>S. alba</i>        | 40  |
| 'Ragonese 131-25 INTA'  | <i>S.</i>             | 126 |
| 'Ragonese 131-27 INTA'  | <i>S.</i>             | 126 |
| RAISA GORBACHEVA        | <i>S.</i>             | 127 |
| 'Ramulis Aureis'        | <i>S. babylonica</i>  | 51  |
| 'Ran Dan'               | <i>S. ×smithiana</i>  | 141 |
| 'Rana'                  | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 125 |
| 'Rapid'                 | <i>S.</i>             | 127 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                   |                       |     |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| ‘Rapp’            | <i>S.</i>             | 127 |
| ‘Read’            | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 125 |
| ‘Reader's Red’    | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 154 |
| ‘Record’          | <i>S.</i>             | 127 |
| ‘Red Buds’        | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 125 |
| ‘Red Hunter’      | <i>S. alba</i>        | 40  |
| ‘Red Rocket’      | <i>S.</i>             | 127 |
| ‘Red Rod’         | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| ‘Red Root’        | <i>S. ×forbiana</i>   | 73  |
| ‘Redskins’        | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 80  |
| ‘Reeks’           | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 125 |
| ‘Regalis’         | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 80  |
| ‘Regalis’         | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 154 |
| ‘Reifenweide’     | <i>S. ×hirtei</i>     | 89  |
| ‘Resistentia’     | <i>S. alba</i>        | 40  |
| ‘Resolution’      | <i>S.</i>             | 131 |
| ‘Rhode’           | <i>S. alaxensis</i>   | 34  |
| ‘Richartii’       | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 125 |
| ‘Riefenweide’     | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 154 |
| ‘Ripa’            | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 125 |
| ‘Rivar’           | <i>S. eriocephala</i> | 69  |
| ‘RO-1077’         | <i>S.</i>             | 132 |
| ‘RO-1082’         | <i>S.</i>             | 133 |
| ‘RO-201’          | <i>S. alba</i>        | 40  |
| ‘RO-202’          | <i>S. alba</i>        | 40  |
| ‘RO-204’          | <i>S. alba</i>        | 40  |
| ‘RO-326’          | <i>S. alba</i>        | 41  |
| ‘RO-334’          | <i>S. alba</i>        | 41  |
| ‘RO-346’          | <i>S. alba</i>        | 41  |
| ‘RO-892’          | <i>S. alba</i>        | 41  |
| ‘RO-921’          | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 80  |
| ‘Robin Redbreast’ | <i>S.</i>             | 131 |
| ‘Robisal’         | <i>S.</i>             | 131 |
| ‘Rockanje’        | <i>S. alba</i>        | 40  |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                   |                       |     |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| 'Rogue'           | <i>S. lasiolepis</i>  | 98  |
| 'Rokkaku'         | <i>S. babylonica</i>  | 51  |
| 'Roland'          | <i>S. lasiandra</i>   | 97  |
| 'Romanin'         | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 154 |
| 'Römö'            | <i>S. hastata</i>     | 88  |
| 'Rosa'            | <i>S.</i>             | 132 |
| 'Rosea'           | <i>S. caprea</i>      | 58  |
| 'Rosemary Verey'  | <i>S. irrorata</i>    | 92  |
| 'Rosewarne'       | <i>S. ×hirtei</i>     | 89  |
| 'Rosmarinifolia'  | <i>S. repens</i>      | 130 |
| 'Roth Chiltern'   | <i>S.</i>             | 132 |
| 'Roth Cotswold'   | <i>S.</i>             | 132 |
| 'Roth Hambleton'  | <i>S.</i>             | 132 |
| 'Roth Mourne'     | <i>S.</i>             | 132 |
| 'Rouge Ardennais' | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 80  |
| 'Rouge d'Orleans' | <i>S. eriocephala</i> | 70  |
| 'Rouge Folle'     | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 80  |
| 'Rouge Tardive'   | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| 'Royal Limosin'   | <i>S. alba</i>        | 40  |
| 'Ruberrima'       | <i>S. daphnoides</i>  | 65  |
| 'Rubykins'        | <i>S. koriyanagi</i>  | 96  |
| 'Rubykins'        | <i>S.</i>             | 136 |
| 'Russelliana'     | <i>S. eriocephala</i> | 70  |
| 'Russelliana'     | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 80  |
| 'Russet'          | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 81  |
| 'S25'             | <i>S. eriocephala</i> | 70  |
| 'S365'            | <i>S.</i>             | 143 |
| 'Saba'            | <i>S. alba</i>        | 41  |
| 'Sacramento'      | <i>S. babylonica</i>  | 51  |
| 'Sakry'           | <i>S. repens</i>      | 130 |
| 'Salamonii'       | <i>S. ×salamonii</i>  | 136 |
| 'Salusal'         | <i>S.</i>             | 137 |
| 'Saluweid'        | <i>S.</i>             | 137 |
| 'Sanguinea'       | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>   | 81  |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                           |                       |     |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| ‘Sarda’                   | <i>S. ×mollissima</i> | 104 |
| ‘Sarda’                   | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 148 |
| ‘Sarda d'Anjou’           | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 149 |
| ‘Saret’                   | <i>S. repens</i>      | 130 |
| ‘Scarcuzam’               | <i>S.</i>             | 137 |
| SCARLET CURLS®            | <i>S.</i>             | 137 |
| ‘Scharfenbergensis’       | <i>S. purpurea</i>    | 125 |
| ‘Scharovidnii Karlik’     | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 111 |
| ‘Schater 1’               | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 111 |
| ‘Schater 2’               | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 111 |
| ‘Schick’                  | <i>S. foetida</i>     | 73  |
| ‘Schmidt 65’              | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 149 |
| ‘Schönemann’              | <i>S. eleagnos</i>    | 67  |
| ‘Schultze’                | <i>S. ×forbiana</i>   | 73  |
| ‘Schwerina Ulutschennaja’ | <i>S.</i>             | 137 |
| ‘SdIng Newkind’           | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 149 |
| ‘Seiko’                   | <i>S. babylonica</i>  | 51  |
| ‘Sekka’                   | <i>S. udensis</i>     | 151 |
| ‘Select’                  | <i>S. caprea</i>      | 59  |
| ‘Semperflorens’           | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 149 |
| ‘Sepulcralis’             | <i>S. ×salamonii</i>  | 137 |
| ‘Sericea’                 | <i>S. alba</i>        | 41  |
| ‘Sericea’                 | <i>S.</i>             | 138 |
| ‘Sericea Pendula’         | <i>S. repens</i>      | 130 |
| ‘Sherburne’               | <i>S.</i>             | 139 |
| ‘Sherwood’                | <i>S.</i>             | 139 |
| ‘Sibirica’                | <i>S. alba</i>        | 42  |
| ‘Silberglanz’             | <i>S. ×erdingeri</i>  | 68  |
| ‘Silberglanz’             | <i>S.</i>             | 140 |
| ‘Silky White’             | <i>S. alba</i>        | 42  |
| ‘Silver’                  | <i>S. exigua</i>      | 72  |
| ‘Silver Column’           | <i>S. alba</i>        | 42  |
| ‘Silver Fox’              | <i>S. candida</i>     | 56  |
| ‘Silver Lake’             | <i>S. pentandra</i>   | 115 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                                |                        |     |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| ‘Silver Sands’                 | <i>S. interior</i>     | 92  |
| ‘Silverglow’                   | <i>S. caprea</i>       | 59  |
| ‘Silverleaf’                   | <i>S. alba</i>         | 42  |
| ‘Sinker’                       | <i>S. daphnoides</i>   | 65  |
| SKYRISE™                       | <i>S.</i>              | 140 |
| ‘Snake’                        | <i>S. babylonica</i>   | 52  |
| ‘Snow Flake’                   | <i>S. caprea</i>       | 59  |
| ‘Snowstar’                     | <i>S. caprea</i>       | 59  |
| ‘Soveny Americano’             | <i>S.</i>              | 141 |
| ‘Spaethii’                     | <i>S.</i>              | 141 |
| ‘Spanardia’                    | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 149 |
| ‘St Kilda’                     | <i>S. repens</i>       | 130 |
| ‘St Oedenrode’                 | <i>S. alba</i>         | 42  |
| ‘St Reine’                     | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 81  |
| ‘ST/2481/55’                   | <i>S. ×mollissima</i>  | 104 |
| ‘Stadil Rind’                  | <i>S. cinerea</i>      | 60  |
| ‘Stewartstown’                 | <i>S. daphnoides</i>   | 65  |
| ‘Stig’                         | <i>S.</i>              | 141 |
| ‘Stina’                        | <i>S.</i>              | 141 |
| ‘Stinchcombe’                  | <i>S. ×mollissima</i>  | 104 |
| ‘Stipularis’                   | <i>S.</i>              | 141 |
| ‘Stone Osier’                  | <i>S. viminalis</i>    | 154 |
| ‘Stone Rod’                    | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 149 |
| ‘Stott’                        | <i>S. ×forbiana</i>    | 73  |
| ‘Strandir’                     | <i>S. phylicifolia</i> | 116 |
| ‘Streamco’                     | <i>S. purpurea</i>     | 125 |
| ‘Stuartii’                     | <i>S.</i>              | 142 |
| ‘Stvola’                       | <i>S.</i>              | 142 |
| ‘Suffolk Osier’                | <i>S. viminalis</i>    | 155 |
| ‘Superba’                      | <i>S. viminalis</i>    | 155 |
| ‘SV1’                          | <i>S.</i>              | 142 |
| ‘Sven’                         | <i>S.</i>              | 142 |
| ‘Sverdlovskaja Plakutschaja’   | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>   | 114 |
| ‘Sverdlovskaja Blestjaszaja 1’ | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>   | 112 |

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                                 |                       |     |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| ‘Sverdlovskaja Blestjaszczaja’  | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 112 |
| ‘Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 1’   | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 112 |
| ‘Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 2’   | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 113 |
| ‘Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 3’   | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 113 |
| ‘Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 476’ | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 113 |
| ‘Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 576’ | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 113 |
| ‘Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 676’ | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>  | 114 |
| ‘SW Inger’                      | <i>S.</i>             | 142 |
| ‘SW Sherwood’                   | <i>S.</i>             | 143 |
| ‘Sweet Willow’                  | <i>S. triandra</i>    | 149 |
| ‘Swizzle Stick’                 | <i>S.</i>             | 142 |
| ‘SX61’                          | <i>S.</i>             | 143 |
| ‘SX64’                          | <i>S. miyabeana</i>   | 102 |
| ‘SX67’                          | <i>S. miyabeana</i>   | 102 |
| ‘SX68’                          | <i>S.</i>             | 143 |
| ‘SX69’                          | <i>S. miyabeana</i>   | 102 |
| ‘Taberg’                        | <i>S.</i>             | 143 |
| ‘Tangoio’                       | <i>S.</i>             | 143 |
| ‘Taucha’                        | <i>S. alba</i>        | 43  |
| ‘Taylor’s Brown’                | <i>S. ×mollissima</i> | 104 |
| ‘Te Awa’                        | <i>S.</i>             | 143 |
| ‘Terra Nova’                    | <i>S.</i>             | 144 |
| ‘The Hague’                     | <i>S.</i>             | 144 |
| ‘Thingvidir’                    | <i>S. viminalis</i>   | 155 |
| ‘Thorn’s Forest’                | <i>S. ×smithiana</i>  | 141 |
| ‘Thyre’                         | <i>S. hastata</i>     | 88  |
| ‘Tianchi Lake’                  | <i>S.</i>             | 144 |
| ‘Tioga’                         | <i>S.</i>             | 144 |
| ‘Tonea’                         | <i>S. lanata</i>      | 97  |
| ‘Tora’                          | <i>S.</i>             | 144 |
| ‘Tordis’                        | <i>S.</i>             | 144 |
| ‘Torhild’                       | <i>S.</i>             | 144 |
| ‘Tortuosa’                      | <i>S. babylonica</i>  | 52  |
| ‘Tortuosa Aurea’                | <i>S. babylonica</i>  | 52  |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                        |                        |     |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| TORTUOSA GEEL™         | <i>S.</i>              | 144 |
| ‘Trevirani’            | <i>S. ×mollissima</i>  | 104 |
| ‘Tricolor’             | <i>S. cinerea</i>      | 61  |
| ‘Tristis’              | <i>S. alba</i>         | 43  |
| ‘Tristis Resistenta’   | <i>S. alba</i>         | 43  |
| ‘Trustworthy’          | <i>S. ×mollissima</i>  | 104 |
| ‘Truxton’              | <i>S.</i>              | 150 |
| ‘Tu Zhongyu’           | <i>S.</i>              | 150 |
| ‘Tuhkimo’              | <i>S. ×aurora</i>      | 48  |
| ‘Tulip Willow’         | <i>S. ×rubra</i>       | 135 |
| ‘Tully Champion’       | <i>S.</i>              | 150 |
| ‘Tunguvidir’           | <i>S. phylicifolia</i> | 116 |
| ‘Ulbrichtweide’        | <i>S. ×rubra</i>       | 135 |
| ‘Umbraculifera’        | <i>S. babylonica</i>   | 52  |
| ‘Unn’                  | <i>S.</i>              | 152 |
| ‘Ural’                 | <i>S. babylonica</i>   | 53  |
| ‘Uralensis’            | <i>S. vinogradovii</i> | 155 |
| ‘Uralskaja Krasavitsa’ | <i>S. alba</i>         | 43  |
| ‘Utilissima’           | <i>S. ×forbiana</i>    | 73  |
| ‘Valborg’              | <i>S.</i>              | 152 |
| ‘Valentina Tereshkova’ | <i>S. ×pendulina</i>   | 114 |
| ‘Varazsvesszo’         | <i>S.</i>              | 152 |
| ‘Variegata’            | <i>S. cinerea</i>      | 61  |
| ‘Variegata’            | <i>S. gracilistyla</i> | 86  |
| ‘Verona’               | <i>S. miyabeana</i>    | 102 |
| ‘Vidi’                 | <i>S. aurita</i>       | 48  |
| ‘Vihdinpolun Weeping’  | <i>S.</i>              | 152 |
| ‘Vimchilk’             | <i>S.</i>              | 152 |
| ‘Vimpur’               | <i>S.</i>              | 155 |
| ‘Vitellina’            | <i>S. alba</i>         | 44  |
| ‘Vitellina Nova’       | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>    | 81  |
| ‘Vitellina Pendula’    | <i>S. alba</i>         | 44  |
| ‘Vitellina-Tristis’    | <i>S. alba</i>         | 44  |
| ‘VLM 11’               | <i>S.</i>              | 156 |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                         |                      |     |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-----|
| ‘Vodopad’               | <i>S. ×pendulina</i> | 115 |
| ‘Voorne’                | <i>S. repens</i>     | 130 |
| ‘Voorthuizen’           | <i>S. repens</i>     | 130 |
| ‘Vries’                 | <i>S. alba</i>       | 45  |
| ‘Wairakei’              | <i>S.</i>            | 156 |
| ‘Webb’                  | <i>S. nigra</i>      | 106 |
| ‘Weeping Sally’         | <i>S. caprea</i>     | 59  |
| ‘Wehrhahnii’            | <i>S. hastata</i>    | 88  |
| ‘Weinholtzii’           | <i>S.</i>            | 156 |
| ‘Welleck’               | <i>S. purpurea</i>   |     |
| ‘Welsh’                 | <i>S. purpurea</i>   | 126 |
| ‘Welsh Dicks’           | <i>S. purpurea</i>   | 126 |
| ‘Weserufer’             | <i>S.</i>            | 156 |
| ‘Westonbirt’            | <i>S. alba</i>       | 45  |
| ‘Whipcord’              | <i>S. purpurea</i>   | 126 |
| ‘Whissender’            | <i>S. triandra</i>   | 149 |
| ‘Whissender Dark Bark’  | <i>S. triandra</i>   | 149 |
| ‘Whissender Light Bark’ | <i>S. triandra</i>   | 149 |
| ‘White Dutch’           | <i>S. euxina</i>     | 72  |
| ‘White Newkind’         | <i>S. triandra</i>   | 149 |
| ‘Wilhelm’               | <i>S.</i>            | 156 |
| ‘Wilson’                | <i>S. bebbiana</i>   | 54  |
| ‘Winsendra’             | <i>S. viminalis</i>  | 155 |
| ‘Winter’                | <i>S.</i>            | 156 |
| ‘Wolseyana’             | <i>S. repens</i>     | 131 |
| ‘Woolgariana’           | <i>S. purpurea</i>   | 126 |
| ‘Wynter Bloom’          | <i>S. daphnoides</i> | 65  |
| ‘Yaguarete INTA-CIEF’   | <i>S.</i>            | 156 |
| ‘Yalta’                 | <i>S. arctica</i>    | 47  |
| ‘Yatsubusa’             | <i>S. babylonica</i> | 53  |
| ‘Yellow Dutch’          | <i>S. triandra</i>   | 149 |
| ‘Yellow Osier’          | <i>S. viminalis</i>  | 155 |
| ‘Yelverton’             | <i>S. ×fragilis</i>  | 81  |
| ‘Yuhkii’                | <i>S. babylonica</i> | 53  |

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

|                      |                        |     |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----|
| 'Zieverich'          | <i>S.</i>              | 156 |
| 'Zolotistaja'        | <i>S. alba</i>         | 45  |
| 'Zontik'             | <i>S. phylicifolia</i> | 116 |
| 'Zwarre Driebast'    | <i>S. triandra</i>     | 150 |
| '13-44 Barrett INTA' | <i>S.</i>              | 157 |
| '378'                | <i>S. alba</i>         | 45  |
| '77082'              | <i>S. ×rubra</i>       | 135 |

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS= PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD= Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

### Cultivar names by species

#### *S. acutifolia* Willd.

‘Acute’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. An old clone used in Canadian shelterbelt tree plantings for over 60 years (William Schroeder; pers. comm., April 2012).

‘**Blue Streak**’. A male clone of Dutch origin with blackish-purple stems covered with blue-white bloom (Hillier Nurseries, 1993). It is similar to *S. acutifolia* Willd.

‘Pendulifolia’, but has shorter leaves and less pendulous branches. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by ten UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 1993 and 2002 AGM.

‘**Lady Aldenham**’. A male clone, rarely exceeding 4 m in height, with dark violet or almost black trunk and branches. Its catkins are larger than the species (Newsholme, 1992). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD as a cultivar of *S. daphnoides* Vill. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘Lady Aldenham No 2’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the 2013 RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2008 (RHS PF).

‘Moscow Cascade’ (syn. ‘Pendula’, *nom inval.*). No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This cultivar originated at the Moscow Botanic Garden, Russia, and was first called ‘Pendula’. This name is currently listed on some gardening websites. Note: The original epithet ‘Pendula’ was replaced with ‘Moscow Cascade’ because it was not valid in the Latin form which came in use after 1959.

‘**Pendulifolia**’ (syn. *S. pendulifolia* Späth). A male clone up to 6 m tall and wide with arching branches and vertically hanging pendulous leaves up to 15 cm long. Schneider sent this cultivar to Späth around 1916. Späth introduced it into commerce in 1939, and it was distributed later by Krussmann from Dortmund Botanic Garden (Bean, 1980; Krussmann, 1984). Krussmann (1984) listed *S. pendulifolia* Späth as a synonym of this cultivar name. Branches are deeper red and less purple than those of the species (Newsholme, 1992). ‘Pendulifolia’ is the preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 and an

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘**Adair**’. A clone recommended for windbreaks, slope stabilization, riverbank plantings and gully control in New Zealand (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007).

S. ‘**Advance**’. A fast-growing cultivar developed by the European Willow Breeding Partnership for possible release in 2014 (Caslin et al., 2012). It is suitable for bioenergy plantations.

S. ‘**Aegma Brno**’. A female clone of hybrid origin (*S. aegyptiaca* L. × *S. magnifica* Hemsl.) (Newsholme, 1992). It is a wide-spreading small tree 3–6 m tall, with unusually rigid form. It has a smooth gray trunk and thick stiff dark brown branches. Leaves are up to 15 cm long and 8 cm wide, dark green and glabrous above, with glaucous undersides. Catkins are stiff, erect. ‘Aegma Brno’ is a tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by Mount Pleasant Trees (UK) (RHS PF).

S. ‘**Agneta**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as filed by the Saxhytte Gård AB (Sweden) in 1994 and published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

S. ‘**Agronales INTA-CIFF**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuaria (INTA) (Argentina) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 014153); published in the *Catálogo Nacional de Cultivares*'.

S. ‘**Akame**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

### *S. alaxensis* (Andersson) Coville

‘**Gusta**’ (‘**Gústa**’). This is a large female shrub (or small tree if left undisturbed) with attractive gray hairy branchlets, similar to ‘Gutti’ and ‘Hrima’. Long branches are glabrous and covered with a waxy layer, while its branchlets are covered with short hair, which looks like wax. The leaves, which are about 4 × 10 cm, are narrower than the species, which has typically 6 × 10 cm leaves. A selection from Iceland (Pálsson, 1997; Lagerström and Uronen, 2005; <http://www.pajutjapoppelit.com> ; accessed 13 September 2015).

‘**Gutti**’. This is a large male shrub (or small tree if left undisturbed) up to 5 m tall with attractive gray, hairy branchlets, similar to ‘Gusta’ and ‘Hrima’. Long branches are

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

glabrous and covered with a waxy layer, while its branchlets are covered with short hair, which looks like wax. A selection from Iceland (Pálsson, 1997; Lagerström and Uronen, 2005; <http://www.pajutjapoppelit.com> ; accessed 13 September 2015). Note: ‘Gutta’ as an orthographic variant or a misspelled ‘Gutti’. Pállsonn (1997) listed both epithets on different pages of the publication (‘Gutta’ on p.17 and ‘Gutti’ on p.28).

‘**Hrima**’ (‘**Hríma**’). This is a large female shrub (or small tree if left undisturbed) with hoary, gray-burgundy branchlets, which are even more attractive than on ‘Gusta’ or ‘Gutti’. Long branches are glabrous and covered with a waxy layer, while its branchlets are covered with short hair, which looks like wax. It is a large shrub, but not as robust as other cultivars of *S. alaxensis* Coville. A selection from Iceland (Pálsson, 1997; Lagerström and Uronen, 2005; <http://www.pajutjapoppelit.com> ; accessed 13 September 2015).

‘**Kenai**’. This cultivar represents a large shrub with remarkably smooth bark and very attractive oval leaves similar to *S. alaxensis* var. *longistylis* (Rydb.) C.K.Schneid. (Pálsson, 1997; Lagerström and Uronen, 2005; <http://www.pajutjapoppelit.com> ; accessed 13 September 2015). Long branches are glabrous and covered with a waxy layer, while its branchlets are covered with short hair, which looks like wax. A selection from Iceland, which was first introduced to Norway and later distributed to other Nordic countries where it lost its cultivar’s epithet and was cultivated as *S. alaxensis* Coville (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015). Kenai is the name of a large peninsula in Alaska. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Olina**’ (‘**Ólína**’). This is a female cultivar from Iceland (Pálsson, 1997; Lagerström and Uronen, 2005).

‘**Rhode**’. A cultivar selected by the USDA *Natural Resources Conservation Service* from wild populations in Palmer, Alaska (US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI Ames 4623). It was released by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Plant Materials Center, Palmer (Alaska, US) in 1986 (Englert et al., 2000).

### *S. alba* L.

‘**Amstelveen**’. No description or published reference was found. The epithet is listed in the online catalog of the Van Boomkwekerij Hendrickx B.V. Nursery (Netherlands) (<http://www.kwekerij-hendrickx.nl/voorraad.php>; accessed 16 July 2014). Amstelveen

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

is the name of a city in the province of North Holland, Netherlands. This is the preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015, where it is listed as a temporarily registered cultivar. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Aurea**’. This epithet possibly corresponds to *S. vitellina* var. *aurea* Lunell (1916) – an invalidly published name, without description. This is less vigorous than the species cultivar. Branches are yellowish-green and leaves are yellowish (Krusmann, 1984). Leaf color is lime green first, changing to bright gold at maturity (Newsholme, 1992). A herbarium specimen in WSY (Wisley, UK) is a female clone. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by two UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘**Barlo**’. A female cultivar with a very narrow crown, wide crotch angles, and numerous short, light-brown-green ascending branchlets. Leaves are 7–9 cm long and 1.5 cm wide, light green above and grey-blue underneath. Petiole is brown-green. Leaf drop occurs late. This cultivar was selected by B.V. Geessink (Netherlands) in 1968 as a rapidly growing street tree (Broekhuizen and Schneider, 1969; Krusmann, 1984). The cultivar was registered in 2003 (CPVO grant No. 002063). Published in *Publikatieblad – Plant Breeder's Rights*. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Belders**’. A male cultivar with a narrow crown, crotch angles at about 60° and somewhat wavy branches. Young branchlets are green at the apex. Leaves are up to 11.5 cm long and 1.5 cm wide. Petioles are partly red, about 10 mm long. Foliar buds have a distinct green spot at the base in summer (Krusmann, 1984). This cultivar was selected by Nederlandse Algemene Keuringsdienst (Netherlands) in 1967 as a rapidly growing street tree (Broekhuizen and Schneider, 1969; Krusmann, 1984). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. In trade in the Netherlands (PS). It was last listed by one UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Boden**’. A cultivar listed by Svensson et al. (1992), which was developed in Harviala Nursery, Finland. It is similar to ‘Sibirica’ (T. Uronen, pers. comm., August 2015).

‘**Boitin**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**‘Bredevoort’** (syn. *S.* ‘Bredevoort’). A female cultivar with a very narrow conical crown, straight short ascending branches. The middle branchlets are glossy green. Leaves are 8–10 cm long and 1.5 cm wide, green above and blue-green underneath. Petioles are red brown, 10 mm long with stalked glands about 4 mm long. Leaf drop occurs late (Krusmann, 1984). This cultivar was selected by B.V. Geessink (Netherlands) in 1968 as a rapidly growing street tree (Broekhuizen and Schneider, 1969; Krusmann, 1984). A preferred name in LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS). Listed in the CPVO as *S.* ‘Bredevoort’, a cultivar registered by B.V. Geessink (Netherlands) in 1968 (CPVO grant No. 002065); published in *Publikatieblad – Plant Breeder's Rights*.

**‘B-44’**. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Serbia*, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Serbia and Montenegro. It is recorded in the *Yugoslav Register*.

**‘B-72’**. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Serbia*, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Serbia and Montenegro. It is recorded in the *Yugoslav Register*.

**‘B-74’**. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Serbia*, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Serbia and Montenegro. It is recorded in the *Yugoslav Register*.

**‘Caerulea’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. alba* subsp. *alba*; syn. *S. caerulea* Smith (1812), *S. alba* var. *caerulea* (Sm.) Sm. (1828), *S. alba* var. *calva* G.F.W. Meyer (1836), *S. alba* var. *caerulea* (Sm.) W.D.J.Koch (1837), *S. alba* f. *caerulea* (Sm.) Wimm. (1866), *S. alba* subsp. *caerulea* (Sm.) Rech.f. (1963), *S. alba* subsp. *caerulea* (Sm.) Rech.f. (1963), *S. alba* ‘Calva’. It is a large broadly conical tree without an obvious central leader. It has erect branches arising at 60° from the stem. Shoots are red-brown on the upper side at the apex. Leaves are 9.5 cm long and 1.5 cm wide; glossy green above, somewhat grey underneath. They are silky pubescent in spring, later becoming glabrous on the undersides, often with a brown margin. Petioles are 7 mm long, red. Ovaries are somewhat stalked. The original tree was found around 1700 in Norfolk, England. It was used in England for cricket bats, hence its common name, “cricket-bat willow” (Broekhuizen and Schneider, 1969; Krusmann, 1984). According to Warren-Wren (1972), only female trees of this cultivar produce timber of the required standard for cricket bats. According to Bean (1980), it is a female clone sometimes called “blue willow” because its leaves are blue-grey underneath. Meikle (1984) noted that both sexes occur, although the male (of less desirable quality for bats) is less frequently

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

planted. *S. alba* var. *caerulea* Sm.) Sm. is an accepted name in the RHS HD. 'Calva' is a preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 as a cultivar of *S. ×rubens* Schrank. It is grown by four UK nurseries (RHS PF). It is possible that the clone in cultivation is a hybrid.

**'Drakenburg'**. A female cultivar with a wide conical crown, straight stems, and crotch angles at 70–80°. Young branchlets are green and somewhat brown at the apex; buds are red-brown. Leaves are 12 cm long and 1.5 cm wide. Petioles are 7 mm long and stipules 9 mm long and 1 mm wide. It was selected by Staatsbosbeheer (Netherlands) in 1955 as a rapidly growing street tree (Broekhuizen and Schneider, 1969; Krussmann, 1984). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD (listed as 'Drakonburg'). In trade in the Netherlands (PS). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2010 (RHS PF).

**'Golden Ness'**. Current-year stems are bright golden-yellow (Garden, 2010, January, p.18). According to Dirr (2009), the specimen observed at Wisley, UK, during 2000 did not greatly differ from 'Vitellina'. An accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by seven UK nurseries (RHS PF). 2012 AGM.

**'Green Valley'**. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**'Het Goor'** (syn. *S.* 'Het Goor'). A male cultivar with a broadly ovate crown, wide crotch angles, and straight stems. Branches are olive-green to brown. Leaves are 7.5–9 cm long and 1.5 cm wide, light green above and blue-green underneath. Petioles are light green and somewhat red, 7–8 mm long. Leaf drop occurs late. This cultivar was selected by B.V. Geessink (Netherlands) in 1968 as a rapidly growing street tree (Broekhuizen and Schneider, 1969; Krussmann, 1984). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS). It is listed in the CPVO as *S.* 'Het Goor', a cultivar proposed by B.V. Geessink (Netherlands) in 1968 (CPVO grant No. 2064); published in the *Publikatieblad – Plant Breeder's Rights*.

**'Lichtenvoorde'**. A male cultivar with straight stems, a very narrow cylindrical crown, glossy green, short ascending and middle branchlets, and somewhat pendulous tip branches. Leaves are 8–10 cm long and 1.5 cm wide, green above and blue-green underneath. Petioles are light green, 11 mm long. Leaf drop occurs late. This cultivar was registered by B.V. Geessink (Netherlands) in 1968 as a rapidly growing street tree

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

(Broekhuizen and Schneider, 1969; Krussmann, 1984). Lichtenvoorde is a town in the Netherlands. It is listed in the CPVO (CPVO grant No. 002062); published in the *Publikatieblad – Plant Breeder's Rights*. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Liempde’**. A male cultivar. It has a narrow conical crown with a straight dominant leader and crotch angles at 50°. Young branches are red at the tips. Leaves are 9–11 cm long. Stipules are 3–5 mm long. This cultivar was selected by H.C. van Vleuten (Netherlands) in 1949. It is the most commonly planted willow tree in Holland (Broekhuizen and Schneider, 1969; Krussmann, 1984). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Lievalde’**. A male cultivar with a conical crown and crotch angles at 45°. Branches are ascending, the basal branches conspicuously long. Branchlets are grey-brown with large buds. Leaves are about 6–7 times longer than wide. Leaf drop occurs late. It was selected and registered by B.V. Geessink (Netherlands) in 1968, and is grown in Holland as a rapidly growing street tree (Broekhuizen and Schneider, 1969; Krussmann, 1984). It is listed in the CPVO (CPVO grant No. 002058); published in the *Publikatieblad – Plant Breeder's Rights*. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Malorntelelo’**. No description was found. The epithet is listed by Newsholme (1992) as a cultivar selected in Hungary.

**‘Mittlerer Isar’**. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as an old cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Mötzow’**. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Nova’**. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). An accepted name for a cultivar of *S. alba* var. *vitellina* *S. alba* var. *vitellina* Stokes in the RHS HD. Grown by 1 UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). Stott (2001) describes the cultivar ‘Vitellina Nova’ as a basket selection of *S. alba* ‘Chermesina’ with yellow at the base, orange in the middle, and scarlet stem tips. It is possible that ‘Nova’ is a shortened name for ‘Vitellina Nova’.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**NS-73/6**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Serbia, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Serbia and Montenegro. It is recorded in the *Yugoslav Register*.

‘**NS-79/2**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Serbia, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Serbia and Montenegro. It is recorded in the *Yugoslav Register*.

‘**NS-107/6**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Serbia, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Serbia and Montenegro. It is recorded in the *Yugoslav Register*.

‘**NS-107/65/1**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Serbia, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Serbia and Montenegro. It is recorded in the *Yugoslav Register*.

‘**NS-107/65/7**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Serbia, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Serbia and Montenegro. It is recorded in the *Yugoslav Register*.

‘**Ojebyn**’ (‘Öjebyn’). A selection described by Svensson et al. (1992) (as a cultivar of *S. alba* var. *sericea*). It is likely the same or similar to ‘Sibirica’.

‘Orange Spire’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 1997 (RHS PF).

‘**Oresund**’ (‘Öresund’). No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Pahlsmeier**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Pamiati Bazhova**’. [**Standard:** MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype:** Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A tree with a large trunk, elongated oval crown, and long bright orange branches touching the ground. It self-cleans dead branches. This cultivar was developed at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia, by V. Schaburov

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

and I. Belyaeva (Belyaeva et al., 1999). Listed as a male hybrid of *S. alba* L. × *S. alba* var. *vitellina* Stokes ‘Pendula’. The cultivar name translates as “Bazhov’s Memory”: Pavel Bazhov was a Russian writer.

‘**Raesfeld**’. This is a vigorous selection with red young stems, according to the Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US) 2013 online catalog. It is listed by Newsholme (1992) as a cultivar selected in Germany. Raesfeld is the name of a town in Germany. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Red Hunter**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Resistentia’. A synonym of *S. alba* ‘**Tristis Resistentia**’.

‘**Rockanje**’. A female cultivar with 60° crotch angles and brown-green to red at the apex branchlets. Leaves are 9–10.5 cm long and 1.5 cm wide green above and grey-green underneath. Petioles are light green, somewhat reddish, 9 mm long. Stipules are 4 mm long. This cultivar is particularly tolerant of strong winds. It was selected by Sipkes (Netherlands) during 1950 as a rapidly growing street tree (Broekhuizen and Schneider, 1969; Krussmann, 1984). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Royal Limosin**’. Basket cultivar with dark red-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**RO-201**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the *2008–2011 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Romania (listed as ‘Ostrovul Lat RO-201’ in the *2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*).

‘**RO-202**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the *2008–2011 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Romania (listed as ‘Cernavoda RO-202’ in the *2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*).

‘**RO-204**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the *2008–2011 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Romania (listed as ‘Camenita RO-204’ in the *2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**RO-326**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2008–2011 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Romania (listed as ‘Rast RO-326’ in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*).

‘**RO-334**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2008–2011 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Romania (listed as ‘Mocanu RO-334’ in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*).

‘**RO-346**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2008–2011 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Romania (listed as ‘Bistret RO-346’ in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*).

‘**RO-892**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the 2008–2011 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*, submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cultivar selected in Romania (listed as ‘Cornetu RO-892’ in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*).

‘**Saba**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Sericea**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. alba* subsp. *micans* (Andersson) Rech.f. (1963); syn. *S. splendens* Bray ex Opiz (1823), *S. alba* f. *sericea* Gaudin. (1830), *S. alba* var. *leucophylla* Hartig (1851), *S. regalis* Wesmaelo (1864), *S. alba* var. *argentea* Wimm. (1866), *S. alba* f. *argentea* Wimm. (1866), *S. alba* f. *sericea* Wimm. (1866), *S. micans* Andersson (1867), *S. alba* f. *splendens* Andersson (1868), *S. alba* var. *splendens* (Bray ex Opiz) Andersson (1869), *S. alba* var. *regalis* Beissner (1877), *S. massalskyi* Goerz (1930), ‘Regalis’. It is slower-growing and more graceful than the species, with dense silver-grey silky pubescence on both leaf sides. It was discovered in Germany around 1840 (Krussmann, 1984). Listed as *S. alba* f. *argentea* Wimm. by Bean (1980) who noted that cultivated plants belong to one or only a few clones that are distinguished by epithets *argentea* and *regalis*. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. *Salix alba* var. *sericea* listed as an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by 14 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 1993 AGM. Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7). The epithet ‘Sericea’ is not based on the correct botanical name. However, this cultivar name is widespread and should be designated as an accepted cultivar name.

‘**Sibirica**’. A male selection of *S. alba* var. *micans* (Andersson) Rech.f. with silvery leaves and a wider, more weeping crown. Its side branchlets are slender and pendulous, especially on old specimens. Its leaves are broader than ‘Sericea’ and even more silvery. This cultivar has been in cultivation in Finland for more than 100 years. As with another Finnish cultivar *S. ×fragilis* L. ‘Lasipalatsi’, its history dates back from time when Finland was part of the Russian Empire until the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is extremely winter hardy in Finland and can be grown there north as far as to Oulu, while ‘Sericea’ is not winter hardy in most of Finland (Saarinen, 2004; T. Uronen, pers. comm., August 2015). This cultivar is commonly cultivated in Finland as *S. ‘Sibirica’* and was mentioned by Hämet-Ahti et al. (1989) (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015). There is a magnificent specimen of this cultivar, a relic of an old mansion garden, at Hatanpään Arboretum (Tampere, Finland). It has long slender weeping branches and trunk reaching 1 m diameter (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015; <http://www.pajutjapoppelit.com> ; accessed 13 September 2015). An image of this cultivar grown in Finland is published in *Sorbifolia* (2002, V. 33(1):15). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Silky White’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. It is grown by one North American nursery (Aubin Nurseries, Canada) (PIO).

‘Silver Column’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. It was found at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, US (cuttings came from Gary Koller, a horticulturist at the Arnold Arboretum) as a columnar or upright cultivar of *S. alba* L. ‘Sericea’. Cultivated at three US nurseries (Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont), Klyn Nursery (Ohio) and Forest Farm (Oregon)).

‘Silverleaf’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. An old clone used for over 60 years in Canadian shelterbelt tree planting (William Schroeder, pers. comm., April 2012).

‘**St Oedenrode**’. A fastigate clone with upright branches and branchlets. On a 12 m specimen at the Holden Arboretum (US), which was received from the National Arboretum (US), lower branches were only up to 1.5 m long. Its bark and foliage are

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

similar to *S. alba* 'Caerulea'. This is a vigorous plant – after two years from a cutting it is about 2.4 m tall (M. Dodge, pers. comm., August 2015). A cultivar that is suitable for timber, windbreak or biomass that originated in the Netherlands (<http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/acc/display.pl?1397188>; accessed 18 April 2015). A specimen in the USDA-GRIN (accession PI 502252) is 20 m tall. It was received from K. Stott, Long Ashton Research Station (UK) in 1985. This cultivar was listed by Santamour and McCray Batzli (1990) as a specimen at the collection of the National Arboretum (US) (accession PA 57833). 'Saint Oedendrode' is a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2008 (RHS PF). Sint-Oedenrode is a town located in the south of the Netherlands.

'**Taucha**'. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

'**Tinaarlo**'. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

'**Tristis**'. A synonym of *S. alba* L. '**Vitellina-Tristis**'.

'**Tristis Resistenta**' (syn. 'Resistenta'). A cultivar with new yellow branches becoming dark orange to red in winter. A selection of *S. alba* L. 'Vitellina Tristis' that is more resistant to disease. Originated at Holstein, Germany in the 1950's (Krusmann, 1978). This cultivar was listed by Chmelar (1983) as a new clone of *S. alba* L. 'Resistenta' that is resistant to fungal diseases, with the note that this name is invalid being in Latin form. This cultivar is listed in a few German nursery catalogs and on some gardening websites.

'**Uralskaja Krasavitsa**'. [**Standard:** MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype:** Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] This is a tree with a leader trunk. The crown is lacy, somewhat pyramidal. Branchlets are short, bright orange. This cultivar has low rooting ability. A female hybrid of *S. alba* var. *vitellina* (L.) Stokes 'Pendula' × *S. alba* L., developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1999). The cultivar name translates as "Ural's Beauty".

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**‘Vitellina’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Schübl. & G.Martens (1834); syn. *S. vitellina* L. (1753), *S. excelsa* J.F.Gmel (1791), *S. alba* var. *vitellina* Stokes (1812), *S. alba* var. *vitellina* (L.) Ser. (1815), *S. alba* var. *vitellina* (L.) Wimm. & Grab. (1829), *S. alba* L. var. *vitellina* (L.) W.D.J.Koch (1837), *S. alba* f. *vitellina* (L.) Wimm. (1866), *S. australior* Andersson (1867), *S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Arcangeli (1882). A cultivar with pure egg-yolk-yellow stems (Stott, 2001). Spath (1930) stated that this is a male cultivar. However, according to Meikle (1984), it is a group of male and female clones, less robust than the species, with yellow branchlets and more glabrescent leaves, with the upper surface becoming bright and rather lustrous green; the catkins have a characteristic lean and somewhat ragged appearance, with longer scales. This variant was described as *S. vitellina* by Linnaeus in 1753, and had been known since 1623 when it was referred to as “the cultivated golden willow” by the Swiss botanist Caspar Bauhin (Bean, 1980). According to Krussmann (1984), it was discovered in Switzerland around 1671. The nature of this notable modification of white willow is not clear: Bean (1980) stated that this variant is not found in the wild. However, Meikle (1984) noted that because of its distinguishable characters: not only the color of twigs, but the characters of leaves and catkins as well, it is likely a geographical race rather than a mutant of typical *S. alba* L. Skvortsov (1968, 1999) suggested that this ornamental taxon is a product of an ancient selection originating from Central and Southern Europe. He noted that its southern origin is evidenced from the pattern of its growth: it continues to grow throughout the entire Moscow growing season while producing three or four shoot generations. Yet it exhibits poor winter hardiness in Moscow. Many clonal selections have been brought into commercial trade. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 with a synonym of *S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Arcang.; *S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Arcang. is an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by 14 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 1967 and 2002 AGM.

**‘Vitellina Pendula’**. A synonym of **‘Vitellina-Tristis’**.

**‘Vitellina-Tristis’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. alba* var. *vitellina-tristis* Seringe (1815); syn. *S. alba* f. *tristis* Gaudin (1833); *S. alba* var. *tristis* (Ser.) Gaudin (1833), *S. alba* var. *vitellina pendula* Rehder (1896), ‘Tristis’, ‘Vitellina Pendula’. This is a widely grown weeping willow with yellow branches. It is most popular in central and Eastern Europe. This cultivar originated in Switzerland before 1815. ‘Vitellina-Tristis’ is now superseded by *S. ×salamonii* (Carriere) Carriere ‘Chrysocoma’ in much of Western Europe. Often cultivated under the later name ‘Tristis’. The name is misapplied widely to other cultivars, in particular ‘Chrysocoma’, which also has yellow branchlets (R.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Govaerts, pers. comm., September, 2014). According to Chmelar (1983), who listed it as ‘Tristis’, it is a widely distributed female weeping clone that was first noticed in France in 1815; it closely resembles *S. ×salamonii* (Carriere) Carriere ‘Chrysocoma’ (as *S. ×chrysocoma* Dode), but its growth is less vigorous. Older specimens of this cultivar look like younger trees *S. ×salamonii* (Carriere) Carriere ‘Chrysocoma’); its branches are shorter and less pendent, and it sheds leaves much earlier. This cultivar is sensitive to late frost. Almost all old trees display symptoms of fungal infestation. Possibly a cultivar of *S. ×salamonii* (Carriere) Carriere (I. Belyaeva, personal communications, February 2015).

‘Vries’. No description was found. The epithet is listed by Newsholme (1992).

‘Westonbirt’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Zolotistaja’. A cultivar that was selected in Voronez (Russia) for high yield and good chemical quality for tannin production (Tsarev, 2005). “Zolotistaja” means “golden” in Russian language.

‘378’. Listed in the 2004-2007 Reports of the National Poplar Commission of Serbia submitted to the IPC FAO as a cultivar selected in Serbia and Montenegro. It is recorded in the *Yugoslav Register*. Note: The epithet consisting solely of Arabic numerals cannot be established after 1 January 2004 (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.15). It has not been confirmed whether or not this epithet should be established because the exact date of its publication has not been found.

*S.* ‘Allerheiligen’ (syn. of *S.* ‘Silberglanz’). In trade in the Netherlands under this name (PS).

*S.* ‘Americana’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. americana* Hort ex Schwerin (1919); non *S. americana pendula* Hort (1904). A low-growing shrub with long, bright red, pendulous branchlets. Leaves have large, kidney-shaped stipules. Filaments are half connate (Krusmann, 1984). According to Krusmann (1984), this is a hybrid of *S. eriocephala* Michx. × *S. petiolaris* Sm. (as *S. cordata* Muhl. × *S. gracilis* Andersson), developed in the US and commonly used in forestry and basketry. Rehder proposed that this is a hybrid of *S. purpurea* L., which was long cultivated in the US for basketry, and *S. eriocephala* Michx. (as *S. rigida* Muhl.). But Bean (1980) mentioned that this cultivar is now considered to be *S. eriocephala* Michx. × *S. petiolaris* Sm. (as *S. gracilis* Andersson). He stated that this is a male cultivar, probably a hybrid of *S. eriocephala* Michx. (as *S. rigida* Muhl.), introduced from the US to Germany by basket maker Ernst Hoedt and propagated by Otto Schon’s nursery, which distributed three million cuttings of this

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

cultivar as *S. americana* Hort. ex Schwerin, not Anderss, in 1914 (Bean, 1980). According to M. Dodge (pers. comm., August 2015), this cultivar is very popular among basketmakers in Europe, but has not been available in North America for perhaps a century! Ernst Hoedt, a willow basketry master, illegally imported this clone to Poland from the USA after his stay in the USA: when the American custom authorities objected to the transit, Hoedt created baskets woven from fresh willow twigs which he later planted in Trzciel nursery at the Nowy Tomyśl area of Poland. The new plant known as "the Trzciel American", spread around Europe and nowadays is considered the best for wickerwork goods. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO) and one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: there is also an unresolved name in the US trade: *S. purpurea* L. 'Americana'.

### *S. amplexicaulis* Bory & Chaub.

'Pescara'. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

*S.* 'Anki'. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by Saxhytte Gård AB (Sweden) in 2000 (CPVO grant No. 1110); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

*S.* 'Anna'. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2010 (CPVO grant No. 27272); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

*S.* 'Aokautere'. A male clone with a narrow crown, somewhat wavy trunk and blue-green foliage (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). It grows rapidly, but requires moist soils; regrows from stools without being affected by wind. It is recommended for soil conservation, river protection, and windbreaks in New Zealand. An accepted name in the RHS HD as a cultivar of *S. ×sepulcralis* Simonk. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

### *S. apennina* A.K. Skvortsov

'Cisa Pass'. No description or published reference found. Therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

*S.* 'Aquatika Gigantea Germany' (syn. 'Germany'). A female clone of *S.* 'Aquatika Gigantea' distributed in the early 1950s (Stott, 1991).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**S. ‘Aquatica Gigantea Korso’** (syn. ‘Korso’). A male clone of *S. ‘Aquatica Gigantea’* cultivated at Long Ashton, UK, that was received from Finland in 1956 (Stott, 1991). It is grown by one North American (PIO).

**S. ‘Arany Spiral’**. According to the 2014 online catalog of Esveld Nursery (Boskoop, Netherlands), where it is listed as a cultivar of *S. babylonica* L. (<http://www.esveld.nl/engels.php>; accessed 10 December 2014), this cultivar has twisted yellow stems. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS) as ‘Aranyspirál’.

**S. arctica** Pall.

‘Kalfamoavidir’ (‘Kálfamóavidir’). No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A low growing, ground-covering shrub (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015).

‘Yalta’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. According to the 2014 online catalog of Esveld Nursery (Boskoop, Netherlands), a hardy dwarf cultivar with irregular appearance, reaching only 100 cm in height after 10 years. Flowers are dark (<http://www.esveld.nl/plant.php>; accessed 10 December 2014). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**S. ‘Asgerd’**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 2000 (CPVO grant No. 6037); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**S. ‘Ashton Parfitt’**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Rothamsted Research Ltd., Murray Carter, and Lantmännen ek för in 2003 (CPVO grant No. 11636); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

**S. ‘Ashton Stott’**. No description or published reference was found. The epithet is registered by the Rothamsted Research Ltd. (UK) in 2001 (CPVO grant No. 8524); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. Another record listed in the CPVO as registered by Lantmannen Lantbruk, Murray Carter and Long Ashton Research Station in 1997 (CPVO grant No. 6642); published in the *Plant Varieties & Seeds Gazette*.

**S. ‘Astrid’**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Svalöf Weibull AB (Sweden) in 1994 (CPVO grant No. 834); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**S. ‘Aud’**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1997 (CPVO grant No. 2087); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. Another record is listed as registered by Svalöf Weibull AB (Sweden) in 1994 (CPVO grant No. 834). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**S. AUSTREE®** (or **S. AUSSTREE**). A trade designation. A fast-growing hybrid recommended as a shade tree or hedge. It grows up to 4.5 m per year and reaches a mature height of 15–20 m. It was developed at the Department of Science and Industrial Research of New Zealand and is currently distributed by the Fast Trees Direct (Idaho, US) (<http://www.fasttreesdirect.com/id13.html>; accessed 25 July 2014). It is listed as a hybrid of *S. matsudana* Koidz. × *S. alba* L. by Knudson (2003). *Salix* AUSTREE® is recorded as having a trade designation only, no accepted cultivar name.

**S. ×aurora** Laest. ex Andersson (an unresolved hybrid species name, possibly synonymous with *S. fuscescens* Andersson (The Plant List, 2015); according to T. Uronen it is a hybrid of *S. myrtilloides* L. and *S. repens* L. (pers. comm., July 2015)).

**‘Tuhkimo’**. This is a creeping female cultivar with gray, hairy young leaves, which later become bluish. This cultivar was cultivated in Europe under the synonym *S. ×finnmarchica* Willd., although it did not originate in Finland (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS). This cultivar epithet translates from Finish as “Cinderella”.

### **S. aurita** L.

**‘April King’**. A male clone with strong upright branches and dark green, rugose leaves that was distributed through Boskoop Research Station in 1988 (Van de Larr, 1987). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘April Queen’**. A female clone with strong upright branches and dark green, rugose leaves that was distributed through Boskoop Research Station in 1988 (Van de Larr, 1987). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Vidi’**. No description had been found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. babylonica* L.

**‘Babylon’**. A tree growing up to 9 m tall with long pendulous brown (not yellowish) glabrous branches. Leaves are lanceolate to linear-lanceolate 8–16 cm long with long acuminate tips, cuneate bases, and serrulate margins. Female catkins are 2 cm long, curved. This is a female clone representing a highly atypical selection from the species that possibly provided the basis for the original species description (Santamour and McArdle, 1988). Santamour and McArdle considered trees at the US National Arboretum (NA44011) to be typical for this cultivar. According to Santamour and McArdle, it is likely that this cultivar had been introduced at various points along the ancient trade routes through southern Asia to the Near East, and to Europe around 1730. It was first introduced to England during 1748 by Mr. Vernon, and a few trees of this clone still survive near Twickenham. Because of its limited frost hardiness, it has almost disappeared from the UK; however, as one of the parents of *S. ×salamonii* (Carrière) Carrière (as *S. ×sepulcralis* Simonk.), this subtropical clone provided significant heat tolerance to its cultivar ‘Chrysocoma’ (<http://www.kew.org/science-conservation/plants-fungi/salix-x-sepulcralis-golden-weeping-willow>; accessed 10 December 2014). ‘Babylon’ is depicted in willow-pattern crockery. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015.

**‘Bijdorpe’** (syn. *S. matsudana* Koidz. ‘Bijdorpe’). A cultivar from the corkscrew willow complex with curiously twisted shoots and contorted, narrow, tapering, bright green leaves (Larch Cottage Nurseries, UK, 2013 online catalog). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Blue Fan’**. A cultivar with splashed blue-green foliage (Dirr, 2009).

**‘Crispa’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. babylonica* f. *crispa* (Loud) Rehder (1949); syn. *S. cochleata* Dumortier (1827), *S. annularis* Forbes (1829), *S. babylonica* var. *crispa* Loudon (1838), *S. napoleonis* F.W. Schultz (1856), *S. babylonica* f. *annularis* Ascherson (1864). A female clone of unknown origin with leaves rolled up to form rings or spirals (Elwes and Henry, 1913). Elwes and Henry (1913) described an attractive specimen near the Palm House at Kew Gardens (London, UK) in 1912 that was 17 m tall, 3.3 m in girth, and split into two stems at 1 m above the ground. Bean (1980)

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

stated that this cultivar is more tender than the species. Krussmann (1984) noted that this is a much slower growing form. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by two North American nurseries (PIO), six UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Fulmar**’. A male cultivar with contorted leaves and branchlets. It has a short trunk and a broad open irregular crown consisting of drooping branches. The young branches are yellow, later becoming brown. The tree was found in a backyard at Greensboro, North Carolina (US) and propagated by William E. Fulcher (US). Published in the *Plant Patent US* (US PP No. 20030217401P1, issued in 2003).

‘**Lasiogyne**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. ×lasiogyne* Seemen (1903) = *S. babylonica* L. × *S. jessoensis* Seemen subsp. *serissaefolia* (Kimura) H. Ohashi; Japanese name Shiro-sidare-yanagi. [**Type**: Japan, Kanagawa Pref. (Prov. Sagami), Yamakita. U. Faurie 3702 (fem.), 8 May 1899 (KYO (Kyoto University Herbarium) lecto. designated by Kimura 1984)]. Weeping hybrid from Shizenkagaku-en, Subashiri, Gotenba-shi, the foot of Mt. Fuji, Shizuoka Pref. (Prov. Suruga), Japan. This name is listed on some gardening websites.

‘**Lavallei**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. babylonica* var. *lavallei* Dode (1930); syn. *S. japonica* var. *lavallei* Hort. A male clone, less pendulous than the female *S. babylonica* L. ‘**Babylon**’. This cultivar may be the same as the male clone known in Japan as ‘**Seiko**’ (*S. babylonica* var. *lavallei* f. *seiko* Kimura) (Bean, 1980). An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Navajo**’. A synonym of ‘**Umbraculifera**’. It is grown under this name by some US nurseries (PIO).

‘**Pan Chih-kang**’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by two UK nurseries (RHS PF).

‘**Pendula**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. babylonica* f. *pendula* (C.K. Schneider) Geerinck (2002); syn. *S. matsudana* f. *pendula* C.K. Schneider (1920); *S. matsudana* L. ‘**Pendula**’. This cultivar differs from the species in having pendulous branches. It is common in cultivation in N. China (Bean, 1980). It is likely that a few clones were cultivated under this name during the 1900s. A pendulous male clone was introduced to the Arnold Arboretum by F.N. Meyer in 1908. Female plants with silky ovaries and green young bark cultivated in the UK were probably introduced by J. Hers

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

during the 1920s along with ‘Tortuosa’ (Bean, 1980). Santamour and McArdle (1988) suggested that since the name “pendula” has been applied to so many weeping willows, its meaning has lost any significance. However, they suggested that it “might be considered as a valid name for the female clone if its identity can be verified”. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a cultivar of *S. babylonica* var. *pekinensis* in the RHS Horticultural Database. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘Ramulis Aureis’. A synonym of *S. ×salamonii* (Carrière) Carrière (as *S. ×sepulcralis* Simonk.) ‘Chrysocoma’ (Hillier Nurseries, 1993; Hillier, 2014). A cultivar with yellowish branches, perhaps not distinct from ‘Aurea’ (Bailey & Bailey, 1976).

‘**Rokkaku**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. babylonica* f. *rokkaku* Kimura (1978). [**Type**: Japan. Miyai Pref. (Prov. Rikuzen), Sendai, cult. in Hort. Bot. Fac. Sci. Tohoku Univ. A. Kimura 3417 (fol.), 11 Nov. 1968 (TUS-K (Tohoku University Herbarium) holo.)]. A male weeping clone originated at Kyoto City, Japan. It has long branches elongating even after reaching the ground. Mature leaves are larger than the species (Ohashi, 2001). This name is listed on some gardening websites.

‘**Sacramento**’. Listed by Krussmann (1984) as a relatively little-known clone with a less conspicuous weeping habit, open crown, and large leaves. According to Santamour and McArdle (1988), Krussmann’s description was published only in the English translation of his book, but not in Krussmann’s *Hanbuch der Laubgehölze* (1978), upon which the English translation was based. Santamour and McArdle described the herbarium specimen located at the U.S. National Arboretum collected in Argentina in 1955 from a female plant labeled as *S. babylonica* var. *sacramenta* that had been received under that name from Switzerland. They concluded that it is not possible to validate either *sacramenta* or ‘Sacramento’, but ruled out any connection of the name with Sacramento, California. This cultivar probably originated from Chile. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Seiko**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. babylonica* f. *seiko* Kimura (1956) *nom.inval.* [**Type**: Japan. Honshu, Kyoto Pref. (Prov. Yamashiro), Uji, cult. A. Kimura 3157 (fol.), 19 Oct. 1955 (TUS-K (Tohoku University Herbarium) holo.)]. A male

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

weeping cultivar that originated from Uji City, Japan. This name is listed on some gardening websites.

**‘Snake’**. A male cultivar, supposedly an improved form of ‘Tortuosa’, with possibly greater branch contortions and canker resistance (Dirr, 2007). This name is listed for *S. alba* L. with the preferred name ‘Dart’s Snake’ in the LNWP 2010–2015. A tentatively accepted name for a cultivar of *S. babylonica* var. *pekinensis* in the RHS HD. It is grown by four North American nurseries (PIO), where it is frequently listed as a cultivar of *S. matsudana* Koidz. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

**‘Tortuosa’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. babylonica* f. *tortuosa* Y.L.Chou (1981); syn. *S. matsudana* var. *tortuosa* Vilmorin (1924), *S. matsudana* f. *tortuosa* Rehder (1925), *S. matsudana* cv. *tortuosa* Ohwi (1965). A cultivar with contorted branches and branchlets that originated from N. China, where it is called “Lung chao liu” meaning “dragon’s claw willow”. It was introduced to France, likely to Vilmorin’s nursery near Paris, by the Belgian engineer and plant collector Joseph Hers during the early 1920s (Rehder, 1925; Bean, 1980). According to Hers, it is a short-lived plant because of its susceptibility to attacks by insects. Krussmann (1984) noted that this cultivar is best kept as a large shrub by hard pruning. According to Santamour and McArdle (1988), this is an upright, female clone, one of the most common corkscrew willows, commonly used for floral arrangements or as a landscape specimen for its unusual silhouette in winter. A few selections and hybrids of this cultivar have been brought into commercial trade (*S.* ‘Caradoc’, *S.* ‘Dart’s Snake’, *S.* ‘Erythroflexuosa’, *S.* ‘Golden Curls’, *S.* ‘Scarcuzam’, *S.* ‘Snake’). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a cultivar of *S. babylonica* var. *pekinensis* in the RHS HD. It is grown by 23 North American (PIO) and 28 UK nurseries (RHS F); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Tortuosa Aurea’ (or *S.* ‘Tortuosa Aurea’). A synonym of *S.* ‘Golden Curls’. It is grown under this name by three UK nurseries (RHS PF).

**‘Umbraculifera’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. babylonica* f. *umbraculifera* (Rehder) Geerinck (2002); syn. *S. matsudana* f. *umbraculifera* Rehder (1925), ‘Navajo’. [Standard: USNA (Herbarium of the United States National Arboretum, US).] A cultivar with a dense subglobose crown in young trees. The crown becomes semiglobose and broader than tall in older trees. There are no leading shoots, and the branchlets at the ends of more-or-less upright stems are almost the same length, so it looks as if it has been pruned (Rehder, 1925). It is often cultivated in the vicinity of Peking, China, and called “Man T’Ow Liu” meaning “bread willow” because of its

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

resemblance to a round loaf of bread. This cultivar was introduced to America by F. N. Meyer in 1906. Plants growing at Chico, California, were 6 m tall with a 9-m crown spread and had developed dense subglobose crowns in six years. Santamour and McArdle (1988) mentioned that a specimen at the herbarium of the U.S. National Arboretum that was grown from cuttings from the original introduction, is female. According to M. Dodge (pers. comm., August 2015), this female clone was brought from China by a missionary who planted it on Navajo land near Farmington in Northwestern New Mexico over 125 years ago. In 1957 ex New Mexican Governor Tom Bollock purchased this land and decided to propagate these willows, which had survived over 100 years with no care, in order to “green New Mexico”. Tom Bollock named this selection ‘Navajo’ in honor of the Native Americans who lived there. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. It is grown by nine North American nurseries (PIO), frequently as ‘Navajo’; in trade in the Netherlands (PS). This cultivar is often sold under common names “Hankow willow”, “Pekin willow”, or “globe willow”.

‘**Ural**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Yatsubusa**’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. Grown at a few US nurseries – Evergreen Gardenworks (California) (2014 online catalog) and Miniature Plant Kingdom (California) (2001 printed catalog) – as a dwarf or miniature weeping willow suitable for a small area or for a bonsai. Its leaves and branches are about half the size of the species. Also, this name is listed on some gardening websites.

‘**Yuhkii**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. ×lasiogyne* Seemen nothosubsp. *yuhkii* (Kimura) H. Ohashi (2000); syn. *S. ×yuhkii* Kimura (1950) = *S. babylonica* (as *S. babylonica* var. *lavalleyi* Dode) (cult.) × *S. jessoensis* Seemen subsp. *jessoensis* (as *S. hondoensis* Koidz); Japanese name Shiro-sidare-yanagi) [**Type**: Japan, Honshu, Yamagata Pref. (Prov. Uzen), Yonezawa, cult. A. Kimura 3046 (female fl.), 24 Apr. 1950 (TUS-K (Tohoku University Herbarium) lecto. designated by A. Kimura 1981)]. No description has been found. Originated in Japan. This name is listed on some gardening websites.

**S. ‘Bankers’**. This cultivar was released by the US Soil Conservation Service and the University of Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station in 1983 (USDA-GRIN accession PI 434285 as a cultivar of *S. ×cotettii* A.Kern.) as a dwarf, fast-growing, dense willow useful for

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

controlling erosion on streambanks (Englert et al., 2000; USDA NRCS, 2002). It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

### *S. barclayi* Andersson

‘**Long**’. A cultivar selected by the USDA *Natural Resources Conservation Service* from wild populations in Palmer, Alaska (US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI Ames 4620). It was released by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Plant Materials Center, Palmer (Alaska, US) in 1986 (Englert et al., 2000).

*S.* ‘**Barrett 13-44 INTA**’. No description was found. Listed in the CPVO as registered by the Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuaria (INTA) (Argentina) in 2011 (CPVO grant No. 013137); published in the *Catálogo Nacional de Cultivares*. Listed as a cross of *S. babylonica* (as *S. matsudana*) × *S. alba* in the 2012 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Argentina* submitted to the IPC FAO. Registered with the National Institute of Seeds (INASE) (Argentina). This clone is listed among several willow clones currently used in production in the Paraná Delta region (Argentina). The epithet refers to a researcher Wilfredo Alonzo Barrett.

*S.* ‘**Beagle**’. A fast-growing female clone produced by the European Willow Breeding Partnership (Rothamsted Research Ltd., Murray Carter, and Lantmännen ek för) by crossing *S.* ‘Astrid’ and *S. viminalis* L. It was released in 2001 (Caslin et al., 2012). This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations. The epithet is listed in the *CPVO Gazette* (CPVO grant No. 11638, registered in 2003).

### *S. bebbiana* Sarg.

‘**Wilson**’. A cultivar selected by the USDA *Natural Resources Conservation Service* from wild populations in Palmer, Alaska (US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI 9007536). It was released by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Plant Materials Center, Palmer (Alaska, US) in 1986 (Englert et al., 2000).

*S.* ‘**Bella**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by the European Willow Breeding AB in 2014; published in the *Official Proposals for Denominations (Reference List)*.

*S.* ‘**Bioma**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by Výzkumný ústav Silva Taroucy (Czech Republic) in 2014; published in the *Czech Gazette for Plant Breeders Rights and National List of Plant Varieties*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

S. ‘**Birgit**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the European Willow Breeding AB in 2014 (CPVO grant No. 38323); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**Bjoern**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Svaloef Weibull Aktiebolag (Germany) in 1995 (grant No. WDE 00029); published in the *Blatt für Sortenwesen – Amtsblatt des Bundessortenamtes*. Possibly an orthographical variant of the previous name.

S. ‘**Bjorn**’. No description was found. The epithet was registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1996 (CPVO grant No 625); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. Another record was registered by the Svalöf Weibull AB in 1994 (CPVO grant No. 836). In trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: It is possible that this epithet is an orthographical variant of the previous name.

S. ‘**Boeschungsteppich**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by Rainer Reher (Germany) in 1994 (grant No WDE 00026); published in *Blatt für Sortenwesen – Amtsblatt des Bundessortenamtes*.

S. ‘**Bohailiuerhao**’. No description was found. The epithet was registered by the Binzhou Yiyi Forestry Co. Ltd., Shandong Academy of Forestry (China) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 20130088); published in the *Plant Breeder’s Rights China*.

S. ‘**Bohailiusanhao**’. No description was found. The epithet was registered by the Binzhou Yiyi Forestry Co. Ltd., Shandong Academy of Forestry (China) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 20130089); published in the *Plant Breeder’s Rights China*.

S. ‘**Bohailiuyihao**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Binzhou Yiyi Forestry Co. Ltd., Shandong Academy of Forestry (China) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 20130017); published in the *Plant Breeder’s Rights China*.

### S. *brachycarpa* Nutt.

‘**Blue Fox**’. A low-growing clone 0.5 m tall with blue-green foliage (Newsholme, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. It is grown by five North American nurseries (PIO); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Oliver**’. This cultivar was collected from wild populations in Palmer (Alaska, US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI Ames 4622). It was released by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Plant Materials Center, Palmer (Alaska, US) in 1986 (Englert et al., 2000).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

S. ‘**Brakkur**’ (‘**Bräkkur**’). A cultivar listed by Lundquist (2008).

S. ‘**Branhall**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as a denomination proposed by the John Tooby & Co, Ltd. in 1990; published in the *Plant Varieties & Seeds Gazette*.

S. ‘**Brekkuvidir**’ (syn. S. ‘Brekkuvíðir’, S. ‘Brekka vier’, S. *phyllicifolia* L. ‘Brekka vier’, S. ‘Brekka vier’, ‘Brekkuvier’). This is a low growing cultivar from Iceland, up to 1 m tall, listed by Pálsson (1997) and known as “Icelandic willow” or “brekka willow”. It is possibly a hybrid of *S. phyllicifolia* L. and *S. lanata* L. (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015). It was introduced into cultivation along the coast because of its tolerance to salt. This selection is frequently used for hedges. In cultivation in Norway. ‘Brekka vier’ is listed in the CPVO as registered by Gartnerhallen A/L (Norway) in 1988 (CPVO grant No. A177); published in the *Official Notices of PBR and NLI Varieties*.

S. ‘**Canastota**’. A fast-growing male hybrid clone selected for high-yield biomass and disease resistance. It is suitable for bioenergy plantations, ornamental plantings, living snow fences and privacy hedges. This cultivar was produced at the State University of New York (US) in 1999 by crossing S. ‘SX61’ (previously listed as *S. sachalinensis* ‘SX61’) and *S. miyabeana* ‘SX64’. It was published in the *Plant Patent US* (US PP No. 17,724 issued in 2007). Listed in the CPVO.

([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/canastota%20new%2008\\_03\\_2010.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/canastota%20new%2008_03_2010.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015.)

S. *candida* Flügge ex Willd.

‘Silver Fox’ No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This cultivar is a dwarf selection of hoary willow with felted silver leaves that develops a sculpted habit with age (Broken Arrow Nursery, Connecticut, US, 2013 online catalog). It provides year-round interest with grey foliage during the growing season and contrasting bright yellow buds and stems during the dormant months.

S. ‘**Cannock**’. A clone recommended for slope stabilization and gully control in New Zealand (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007).

S. ‘Cape Rosier’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. caprea* L.

‘**Atlas**’. A very floriferous male clone with a wide spreading crown, cultivated in Europe (Newsholme, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995).

‘**Black Stem**’. According to the Dulford Nurseries (Devon, UK) 2013 online catalog, this cultivar has good foliage for floral arrangements. An accepted name in the RHS HD where it is listed with the date of the standard designation Mar. 2003; collection date of flowering herbarium specimen Feb.11, 2003; deposited at WSY (Wisley, UK). It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Bögelsack**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Contorta Pendula’. An invalid name for *S. caprea* L. ‘Curly Locks’.

‘**Curly Locks**’. A cultivar with arching twisted branches, usually grown as a weeping standard, discovered as a sport of ‘Kilmarnock’ in Holland in 1990 (Hiller, 2014). According to Marczyński (1998), this is an attractive and popular cultivar with “imaginative” curly shoots. Common name is “contorted pussy willow”. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by four North American nurseries (PIO); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2009 (RHS PF).

‘**Fastigiata**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

KILMARNOCK. A trade designation (see comments under *S. caprea* L. ‘Pendula’). This name is widespread in Europe (Lancaster, 1976). A preferred name for a male cultivar of *S. caprea* var. *pendula* in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by 32 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Lemoine’s Improved’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A new cultivar with a vigorous upright habit and numerous catkins in late winter (2014 online catalog of the Vermont Willow Nursery, Vermont, US). It was introduced by the Lemoine family, France, famous for their numerous hybrid lilacs.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Mesu Neko**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Ōgon**’. This is a female, upright medium-size tree or large shrub with bright yellow leaves in spring that become greener in summer. Leaves are smaller than the species. It is a recent Japanese selection introduced to the US by Barry Yinger, a plantsman and plant explorer of Korea and Japan. It is cultivated at a few US nurseries, including Broken Arrow Nursery (Connecticut) and Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont), under the common name “golden goat willow”.

‘**Pendula**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. caprea* f. *pendula* (T.Lang) Rehder (1949); syn. *S. caprea* var. *pendula* T.Lang. (1853), *S. caprea* f. *pendula* (T.Lang) Geerinck (2001) isonym; *S. caprea* var. *pendula* G.Kirchn. (1864) “f.”, *S. kilmarnockii* Nicholson (1896), *S. caprea* f. *kilmarnockii* Hort ex Zabel (1903), ‘Kilmarnock’. A cultivar with stiff pendulous branches, cultivated since 1853 (Rehder, 1927). This selection was discovered in 1840 along the banks of the river Ayr (Scotland), and was propagated by the nurseryman Lang at Kilmarnock. The original tree died around 1884 (Elwes and Henry, 1913). According to Spath (1930), *S. caprea* var. *pendula* T.Lang is a female cultivar. However, the sex of weeping goat willows was the source of confusion while both clones – male and female – were frequently cultivated under the name *S. caprea* ‘Pendula’. This problem was discussed by Lancaster (1976), who states that a male weeping clone was grown in Holland and Germany, while a female weeping clone was common in British gardens. Lancaster proposed to name a male cultivar of weeping goat willow ‘Kilmarnock’ and the female clone ‘Weeping Sally’. Chmelar (1983) stated that in addition to ‘Kilmarnock’, there is a new staminate clone, the result of crossing a female pendulous *S. caprea* L. and *S. ×erdingeri* A.Kern. (*S. caprea* L. × *S. daphnoides* Vill.) backcrossed to pendulous *S. caprea* L. This clone is highly attractive and produces numerous yellow catkins before leaves. It is grown by 33 North American nurseries (PIO). Notes: Since ‘Pendula’ is the earliest name that is in accordance with the Rules of the ICNCP, 2009, (Principle 3) it is practical to designate ‘Pendula’ as the accepted name for a male cultivar, and a later synonym ‘Kilmarnock’, as a trade name. Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, the epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘**Rosea**’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. It is a male cultivar growing as a large shrub or small tree 4.5–12 m tall. Its catkins are 7.5 cm

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

long, rosy-pink before anthesis (Vermont Willow Nursery, Vermont, US, 2013 online catalog). Common name is “pink goat willow”.

‘Select’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This is one of the famous pussy willows of the floral trade (Bluestem Nursery, British Columbia, Canada, 2014 online catalog). It is grown by two North American nurseries (PIO).

‘Silverglow’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Snow Flake’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Snowstar’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. In trade in the Netherlands (PS). This name was misapplied to *S. cinerea* ‘Variegata’.

‘Weeping Sally’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. caprea* var. *pendula* T.Lang *pro parte*. A female pendulous cultivar of goat willow that was named by Roy Lancaster (Lancaster, 1976) (comment under *S. caprea* L. ‘Pendula’). Its crown is smaller than that of ‘Pendula’ (as ‘Kilmarnock’), and it has tough, vertically pendulous branches. This clone does not root and has to be grafted (Chmelar, 1983). According to Hillier (2014), it is more vigorous, but less effective in flower than male weeping goat willow. It has been in cultivation since 1880. A preferred name for a female cultivar of *S. caprea* var. *pendula* T.Lang in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 1999 (RHS PF).

**S. ‘Caradoc’**. A trade name *S. TORTUOSA* GEEL™. According to the Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US) 2014 online catalog (listed as *S. ×erythroflexuosa* ‘Caradoc’, or “yellow curly willow”), it is a hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. ‘Tortuosa’ × *S. alba* var. *vitellina* (L.) Stokes, a contorted hybrid tree with orangey-yellow young stems. It grows 6–9 m tall and has a columnar crown if left unpruned. The foliage is contorted, bright green. This cultivar is less prone to die back than other twisted willows. It is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Kolster BV in 1996; published in the *Plantscope data – Origin Floricode*. A preferred cultivar name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). An accepted name in

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

the RHS HD as *S. ×sepulcralis* Simonk. ‘Caradoc’. It is grown by one North American (PIO) and one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

### *S. caspica* Pall.

‘**Donskaja**’. This is a fast growing, but not very robust, cultivar listed by Uronen (2015). Its identification needs to be confirmed as it could be a cultivar of *S. acutifolia* Willd. (as *S. daphnoides* Vill. subsp. *acutifolia*), which was earlier called "*S. caspica* Hort." (T. Uronen, pers. comm., August 2015).

**S. ‘Charlie’**. A cultivar registered by the LandSaga Biogeographical Inc. (Ontario, Canada) as a cross of *S. alba* L. × (*S. ×glatfelterii* C.K.Schneid. (*S. nigra* Marshall × *S. amygdaloides* Andersson)) in the *Clone Directory of the Poplar and Willow Council of Canada*. It is listed as *S. ‘Charly’*, a cultivar grown in the biomass collection at the Center for Northern Agroforestry and Afforestation, University of Saskatchewan, Canada (Ngantcha, 2010). Promoted by the Canadian Forest service.

**S. ‘Cicero’**. This epithet is listed as a cultivar of *S. udensis* Trautv. & C.A.Mey. (as *S. sachalinensis* F.Schmidt) × *S. miyabeana* Seemen grown in the biomass collection at the Center for Northern Agroforestry and Afforestation, University of Saskatchewan, Canada (Clone ID 9870-1) (Ngantcha, 2010).

### *S. cinerea* L.

‘Bude’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Nordia**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Pioneer**’. A male clone collected in Nebraska (US) in 1964 (USDA-GRIN accession PI 303584). It was grown on a sand dune at elevation of 900 m (<http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/acc/display.pl?1227934>; accessed 18 April 2015). Voucher specimens (identifier MPW 669) are located at ISC (Herbarium of Iowa State University) and NA (US National Arboretum).

‘**Stadil Rind**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**‘Tricolor’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. cinerea* f. *tricolor* Dippel (1892); syn. *S. cinerea* var. *tricolor* Dipp., *S. caprea* [unranked] *tricolor* Hort ex Kirchner (1864). Leaves are variegated with yellow and white (Rehder, 1927), or white and red (Rehder, 1940). According to Bean (1980), this is a male cultivar, whose leaves are blotched and dotted with yellow and white. A slow-growing female cultivar that originated in Germany around 1772 (Krusmann, 1984). Variegation may fade away during summer, and additional pruning to promote new variegated foliage is recommended (Dirr, 2009). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by two North American nurseries (PIO) and one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Variegata’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. cinerea* f. *variegata* (Seringe) Rehder (1949); syn. ?*S. caprea* var[*iegata*] Weston (1770), *S. acuminata* *variegata* Seringe (1815), *S. cinerea* *variegata* Gaudin (1830). According to Newsholme (1992), this cultivar with white and green variegation is more robust than ‘Tricolor’, which has larger leaves marbled with pink and cream-colored variegation. Newsholme describes ‘Variegata’ as an upright shrub, while ‘Tricolor’ has a sprawling habit. This name is listed as an accepted name in the RHS Horticultural Database along with *S. cinerea* L. ‘Tricolor’. It was last listed in 2007 (RHS PF). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

### *S. columbiana* Argus

**‘Multnomah’**. A cultivar (as *S. exigua* var. *columbiana* (Dorn) Dorn, with the older name *S. fluviatilis* Nutt.) selected in 1980 from wild populations on the bank of the Sandy River, Multnomah County, Oregon (US) for superior growth rate and form (USDA-GRIN accession PI 508553). It was released by Corvallis Plant Materials Center (Corvallis, Oregon, US) (Englert et al., 2000). This cultivar is recommended for streambank stabilization. It is noted that the species is threatened in the lower Columbia River (<http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/acc/display.pl?1403489>; accessed 18 April 2015). It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO) (listed as *S. melanopsis* Nutt.).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. commutata* Bebb

‘Powder Face’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. It is grown by two North American nurseries (PIO).

*S. CORAL SNAP*<sup>TM</sup>. Listed as a trademark name for a hybrid of *S. alba* L. ‘Britzensis’ by Advanced Tree Technology (Indiana, US). This is a seedless, densely branched selection from the company’s trials, recommended for windbreaks and screens. It is a fast-growing plant to 6 m tall and 3.7 m wide with yellow orange red stems in late summer through winter. Late leaf drop. (<http://www.advancedtree.com/Tree-Coral-Snap.aspx>; accessed 24 July 2014). Note: *S. CORAL SNAP*<sup>TM</sup> is recorded as only having a trade designation and no accepted cultivar name.

*S. ‘Cordaph’*. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Forschungsinstitut (Germany) in 1999 (grant No. WDE 00046); published in the *Blatt für Sortenwesen - Amtsblatt des Bundessortenamtes*.

### *S. cordata* Michx.

‘Purpurescens’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

*S. ‘Corvinus’*. No description was found. The epithet is registered by Silvanus Csoport KFT (Russia) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 7151); published in the *Plant Breeder's Rights of Russia*.

*S. ‘Cosia 1’*. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Universitatea din Craiova-Facultatea de Horticultura (Romania) in 2013; published in the *Official Catalogue*. Note: It is possible that this plant should be listed as *S. coesia* Vill. (I. Belyaeva; pers. comm., August 2015).

*S. ‘Coyote’*. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

*S. ‘Cristina’*. No description was found. The epithet was is registered by the Saxhytte Gård AB (Sweden) in 2000 (CPVO grant No.1114); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. crenata* K.S. Hao ex C.F. Fang & A.K. Skvortsov

‘Gang Bo Ha’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This is a dwarf deciduous shrub with a ground-hugging form and tiny leaves on reddish-brown intertwining branches. It originated from Yunnan, China, according to the 2014 online catalog of the Buchholz & Buchholz Nursery (Oregon, US). This name is currently listed on some gardening websites ([http://members.tripod.com/~Hatch\\_L/gc\\_pz.html](http://members.tripod.com/~Hatch_L/gc_pz.html); accessed 15 February 2015).

### *S. daphnoides* Vill.

‘**Aglaia**’. A cultivar with broader leaves and scarcely pruinose red stems, cultivated since the 1830s (Bean, 1980). According to Bean (1980), plants in commerce are male, but a female clone that was received from the Belgian nurseryman van Houtte was cultivated at Kew in 1880. According to Krussmann (1984), *S. daphnoides* [unranked] *aglaia* Schneid is a synonym of ‘Latifolia’. A larger form with reddish purple catkins (Graham Stuart Thomas, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Arkadia**’. This name is listed by Uronen (2005) (<http://www.pajutjapoppelit.com> ; accessed 13 September 2015).

‘**Black Stemmed**’. An old basket cultivar listed by Dallimore (1908) with the synonym ‘Black Willow’.

‘**Continental Purple**’. An ornamental male clone with stiff widely spreading bright red branches and prolific catkins (Newsholme, 1992). An accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Elverum**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Green**’. No description was found. An accepted name in the RHS HD.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘Henry’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2010 (RHS PF).

‘**Latifolia**’. A vigorous selection with branches not or only slightly pruinose, and with larger and wider, pubescent at first leaves (Krussmann, 1984). It was introduced in 1864. Krussmann lists *S. daphnoides* [unranked] *aglaia* Schneid as its synonym. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 along with *S. daphnoides* Vill. ‘Aglaia’; an accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by three UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 2012 AGM.

‘**Leuka**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Meikle**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by two UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Netta Statham’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name for a male clone in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Oritkartkari**’. This name is listed by Uronen (2005; 2015; <http://www.pajutjapoppelit.com> ; accessed 13 September 2015).

‘Ovaro Udine’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A very vigorous Italian selection with very dark stems and blue-green leaves (2013 online catalog, Vermont Willow, Vermont, US). A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by a UK nursery, according to the 2013 RHS PF.

‘**Oxford Violet**’. A clone with green pruinose branches, less vigorous than other selections of this species (Newsholme, 1992). An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘Pendulifolia’. This name probably refers to *S. daphnoides* subsp. *acutifolia* (Willd.) Ahlfv. ‘Pendulifolia’ and is a synonym of *S. acutifolia* Willd. ‘Pendulifolia’. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Pomeranica**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S.daphnoides* var. *pomeranica* (Willd. ex Link) W.D.J.Koch (1837); syn. *S. pomeranica* Willd. ex Link (1814). This is a cultivar with usually a shrubby habit. It has narrower than the species, lanceolate leaves up to 12 cm long. Its catkins, which are produced in spring as early as March, are more slender, up to 8 cm long (Krusmann 1984). Krusmann (1984) noted that this is a selection highly valued for its catkins; cultivated since 1813 throughout Europe, not only in Pomerania, a region on the southern shore of the Baltic Sea. It is a male clone according to Hämet-Ahti et al. (1989). I. Belyaeva observed this willow in the floodplain of the Gauja River (Latvia) (I. Belyaeva, pers. comm. September 2015).

‘**Praecox**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Purple Heart’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Ruberrima**’ (syn. *S. pulchra* Cham. ‘Ruberrima’). A cultivar up to 8 m high with very long, glossy, red shoots and reddish catkins (Krusmann, 1984). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Sinker’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2012 (RHS PF).

‘Stewartstown’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘Wynter Bloom’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

**S. ‘Dart's Snake’** (syn. *S. alba* L. ‘Dart's Snake’). This is a small or medium-size conical cultivar with twisted shoots and pendent branches. Leaves are slightly twisted, glossy green above and silky grey underneath (Hillier, 2014). According to Hillier (2014), this is a male hybrid of *S. alba* var. *sericea* and *S. babylonica* L. ‘Tortuosa’. A preferred name in LNWP 2010–2015 with *S. alba* L. ‘Snake’ as the synonym; an accepted name in the RHS HD as a cultivar of *S. ×sepulcralis* Simonk. It is grown by 8 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S.* ‘**Dékány**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by Ke-ho Kereskedelmi És Szolgáltató Kft. (Hungary) in 2010 (CPVO grant No. 27447); published in the *Hungarian National Listing*.

*S.* ‘**Dimetrios**’. A fast-growing cultivar produced by the Svalöf-Weibull AB (Sweden) by crossing *S.* ‘Tora’ and *S. aegyptiaca* L. (Caslin et al., 2012).

*S.* ‘**Dimitrios**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2010 (CPVO grant No. 27447); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

*S.* ‘**Discovery**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Murray Carter, Lantmännen ek för, and Rothamsted Research Ltd. in 2006 (CPVO grant No. 16786); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

*S. divaricata* Pall.

‘**Baikalskaja Azhurnaja**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A female clone (as *S. phyllicifolia* L. & Flod. subsp. *divaricata* (Pall.) Bolsch.) introduced from Lake Baikal. It is an elegant shrub, 1.5 m tall, with a globose crown 1.5 m wide. Branchlets are thin, gracefully curved, dark-brown and lustrous. Flower buds differ from the vegetative ones. Female catkins are 20–35 mm long. Leaves are thick, small, glabrous dark-green above and glaucous underneath, 30–40 mm long and 5–10 mm wide. This clone differs from subsp. *divaricata* in its very thin arched stems and lacey compact-globose crown. It is ornamental in winter, spring, and summer. Tolerates wet substrate. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as “Baikal’s Lace”.

*S.* × *doniana* Sm. (*S. purpurea* L. × *S. repens* L.)

‘**Kumeti**’. No description was found. An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

*S.* ‘**Doris**’. This name is listed as an outclassed biomass cultivar that was removed from the marketplace due to poor performance (Caslin et al., 2012).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**S. ‘Drago’**. A female seedling from an open-pollinated *S. babylonica* L. (as *S. matsudana* Koidz.) selected for biomass production. The epithet is registered by the C.R.A.-Istituto di Sperimentazione per la Pioppicoltura (Italy) in 2009 (CPVO grant No. 25535); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

**S. *drummondiana*** Barratt ex Hook.

‘**Curlew**’. A cultivar selected by the USDA *Natural Resources Conservation Service* from wild populations in Ferry County, Washington (US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI 573101). It was released by the Pullman Plant Materials Center (Pullman, Washington, US) in 1993 (Englert et al., 2000).

**S. *eleagnos*** Scop.

‘**Angustifolia**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. eleagnos* Scop. subsp. *angustifolia* (Cariot) Rech.f. (1957), *S. elaeagnos* var. *lavandulifolia*; *S. elaeagnos* var. *rosmarinifolia*; *S. rosmarinifolia* Hort. A polyclonal cultivar up to 3 m tall with tight upright shoots and narrow involuted leaves that are 10 cm long and 3-5 mm wide. It originated during 1806 in France (Krussmann, 1984). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; *S. elaeagnos* subsp. *angustifolia* (Cariot) Rech.f. is an accepted name in the RHS HD. 2002 AGM. It is grown by 13 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘**Schönemann**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2005– 2010.

**S. ‘Emma’**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the European Willow Breeding AB in 2014 (CPVO No. 38324); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

**S. ‘Endeavour’**. A fast-growing female cultivar produced by the European Willow Breeding Partnership; released in 2005. Suitable for bioenergy plantations (Caslin et al., 2012).

**S. ‘Endurance’**. A fast-growing female cultivar produced by the European Willow Breeding Partnership for possible release in 2014 (Caslin et al., 2012). It is suitable for bioenergy plantations.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S.* ‘**Energo**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by Kreátor (Hungary) in 2006; published in the *Hungarian National Listing*.

*S.* ×*erdingeri* A.Kern. (*S. daphnoides* Vill. × *S. caprea* L.)

‘**Silberglanz**’ (syn. *S. caprea* ‘Silberglans’, *S. caprea* ‘Allerheiligen’, *S.* ‘Silberglanz’, *S.* ‘Allerheiligen’). According to Newsholme (1992), where it is listed as *S. caprea* ‘Silberglans’, this is a floriferous cultivar with a narrow crown. According to T. Uronen (pers. comm., July 2015), morphological characters of this cultivar are intermediate between *S. daphnoides* Vill. and *S. caprea* L.; therefore, it should be recorded as *S.* ×*erdingeri* A.Kern. For example, the stipules remain attached to the petiole even after the foliage drops, and the petiole base is red (<http://www.pajutjapoppelit.com>; accessed 13 September 2015). Newsholme (1992) noted that *S.* ×*erdingeri* A.Kern. has waxy stems; T. Uronen states that not all clones of this hybrid combination, including ‘Silberglanz’, have stems with bloom as observed during his hybridization experiments. This epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Kolster BV in 2000. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. *S. caprea* L. ‘Silberglanz’ is listed as a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2010 (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ‘**Erik**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the European Willow Breeding AB in 2014 (CPVO grant No. 38322); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

*S.* *eriocephala* Michx.

‘**American Mackay**’. This is a 3-m tall cultivar used by basket makers for its tough, flexible rods (2013 online catalog of Forest Farm, Oregon, US). A specimen in the USDA-GRIN (accession PI 505945) was received from R.I.Parfitt, Long Ashton Research Station, University of Bristol (UK) in 1986 (<http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/acc/display.pl?1400881c>). An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by three North American nurseries (Forest Farm (Oregon), Big Rock Trees (Wisconsin) and Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont)) and one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Green USA**’. A robust clone up to 6 m tall with an erect habit, dark brown branches, and dark glossy green leaves (Newsholme, 1992). It tolerates poor, light soils and can be incorporated into windbreaks. An accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Juliet**’. A male cultivar registered by LandSaga Biogeographical Inc. (Ontario, Canada) in the *Clone Directory of the Poplar and Willow of Council of Canada* as “of unknown origin”. According to genetic analysis, this is a cultivar of *S. eriocephala* Michx. (Ngantcha, 2010). Listed as grown in the biomass collection at the Center for Northern Agroforestry and Afforestation, University of Saskatchewan, Canada (Ngantcha, 2010). It is promoted by the Canadian Forest Service.

‘**Kerksii**’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Mawdesley**’. A basket cultivar up to 3 m tall that is widespread in the Missouri River region (2013 online catalog of Forest Farm, Oregon, US). An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF). Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

‘**Pendula**’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. An old cultivar introduced by Van Geert from Belgium in 1883 (R. Govaerts, pers. comm., September 2014). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘**Pubescens**’. A widely branching ornamental clone with branchlets and immature leaves that are densely pubescent and pale brown, later becoming sparsely pubescent above and pubescent underneath (Newsholme, 1992).

‘**Purpurascens**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. rigida* f. *purpurascens* (Schneid.) Rehder (1946); syn. *nicholsonii* f. *purpurascens* Dieck (1889), *S. cordata* var. *rigida* f. *purpurascens* Schneider (1904). A selection with purple young leaves and conspicuous staminate catkins that originated before 1889 (Rehder, 1927).

‘**Rivar**’. A relatively low-growing cultivar of *S. eriocephala* Michx. var. *mackenzieana* (Hook.) Dorn collected along the Tucannon River, Columbia County, Washington (US) in 1980 (USDA-GRIN accession PI 573102; previously listed as *S. prolixa* Andersson). It was released by the Pullman Plant Material Center (Pullman, Washington, US) in 1993 (Englert et al., 2000). Recommended for conservation plantings for riparian zone

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

vegetation, erosion control, water quality and wildlife habitat (USDA-GRIN accession PI 573102) (<http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/acc/display.pl?1468073>; accessed 18 April 2015).

‘**Rouge d’Orleans**’. An ornamental clone with gracefully arching habit (Newsholme, 1992). An accepted name in the RHS HD (as *S. triandra* L. ‘Rouge d’Orléans’). It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Russelliana**’. An ornamental clone up to 4 m tall, with reddish-brown branches. Immature leaves are purplish-red to dark purple maturing to dark green with prominent pale yellow midrib (Newsholme, 1992). An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF). Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

‘**S25**’. A fast-growing female clone produced at the University of Toronto (Canada) by crossing *S. eriocephala* Michx. ‘S16’ × *S. eriocephala* Michx. ‘S276’. It is suitable for bioenergy plantations, ornamental plantings, streambank restoration, riparian buffers, privacy hedges and basketry.  
([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/S25%20new%202010\\_08\\_03.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/S25%20new%202010_08_03.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015.)

*S.* ‘**Erna**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by the Lantmännen ek för in 2014; published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

*S.* ‘**Erythroflexuosa**’ (syn. *S.* ×*erythroflexuosa*). This is a cultivar, similar in appearance to *S. babylonica* L. ‘Tortuosa’, but with widely arching branches, golden-orange bark, and twigs and leaves crispate and twisted. It is listed by Krussmann (1984) as *S.* ×*erythroflexuosa* (*S. alba* L. ‘Tristis’ × *S. babylonica* L. (as *S. matsudana* Koidz.) ‘Tortuosa’). According to Krussmann, this cultivar was discovered in Argentina during 1971 and brought into trade by the Beardslee Nursery, Perry, Ohio, US, in 1972. According to Chmelar (1983), this cross was made in Argentina during 1961, and was first distributed by the Brno Arboretum, Czechoslovakia; in 1972 some nurseries in the US distributed it as *S. matsudana* Koidz. ‘Tortuosa Aurea Pendula’. According to the Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US) 2013 online catalog, *S.* ×*erythroflexuosa*, or “scarlet curly willow”, a male selection of *S.* ×*sepulcralis* Simonk. ‘Chrysocoma’ and *S. matsudana* Koidz. ‘Tortuosa’ with the possibility of the involvement of

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S. alba* ‘Britzensis’ as it has similar red color of the young stems. This cultivar grows 3.6–4.6 m tall and is much brighter scarlet in winter than ‘Scarlet Curls’ (‘Scarcuzam’). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 where *S.* ‘Golden Curls’ is listed as its synonym; an accepted name in the RHS HD as a cultivar of *S. ×sepulcralis* Simonk. It is grown by one North American (PIO) and 24 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 2012 AGM.

*S.* ‘Estelle’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the European Willow Breeding AB in 2014 (CPVO grant No. 38324); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

*S.* ‘Ester’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the European Willow Breeding AB in 2013; published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

*S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva (former *S. fragilis* L.)

‘Bullata’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. fragilis* f. *bullata* Rehd. (1949); syn. *S. fragilis* var. *bullata* Spaeth (1906), *S. fragilis* var. *sphaerica* Hryniewiecki (1933); *S. fragilis* var. *capitata* Snarskis *nom. inval.* (1954). This is a very attractive cultivar, which represents a mutation with a short trunk and dense spherical crown that appears to be trimmed (Skvortsov, 1968, 1999). Interestingly, its branchlets are all of same length and form very dense clusters which do not detach easily, unlike *S. ×fragilis* L. branchlets, which are loose, very fragile and more easily damaged by wind (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015). It has been known in the Baltic Countries since the late 18 century. The first documented record of this cultivar is a photograph of a 50-year-old tree without a description or a name, taken by Carl Buettner in Kurland (currently Latvia) and published in *Mitteilungen der Deutschen Dendrologischen Gessellschaft* in 1915 (Kolkka, 2002). According to Skvortsov (1968, 1999), this cultivar is popular in Lithuania and is occasionally found in Poland, Latvia, and around St. Petersburg, Russia. It is also widespread in Finland and Sweden (Kolkka, 2002). According to Shaburov (1977), it is found only in cultivation and only male specimens are known. Due to its relatively low height, this cultivar is a promising street tree that can be planted under utility wires. Shaburov provided recommendations on how to grow it in the nursery to get a tree with a well-developed trunk suitable for street planting rather than a multistemmed shrub-type specimen. According to Krussmann (1984), who listed it as *S. fragilis* L. ‘Bullata’, this cultivar has a compact globose habit up to 6 m tall and 9 m wide. He stated that it originated in Sweden around 1785. However, Kolkka (2002) notes that based on its current distribution, this cultivar originated rather in Latvia or a nearby area. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 as *S. fragilis* L. ‘Bullata’. *Salix fragilis* var. *bullata* is listed as an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by two North

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

American nurseries (PIO); in trade in the Netherlands (PS); it was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

‘Legomey’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2012 (RHS PF).

‘**White Dutch**’. This is a recent name for a male clone of *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva (as *S. decipiens* Hoffm.). It is grown in Britain for basket work and is known in Norfolk and Cambridgeshire as “white Welsh willow” (Bean, 1980).

*S.* ‘**Eva**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2005 (CPVO grant No. 15235); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. Another record is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Saxhytte Gård AB in 2000 (CPVO grant No. 1113); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

*S. exigua* Nutt.

‘Greenbank’. A synonym of *S. interior* ‘Greenbank’.

‘**Multnomah**’. A cultivar of *S. exigua* var. *columbiana* (Dorn) Dorn (as *S. fluviatilis* Nutt.) selected in 1980 from wild populations on the bank of the Sandy River, Multnomah County, Oregon (US) for superior growth rate and form (USDA-GRIN accession PI 508553). It was released by Corvallis Plant Material Center (Corvallis, Oregon, US). This cultivar is recommended for streambank stabilization. It is noted that the species is threatened in the lower Columbia River drainage (<http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/acc/display.pl?1403489>; accessed 18 April 2015). It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO) (listed as *S. melanopsis*).

‘**Silvar**’. A cultivar selected by the USDA *Natural Resources Conservation Service* from wild populations in Columbia County, Washington (US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI 573103). It was released by the Pullman Plant Materials Center (Pullman, Washington, US) in 1993 (Englert et al., 2000).

*S.* ‘**Express**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Silvanus Csoport Kft. (Hungary) in 2008; published in the *Gazette of Patents and Trademarks Official Journal of the Hungarian Patent Office*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S.* ‘**Flame**’. An US selection found by Melvin Bergeson of the Bergeson Nursery of Fertile, Minnesota (Dirr, 2009). It is an oval-shaped densely branched shrub 4.6–6 m tall with orange-red bark in winter. The tips of the branches curl upward and inward. Leaves have good golden coloration in fall, even when other trees have shed their foliage. According to the Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US) 2013 online catalog, it is a female shrub. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an unchecked name in the RHS HD. It is currently cultivated in 21 North American nurseries; in trade in the Netherlands (PS). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

*S.* ‘**Flame Yellow**’. This selection is available from several US nurseries. Its origin is unknown (Vermont Willow Nursery, Vermont, US, 2015 on-line catalog).

*S.* *foetida* Schleich.

‘**Schick**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ×*forbiana* Sm. (*S. purpurea* L. × *S. viminalis* L.)

‘**Brownard**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Ferrinea**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Raebrook**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Red Root**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Schultze**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Stott**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Utilissima**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

*S.* ×*fragilis* L. (*S. alba* L. × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva) (syn. *S.* ×*rubens* Schrank)

‘**Aelita**’. This is a cultivar that was selected in Voronez (Russia) for high yield and good chemical quality for tannin production (Tsarev, 2005).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**‘Basfordiana’** (*S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Schübl. & G.Martens × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva). This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. × fragilis* f. *basfordiana* (Scaling ex S.J.Salter) I.V.Belyaeva, *comb. nov.*; syn. *S. basfordiana* Scaling ex S.J.Salter (1882), *S. × rubens* nothovar. *basfordiana* f. *basfordiana* (Scaling ex S.J.Salter) Meikle (1985), *S. × rubens* nothovar. *basfordiana* (Scaling ex S.J.Salter) Meikle (1985), *S. × ‘Basfordiana’*). A hybrid cultivar that is represented by numerous clones, many of which have received their own names. It is likely that popular cultivars ‘Britzensis’, ‘Cardinalis’, ‘Chermesina’, ‘Sanguinea’, and many other cultivars originated as seedlings of the same hybrid combination – *S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Stokes × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva (I. Belyaeva, pers. comm., February 2015). Bean (1980) described this cultivar as a vigorous male plant with polished orange-yellow stems. Leaves are finely serrated, glabrous, bright green. Catkins are drooping, 6–10 cm long, appearing with the leaves. When it is pruned in spring, its stem color is even brighter than that of *S. alba* var. *vitellina* (L.) Stokes. This cultivar was selected by the basket maker and willow grower William Scaling of Basford, Nottinghamshire, UK, in the 1860s, named *S. basfordiana* Scaling ex S.J.Salter, and described under the same name by James Salter in 1882. According to Meikle (1984), there are male and female clones of this cultivar. It can be distinguished from *S. alba* L. ‘Vitellina’, with which it is often confused, by its lustrous leaves and long pendulous catkins. According to Krussmann (1984), where it is listed as *S. × ‘Basfordiana’*, this cultivar is a descendant of *S. × rubens* Schrank, that was discovered in the Arden district of England around 1863 and is widely planted today. A basket selection with stems yellow at the base, orange in the middle and bright red at the tips (Stott, 2001). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 as a cultivar of *S. × rubens* Schrank; an accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by seven UK nurseries (RHS PF).

**‘Basfordiana Farndon’**. A basket selection of *S. × fragilis* L. ‘Basfordiana’ (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. × basfordiana*)) with stems yellow at the base, orange in the middle, and bright red at the tips (Stott, 2001).

**‘Belgian Red’**. Listed by Bean (1980) as a recent name for a male clone of *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva (as *S. decipiens* Hoffm.) grown in Britain for basket work and known in Norfolk and Cambridgeshire as “white Welsh willow”. This clone is most likely a hybrid of *S. alba* L. × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva (I. Belyaeva, pers. comm., July 2015).

**‘Blutweide’**. A basket cultivar of *S. × fragilis* L. with stems yellow at the base and dark red at the tips (Stott, 2001).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Bouton Aigu**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. ×rubens* Schrank) with dark red stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in (RHS PF).

‘**Bouton Plat**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* (as *S. ×rubens* Schrank) with dark red stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Britzensis**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to or is a syn. of *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina britzensis* Spath (1878). A male cultivar (Spath, 1930). This red-stemmed cultivar is frequently mistakenly listed as a synonym of ‘Chermesina’, which has carmine-red stems and was discovered near Braunschweig, Germany, before 1851. ‘Britzensis’ was raised from seed by Spath at Britz near Berlin, Germany, and introduced into commerce in 1878 (Bean, 1980). Based on characters such as fragile branchlets and blackening bud scales (similar to *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva), it is likely that this cultivar belongs to *S. ×fragilis* f. *basfordiana* (*S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Arcang × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva) hybrid combination along with many other cultivars (I. Belyaeva, pers. comm., July 2014). According to the 2014 online catalog of the Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US), it is a narrow, upright, relatively small tree with red stems even in summer, and has the reddest young stems of all willows grown in this nursery. Vermont Willow Nursery listed the Montreal Botanic Garden as a source of a mature pollarded specimen of this cultivar. It is grown by six North American nurseries as *S. alba* L. ‘Britzensis’ (PIO).

‘**Cardinalis**’ (syn. *S. alba* ‘Cardinalis’, *S. alba* ‘Cardinal’). This is a basket selection of *S. alba* ‘Chermesina’ with stems yellow at the base, orange in the middle and scarlet at the stem tips (Stott, 2001). Elwes and Henry (1913) described *S. cardinalis* Veitch (1910) as a synonym for *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva (as *S. decipiens* Hoffmann) cultivated in Belgium for basketry and producing remarkable crimson stems when cut; when originally imported, it was called “Belgian red willow”. A female clone, *S. alba* L. ‘Cardinal’ was described by Bean (1980) as having stems the color of ‘Britzensis’, but with narrower leaves and of a different sex (‘Britzensis’ is a male clone). It has been in cultivation since the 1880s as “cardinal willow”. According to Meikle (1984), this name is usually applied to red-barked forms of *S. alba* var. *vitellina* (L.) Stokes, or its hybrids with *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva (as *S. fragilis* auct., non L.). It is most likely that this cultivar belongs to the *S. ×fragilis* f. *basfordiana* (Scaling ex S.J.Salter) I.V.Belyaeva (*S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Arcang × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva) hybrid combination (I. Belyaeva, pers. comm. February 2015). An accepted name for a female cultivar as *S. alba* L. ‘Cardinalis’ in the RHS HD. It is grown by two UK nurseries (RHS PF).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**‘Chermesina’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. alba* f. *chermesina* (Hartig) Rehder (1949); syn. *S. alba* var. *chermesina* Hartig (1840). This cultivar has carmine-red stems and was discovered near Braunschweig, Germany, before 1851 (Bean, 1980). As with *S. ×fragilis* L. ‘Britzensis’, it is likely that this cultivar belongs to the *S. ×fragilis* f. *basfordiana* (*S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Arcang × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva) hybrid combination (I. Belyaeva, pers. comm., February 2015). This is a polyclonal cultivar, and several clonal selections have been brought into commercial trade (‘Yelverton’, ‘Vitellina Nova’). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 as a cultivar of *S. alba* L. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Chrysostela’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. ×chrysostella* Dode (*S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Schübl. & G.Martens × *S. ×fragilis* L.). An upright tree of paint-brush shape. The name means “column of gold,” referring to the color of young stems that are similar to ‘Vitellina’, but red-orange at the tips (Graham Stuart Thomas, 1992). This is a male cultivar with the narrow crown and habit of a Lombardy poplar, originally described by the French dendrologist Dode (Bean, 1980). A cultivar under this name was introduced to the US as an upright cultivar with coral-red branches (specimen No. 13652 in the Plant Material Center, Beltsville, Maryland), but this clone was found to be female (Smith et al., 1978; Santamour and McCray Batzli, 1990).

**‘Farndon’**. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. ×rubens* Schrank; *S. ‘Howitt’* × *S. viridis* Fr.) with stems orange at the base and scarlet at the stem tips (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one nursery (RHS PF). Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

**‘Red’**. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This is a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

**‘Flanders Red’**. A basket selection (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems green at the base and dark red at the stem tips (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**‘Frans Geel’**. No description was found. A Dutch or Belgian cultivar with yellow stems (“geel” in Dutch means “yellow”). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 as a cultivar of *S. ×rubens* Schrank (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**‘Fransgeel Rood’**. A basket selection of *S. ×fragilis* ‘Basfordiana’ (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems yellow at the base, orange in the middle and bright red at the tips (Stott, 2001). A Dutch or Belgian cultivar with red stems (“rood” in Dutch means “red”). An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**‘Glaucescens’**. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This is a tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one nursery (RHS PF).

**‘Godesberg’**. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015.

**‘Golden Willow’**. A basket cultivar with stems yellow at the base, orange in the middle and dull red at the stem tips (Stott, 2001). An accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF). Note: Even though this epithet contains the common name of the genus to which it is assigned (“willow”), the name is acceptable, since it is likely originated before 1 January 1996 (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.17).

**‘Graucescens’** A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. alba* L. × *S. fragilis* var. *decipiens* W.D.J.Koch (*S. ×rubens* Schrank)) with stems bright green at the base and dark red at the tips (Stott, 2001). Note: the epithet ‘Graucescens’ is possibly a misspelled ‘Glaucescens’.

**‘Hutchinson's Brown’**. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This is a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF). It is possibly a shortened name for ‘Hutchinsons Brown Bark’.

**‘Hutchinsons Brown Bark’**. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. ×rubens* Schrank) with very dark red stems (Stott, 2001).

**‘Hutchinson’s Yellow’**. A cultivar with very bright egg, yolk-yellow winter stems that is listed as a cultivar of *S. alba* L. by Hillier (2014). It is possible that ‘Hutchinson’s Yellow’ is a shortened name for ‘Hutchinson’s Yellow Bark’.

**‘Hutchinsons Yellow Bark’** (‘Hutchinson’s Yellow’). This is a basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. ×rubens* Schrank) with stems yellow at the base and bright red at the tips (Stott, 2001). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 as a cultivar of *S. alba* L.; a

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by 5 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: ‘Hutchinson’s Yellow’ is listed by Hillier (2014) as a cultivar with very bright egg, yolk-yellow winter stems.

‘**Jaroslavna**’. This is a cultivar that was selected in Russia for high yield (Starova, 1980).

‘**Jaune de Falaise**’. A basket selection of *S. ×fragilis* ‘Basfordiana’ (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems orange at the base and bright red at the tips (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as *S. viminalis* L. ‘Jaune de Falaise’). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Jaune Hâtive**’. A basket selection (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems yellow at the base and red at the tips (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Lanceolata**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. alba* L. × *S. fragilis* var. *decipiens* W.D.J.Koch (*S. ×rubens* Schrank)) with stems green at the base and dull red at the tips (Stott, 2001). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘**Lasipalatsi**’. This is an old Russian, semi-weeping clone cultivated in Finland (Uronen, 2015). Its branchlets and buds are brown. The Lasipalatsi is the name of a notable building at Helsinki, Finland, that was built in 1935 on the site of the ruins of the Turku barracks, which had been constructed for the use of the Russian army. Rows of these trees were planted in 1833 alongside the barracks. The only tree from this historic planting that survived and was subsequently killed during a winter storm of 2003, was propagated under this name (<http://www.kasvitkaupunginvaatteet.fi/lasipalatsi-willow>; accessed 11 October 2014). Because of its semi-pendulous habit it is possibly a cultivar of *S. ×pendulina* Wender.. It could be more pendulous if it would not be so fragile: “after strong winds, one could use a pitch fork to clean the ground” (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015).

‘**Latungensis**’. This cultivar has red-brown branchlets and buds in winter (Uronen, 2015). It is listed as “Uppsala Entity” in *Flora Nordica* (Jonsell, 2000). A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. ×rubens* Schrank ‘Latungiensis’) with stems that are green at the

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

base and dark red at the tips (Stott, 2001). This clone was described as *S. fragilis* by Carl Linnaeus and later as *S. fragilis* var. *furcata* Ser. ex Gaudin. It was common in Sweden, but unknown in the UK as it was not mentioned by White (1890) (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015).

‘**Laurina**’. A basket selection of *S. ×fragilis* L. ‘Basfordiana’ (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems green at the base and dark red at the tips (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Leerteen**’. Listed as a basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. fragilis*) with pale straw stem and red/brown buds (Stott, 2001).

‘**Lesa Ukrainy**’. This is a cultivar that was selected in Russia for high yield (Starova, 1980). It is 7.2 m high and with a 17.3 cm trunk diameter after 4 years. The cultivar name translates as "Forests of Ukraine".

‘**Lesnaja Pesnja**’. This is a cultivar that was selected in Russia for high yield (Starova, 1980). It is 6.8 m high and with a 18.8 cm trunk diameter after 4 years (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015). The cultivar name translates as "Song of the Forest".

‘**Maritima Grumph**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 as a cultivar of *S. ×rubens* Schrank.

‘**Natural Red**’. A basket selection of *S. ×fragilis* L. ‘Basfordiana’ (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems bright yellow at the base and scarlet at the tips (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Oeil Noir**’. Listed as a basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. fragilis*) with pale straw stems and red/brown buds (Stott, 2001).

‘**Oeil Rouge**’. Listed as a basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. fragilis*) with pale straw stems and red/brown buds (Stott, 2001).

‘**Olimpiskij Ogon**’. This is a cultivar that was selected in Russia for high yield (Starova, 1980). It is 6.8 m tall with 10.7 cm trunk diameter after 4 years (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015). The cultivar name translates as "Olympic Fire".

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Parsons**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* (as *S. alba* L. × *S. fragilis* var. *decipiens* W.D.J.Koch (*S. ×rubens* Schrank)) with dark red throughout stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Pollard Crack Farndon**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. alba* L. × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×rubens* Schrank)) with stems green at the base and red at the tips (Stott, 2001).

‘**Q802**’. A basket selection of *S. ×fragilis* L. ‘Basfordiana’ (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems yellow at the base, orange in the middle, and red at the tips (Stott, 2001).

‘**Redskins**’. A basket selection of *S. ×fragilis* L. ‘Basfordiana’ (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems yellow at the base, orange in the middle, and red at the tips (Stott, 2001).

‘**Regalis**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. alba* L. × *S. fragilis* var. *decipiens* W.D.J.Koch (*S. ×rubens* Schrank)) with very dark, attractive, red stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Rouge Ardennais**’. A basket selection (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems orange at the base and bright red at the tips (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Rouge Folle**’. A basket selection (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems orange at the base and bright red at the tips (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**RO-921**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed as a cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. alba* L. × *S. fragilis* L.) selected in Romania in the 2008–2011 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania* submitted to the IPC FAO (listed as ‘Cornetu RO-921’ in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*).

‘**Russelliana**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. fragilis* var. *russelliana* Koch. (1837); syn. *S. russelliana* Willdenow (1806), non Smith (1804). This is a remarkably vigorous female selection with long straight slender branches, not angular at the insertion as in *S. euxina*. Leaves are silky pubescent underneath when young, later with scattered appressed hair near the midrib on the underside (Elwes and Henry, 1913). This clone has olive-brown branchlets and was selected for fast growth and excellent timber (Bean, 1980). According to Meikle (1984), it is a taller and more graceful tree with less brittle branches than *S. ×fragilis* L. It was known as Bedford willow, or Duke of

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Bedford's willow, or Leicestershire willow. Russell is the family name of the Dukes of Bedford. Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

'**Russet**'. A basket selection of *S. ×fragilis* L. 'Basfordiana' (listed as *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina* × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×sanguinea*)) with stems yellow-green at the base and pale red at the tips (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

'**R2003/7**'. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. alba* L. × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×rubens* Schrank)) with stems green at the base and red at the tips (Stott, 2001).

'**Sanguinea**'. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. ×rubens* nothovar. *basfordiana* (Scaling ex S.J.Salter) f. *sanguinea* Meikle (1985); *S. ×sanguinea* Tausch ex Opiz *nom. inval.* This is a female clone with red twigs and smaller, less tapered leaves than the species (Bean, 1980). It is lower growing and less vigorous than 'Basfordiana', and often has a shrub form. Branchlets are less colorful (Meikle, 1984). It was distributed by Scaling, who discovered it in the French Ardennes, possibly as a cultivated tree.

'**St Reine**'. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. alba* L. × *S. fragilis* L. (*S. ×rubens* Schrank)), with stems green at the base and dark red at the tips (Stott, 2001).

'**Vitellina Nova**'. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. alba* var. *vitellina nova* Hort. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. 'Chermesina' (as *S. alba* L. 'Chermesina') with stems yellow at the base, orange in the middle and scarlet at the tips (Stott, 2001). This is a female cultivar, according to Spath (1930).

'**Yelverton**'. A basket cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. 'Chermesina' (as *S. alba* L. 'Chermesina') with stems yellow at the base, orange in the middle and scarlet at the tips (Stott, 2001). Listed in the LNWP 2010–2015 as a selection of *S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Arcang with orange stems; an accepted name for a cultivar of *S. alba* var. *vitellina* (L.) Stokes in the RHS HD. According to M. Dodge (pers. comm., August 2015), 'Yelverton' received from the UK was identical to the cultivar 'Britzensis'. It is grown by seven UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 2012 AGM.

**S. 'Fragisal'**. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by SCDP Valcea (Romania) in 2012; published in the *Official Catalogue*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. ×fruticosa* Döll (*S. aurita* L. × *S. viminalis* L.)

‘McElroy’. No description was found. A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

*S.* ‘Fuiri-koriyanagi’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ‘**Geminis INTA-CIEF**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuaria (INTA) (Argentina) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 014152); published in the *Catálogo Nacional de Cultivares*.

### *S. gilgiana* Seemen

‘Pendula’. A synonym of *S. miyabeana* ‘Pendula’.

*S.* ‘**Ginmaneki**’. No description was found. The epithet is filed by Kumagai Keiko (Japan) in 2009 (CPVO grant No. 014152); published in the *Japanese Plant Breeder's Rights Journal*.

### *S. glauca* L.

‘**Haltia**’. This is a creeping female cultivar with gray, hairy young leaves, which later become bluish (Lagerström & Uronen, 2005). A cultivar of *S. glauca* var. *cordifolia* (Pursh) Dorn. that circulates throughout Europe under the wrong name *S. arctophila* Cockerell. It is possible that this is a hybrid of *S. arctophila* Cockerell and *S. glauca* L. because of its long, leafy pedicels and mat-forming habit of *S. arctophila* Cockerell (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015). The epithet is listed in the CPVO. Published in *Applied Plant Research* (PPO). In trade in the Netherlands (PS). The cultivar name refers to Halti, the highest point in Finland, located in the province of Lapland at the border with Norway, even though this cultivar originates from Greenland.

‘**Karri**’. This is a male, erect cultivar up to 1.5 (2) m tall with white, hairy lanceolate leaves. It is a likely hybrid of *S. glauca* L. from Norway and *S. glauca* var. *acutifolia* (Hook.) C.K.Schneid. (as *S. glauca* var. *sericea* Trautvetter) from the Alps (Pálsson, 1997; T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Mork**’ (‘**Mörk**’). This is a female cultivar of *S. glauca* var. *cordifolia* (Pursh) Dorn. It is an erect shrub with white, hairy, elliptic leaves that originated in south-western Greenland (Pálsson, 1997; T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015).

‘**Orravidir**’ (‘**Orravíðir**’). This is a cultivar of *S. glauca* var. *villosa* Andersson. (as *S. glaucosericea* Flod.) from Iceland (Pálsson (1997).

**S. ‘Globosa**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by Nemeth Jenoe (Hungary) in 2006 (CPVO grant No. 38324); published in the *Gazette of Patents and Trademarks Official Journal of the Hungarian Patent Office*.

**S. *gmelinii*** Pall. (syn. *S. dasyclados* Wimm., *S. burjatica* Nasarow)

‘**Angustifolia**’ (syn. *S. aquatica* [unranked] *grandis*). A cultivar with acuminate leaves that are narrower than those of the species (listed as a cultivar of *S. ×dasyclados* Wimm.) (Newsholme, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘**Aquatica Gigantea**’. Stott (1991) suggested that this cultivar may represent a complex of clones with male and female genotypes. It may be a particularly vigorous selection(s) of *S. gmelinii* Pall. (formerly *S. dasyclados* Wimm.) or a hybrid distributed by Carl Jensen from Denmark during the early 1950s. This cultivar has been used in biomass trials. I. Belyaeva confirmed its identification as a cultivar of *S. gmelinii* Pall. (pers.comm., August 2015).

‘Germany’. This epithet is a synonym of *S. ‘Aquatica Gigantea Germany*’. It is listed as a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD as a cultivar of *S. burjatica* Nasarow. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**India**’. A male cultivar registered by the LandSaga Biogeographical Inc. (Ontario, Canada) in the *Clone Directory of the Poplar and Willow Council of Canada*. It is listed as grown in the biomass clone collection at the Center for Northern Agroforestry and Afforestation, University of Saskatchewan, Canada (Ngantcha, 2010). Genetic analysis of this cultivar is described in Ngantcha (2010). Promoted by the Canadian Forest service.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Katrin**’. This is a broad-leaved, late flowering female cultivar from Uppsala, Sweden. This winter-hardy cultivar is often mistakenly listed as a selection of *S. viminalis* L. (Lagerström & Uronen, 2005), but rather represents a cultivar of *S. gmelinii* Pall. (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015).

‘**Korso**’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD as a cultivar of *S. burjatica* Nasarow. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Omskaja**’. No description was found. This epithet is listed by Pravdin (1952) and Uronen (2015).

**S. ‘Golden Curls’**. A golden-leaved willow, according to Santamour and McArdle (1988). Santamour and McArdle report that this selection was listed for the first time in Girards Nursery (Geneva, Ohio, US) in their 1976 Catalog (p. 29) as *S. tortuosa* [unranked] *aurea pendula*, a new selection introduced by Charles Beardsley for the first time that year. It had been grown for four years prior to this date. According to Wandell (1989), this is a golden-barked selection with twisting “corkscrew” stems 7.6 m tall and 6 m wide. It has slightly tortuous semipendulous stems and somewhat curled leaves; most often a shrub, though it can be a small tree (Dirr, 2009). Dirr suggested that it should be correctly listed as *S. ×erythroflexuosa*. According to M. Dodge (pers. comm., August 2015), the stems of this cultivar are very contorted, not just “slightly” tortuous, and this selection is different from *S. ×erythroflexuosa* because its stems are not as red; it is also more weeping than willows with contorted stems. This epithet is listed as a synonym of *S. 'Erythroflexuosa'* in the LNWP 2010–2015. It is grown by 12 North American nurseries (PIO); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**S. ‘Golden Spiral’**. A fast-growing cultivar with stems that are light yellow in summer turning rich golden orange in winter. Possibly a spontaneous hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. (as *S. matsudana* Koidz.) ‘Tortuosa’ and *S. alba* L. ‘Tristis’, found as a seedling near lake Velencei (Hungary) (Schmidt, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 as a cultivar of *S. babylonica*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS) as a cultivar of *S. babylonica*.

**S. ‘Goshiki Yanagi’**. No published reference found; therefore, the name is not established. A florist selection from Japan with red branchlets and cream -variegated leaves. Leaf variegation is highly variable (2014 online catalog of Forest Farm (Oregon, US)). It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. gracilistyla* Miq.

BLACK CAT™. A trade designation for *S. gracilistyla* ‘Lubber’s Zwart’.

‘**Lubber’s Zwart**’ (BLACK CAT™). A new cultivar with large and showy dark - charcoal grey-black catkins that originated as a bud sport. The catkins are larger than in ‘*Melanostachys*’. This cultivar has strong long stems which are suitable for floral cuttings. It was selected by Howard L. Lubbers. It is listed in the Spring Meadow (Michigan, US) on-line catalog as a cultivar of *S. chaenomeloides* Kimura registered under the Proven Winners® ColorChoice brand. Published in the *Plant Patent US*. Listed in the CPVO as registered by Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc. (Canada) in 2014; published in the *Plant Varieties Journal*. Sold under the trade designation BLACK CAT™. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Melanostachys**’. This cultivar epithet most likely corresponds to *S. gracilistyla* var. *gracilistyla* f. *melanostachys* (Makino) H. Ohashi (2001); syn. *S. thunbergiana* var. *melanostachys* Makino (1904), *S. gracilistyla* subsp. *melanostachys* (Makino) Makino (1914), *S. gracilistyla* var. *melanostachys* (Makino) C.K. Schneid. (1916), *S. melanostachys* Makino ex Gorz (1931); Japanese names Kuro-yanagi, Kuro-ome, Kureneko. [**Type:** Japan, Honshu, Tokyo Pref. (Prov. Musashi), Tokyo, Bot. Gard. Koishikawa cult. S. Okubo 36 (male fl.), March. anno? (TUS-K lecto designated by A. Kimura 1981)]. A very unusual male cultivar, possibly of garden origin, with black not-silky catkins, glabrous black bracts and red anthers turning yellow at maturity. Leaves and branches are glabrous. It was cultivated as *S. ‘Kurome’* (“kuro” means “black, “me” means “bud”) in the Netherlands. This cultivar was disseminated to US from W. Hoogendoorn & Son Nursery, Boskoop, Holland, since 1950 (Meyer, 1962). Ohashi (2001) lists it as a form with a comment on the distribution as cultivated rarely in gardens. Dirr (2009) suggests that this taxon is a hybrid. This cultivar common in the trade: it is grown by 15 North American (PIO) and 28 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 1976 and 2012 AGM.

‘Mt. Asama’. No published reference found. Therefore, the name is not established. According to the Pleasant Run Nursery (New Jersey, US) 2015 on-line catalog, the emerging catkins of this cultivar have two toned coloration of burgundy and silver. This nursery lists it as both salt and wet site tolerant. According to the Forest Farm Nursery (Oregon, US) 2014 on-line catalog, this cultivar, which is similar to ‘Mt. Aso’, was selected by a florist in Japan and, because of its dark-pink catkins, named after the Japanese volcano. It is listed under the common name “pink tinged pussy willow” (Lazy S’S

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Farm Nursery (Virginia, US) 2015 on-line catalog). Mistakenly often listed in as a cultivar of *S. chaenomeloides* Kimura. It is grown by 1 North American nursery (PIO).

‘**Mt. Aso**’. According to Dirr (2009) a cultivar with abundant gray-white “caterpillar-like” catkins. However, the plants listed and observed in the US trade had distinct pink catkins. A male cultivar selected in Japan by Dr. Tsuneshige Rokujo for the pink catkins and bluish foliage (Forest Farm (Oregon, US) 2014 on-line catalog). Its branches can be used for Valentine’s Day as an alternative to red roses (Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US) 2014 on-line catalog). Mistakenly often listed in USA as a cultivar of *S. chaenomeloides* Kimura. It is grown by 2 North American nurseries (PIO).

‘**Pendula**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. gracilistyla* var. *gracilistyla* f. *pendula* (Kimura) H. Ohashi (2000); syn. *S. gracilistyla* f. *pendula* Kimura (1928); Japanese name Shidare-nekoyanagi. [**Type**: Japan, Honshu, Tochigi Pref. (Prov. Shimotsuke), Utsunomiya, cult. A. Kimura 1254 (male fl.), 22 Mar. 1927 (TUS-K holo.)]. A weeping selection from Japan. This name is listed among some gardening websites. Note: Because this cultivar name in Latin form, which was established before 1 January 1959, has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘**Variegata**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. gracilistyla* var. *gracilistyla* f. *variegata* (Kimura) Kimura (1953); syn. *S. gracilistyla* var. *variegata* Kimura (1937); Japanese name Furi-nekoyanagi. [**Type**: Japan, Honshu, Miyagai Pref. (Prov. Rikuzen), Sendai, cult. A. Kimura 2409 (TUS-K (Tohoku University Herbarium))]. A Japanese cultivar with white marginated foliage (Bean, 1980). Variegation is stronger on shoots exposed to full sun (Dirr, 2009). Note: Because this cultivar name in Latin form, which was established before 1 January 1959, has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

### *S. ×grahamii* Borrer ex Baker

‘**Moorei**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. ×grahamii* var. *moorei* (F.B.White) Meikle (1985). Described in Krussmann (1984) as a broad procumbent shrub that makes an excellent groundcover with numerous thin shoots forming a nest, the female catkins emerging before small, glossy green leaves; it was found in the wild in Scotland. Krussmann listed it as *S. ×moorei* H.C.Watson ex B.White (*S. herbacea* L. × *S. myrsinifolia*

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Salisb.) while *S. ×grahamii* Borrer is listed as a different species with the same parentage (*S. herbacea* L. × *S. myrsinifolia* Salisb.). It is likely that Krussmann attempted to follow White (1890) who listed *S. ×moorei* H.C.Watson ex B.White as *S. herbacea* L. × *S. myrsinifolia* Salisb. and *S. ×grahamii* Borrer ex Baker as *S. herbacea* L. × *S. phyllicifolia*. E.F. Linton considered *S. ×grahamii* Borrer to be a hybrid of *S. herbacea* L. × *S. myrsinites* L. According to Meikle (1985), this cultivar is very similar to *S. ×grahamii* Borrer, but with longer narrower bracts, thinly or occasionally densely pilose ovaries and glabrous pedicels. It was discovered by Dr. David Moore on the top of Muckish Mountain, Donegal County, Ireland, in 1866 and introduced to the Glasvevin Botanic Garden from which it was further distributed. Following Bean (1980), Meikle noted that without doubt it has the same parentage as *S. ×grahamii* Borrer (as *S. aurita* L. × *S. herbacea* L. × *S. repens* L. (Meikle, 1984)) and should be considered to be its variety. Meikle noted that since *S. myrsinites* L., *S. phyllicifolia* L. and *S. myrsinifolia* Salisb. are not recorded for Ireland or are very rare there, he prefers to equate *S. ×grahamii* Borrer and *S. ×moorei* H.C.Watson ex B.White and list them as hybrids of *S. aurita* L. × *S. herbacea* L. × *S. repens* L. Listed as an unresolved name in The Plant List (<http://www.theplantlist.org/tpl1.1/search?q=salix>; accessed 10 December 2014). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. An accepted name for a female cultivar in RHS HD. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2010 (RHS PF).

**S. ‘Grandis’**. A vigorous male clone with stout stems, listed as a likely synonym of *S. ×dasyclados* Wimm, that was originally distributed as *S. aquatica* [unranked] *grandis* (Bean, 1980). This is not a clone of *S. gmelinii* Pall. (former *S. dasyclados* Wimm.), but rather of hybrid origin. It is an extremely vigorous plant with velvety stems becoming glabrous. Leaves are oblong-elliptic, silky pubescent when young. An accepted name as a cultivar of *S. ×dasyclados* in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**S. ‘Gudrun’**. A fast-growing female cultivar produced by the Svalöf-Weibull AB (Sweden); released in 1999 (Caslin et al., 2012). It is suitable for bioenergy plantations. Listed in the CPVO as registered by the Lantmannen Agroenergi AB in 2012; published in the *Official Catalogue*.

**S. ‘Gustaf’**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Saxhytte Gård AB (Sweden) in 2000 (CPVO grant No. 1109); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

**S. ‘Hakuro’**. This name was listed as a cultivar of *S. integra* Thunb. in the 2013 online catalog of the Broken Arrow Nursery (Connecticut, US), where it was described as a likely selection of ‘Hakuro-nishiki’ with golden foliage in spring and early summer. It is a female cultivar

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

growing as a tree with several well-developed trunks, up to 8 m tall, while ‘Hakuro-nishiki’ is a multistemmed shrub up to 2 m tall (M. Dodge, pers. comm., May 2015). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘**Halla**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1998 (CPVO grant No. 3202); published in *CPVO Gazette*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘**Hanna**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Saxhytte Gård AB (Sweden) in 2000 (CPVO grant No. 1112); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘Harlequin’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the 2013 RHS HD.

### *S. hastata* L.

‘**Finsko**’. A hardy dwarf cultivar reaching only 150 cm after 10 years (2014 online catalog of the Esveld Nursery (Boskoop, Netherlands)). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Römö**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Thyre**’ (syn. *S.* ‘Thyre’). No description was found. Registered in 1999 by the Danmarks Jordbrugsforskning (Denmark) as an ornamental cultivar (CPVO grant No. 4976); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Wehrhahnii**’ (*S. wehrhahnii*). A cultivar up to 1.5 m tall with thick branches and numerous dense catkins. Leaves are oval-rounded, short acuminate, first densely pubescent on both sides, later becoming glabrous and reticulately veined underneath (Krusmann, 1984). Krusmann suggested that this cultivar is probably from Scandinavia. However, Bean (1980) stated that this cultivar was discovered around 1930 by Garteninspektor Bonstedt from Geismat, Germany, during his visit to Engadine, Switzerland, and named after his friend botanist H.R. Wehrhahn. This

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

selection is known under the common name “halberd willow”. It is a male cultivar, according to Newsholme (1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one North American (PIO) and 21 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 1964 and 1993 AGM.

**S. ‘Helga’**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1998 (CPVO grant No. 3203); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**S. *helvetica*** Vill.

‘**Ober Donar**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**S. ‘Herdis’**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 2000 (CPVO grant No. 6728); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**S. ‘Hernádvölgyi’**. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by Bernáth László (Hungary) in 2010; published in the *Hungarian National Listing*.

**S. ×*hirtei*** Strachler (*S. aurita* L. × *S. cinerea* L. × *viminalis* L.)

‘Delamere’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This is a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011(RHS PF).

‘Reifenweide’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This is a tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2001(RHS PF).

‘**Rosewarne**’. No description was found. An accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

**S. ‘Hiwinui’**. A male clone with a spreading crown, often pendulous lower branches and bluish-green foliage (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). It grows rapidly and regrows from stools without being affected by wind. It is recommended for soil conservation planting in New Zealand.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S. hookeriana* Barratt ex Hook.

‘**Clatsop**’. A cultivar selected by the USDA *Natural Resources Conservation Service* from wild populations in Clatsop County, Oregon (US) for streambank stabilization and revegetation of coastal marshes or other moist, sandy areas (USDA-GRIN accession PI 508554) (Englert et al., 2000; USDA-NRCS, 2013). It was released in 1988 in cooperation with the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station and Washington Agricultural Research Center, US. The original vegetative material was collected in 1978 along a coastal lake near the city of Astoria in Clatsop County, Oregon, US. This cultivar was selected from four best clones for rapid initial growth during the first few years after establishment, for its attractive foliage, density, stout branching, and apparent disease resistance. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

*S.* ‘Howitt’. No description was found. This epithet listed by Stott (2001) as a parent of *S.* ×*fragilis* L. ‘Farndon’.

*S.* ‘**Hreggstadavidir**’ (*S.* ‘Hreggstaðavíðir’). This is a popular winter hardy cultivar cultivated in Iceland for hedges. It is a hybrid of *S. myrsinifolia* Salisb. and *S. phylicifolia* L. (Pálsson, 1997).

*S.* ‘**Ibicuy INTA-CIEF**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA) (Argentina) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 014157); published in the *Catálogo Nacional de Cultivares*.

*S.* ‘**Inge**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Universitetet i Tromsø (Norway) in 1988 (grant No. A192); published in the *Official Notices of PBR and NLI varieties*. Note: It is possible that this epithet is an orthographical variant of *S.* ‘Inger’.

*S.* ‘**Inger**’. A fast-growing female clone produced by the Svalöf-Weibull AB (Sweden); released in 2001 (Caslin et al., 2012). This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations. Listed in the CPVO as registered by the Lantmannen Agroenergi AB in 2012; published in the *Official Catalogue*.

*S.* ‘**Ingun**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by the Svalöf Weibull AB (Sweden) in 1993; published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

*S. integra* Thunb.

‘**Flamingo**’. This cultivar is an improved sport of ‘Hakuro-nishiki’. Its developing leaves are red and the mature foliage remains brighter pink throughout the growing

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

season (<http://www.prideofplaceplants.com/2011/plants/salix-integra-‘flamingo’-uspp17490-copf>; accessed 25 January 2015). It was discovered in a controlled environment as a single specimen within a population of ‘Hakuro-nishiki’ plants by Peter Bontekoe, Boskoop (Netherlands) in May, 1996. It has a more upright growth habit, smaller and thinner leaves, and thicker stems than ‘Hakuro-nishiki’. ‘Flamingo’ leaves are more resistant to sunburning than leaves of ‘Hakuro-nishiki’. Published in the *Plant Patent US* (US PP No. 17,490 issued in 2007). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by 13 American (PIO), 9 Canadian (Pride of Place Plant) and two UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Hakuro-nishiki**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. integra* f. *albovariegata* Kimura (1983); syn. *S. integra* var. *albomaculata*, *S.* ‘*Albomaculata*’; Japanese name Fui-ri-inukoriyanagi; English name “dappled willow”. [**Type**: Japan. Prov. Rikuzen: cult. apud sepulcrum matronae nobilis Misawa-Hatuko in Sendai. A. Kimura 3447 19 Aug. 1981 (TUS-K (Tohoku University Herbarium) holo.)]. A very popular cultivar with variegated white and pink emerging foliage maturing to white variegation that persists until fall. According to Hillier Nurseries (1993), it was introduced from Japan in 1979 by the Dutch botanist Harry van de Laar. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by 87 North American (PIO) and 37 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 2012 AGM.

‘**Pendula**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. integra* f. *pendula* Kimura (1982); *S. integra* f. *pendula* Okuhara ex T. Shimizu (1997); Japanese name “Shidare-inukoriyanagi”. [**Type**: Japan. Prov. Shinano, declivi in loco graminoso-herboso, ca. 1200 m s.m. in Hagawamura-Oidaira. A. Kimura 3429 (fol.), 24 Aug. 1978 (TUS-K (Tohoku University Herbarium) holo.)]. Occurs in Nagano Prefecture, Japan (Ohashi, 2000). A cultivar with red weeping stems that are attractive even before leaves appear. Leaves are oval green or lightly rose-colored when young (Marczynski, 1998). It originated in Japan, and in 1986 this cultivar was not yet known in Europe (Chmelar, 1986). It can be grown as a trailing shrub, or trained to form a small weeping tree by removing laterals, or be grafted onto a standard, preferably of *S. purpurea* L. (Newsholme, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by two North American (PIO) and three UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. interior* Rowlee

‘**Greenbank**’ (syn. *S. exigua* Nutt. ‘Greenbank’). This cultivar was cooperatively released by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, US, University of Toronto, Canada, and the State University of New York, US, (USDA-NRCS, 2014). ‘Greenbank’ is a male clone derived from a cross between *S. interior* Rowlee accessions PI No. 591338 (INT-61) and No. 9051648 (INT-63). The parent clones were collected from native stands just north of Lake Ontario. This clone, which does not spread by seed, was selected due to its superior plant vigor, thick stems, and suckering ability. This epithet was previously listed as of *S. exigua* Nutt. – a closely related species (Clemants, 1997). Note: Suckering ability is a distinctive morphological feature of *S. interior* Rowlee, as well as of a few other species belonging to the North American subgenus *Longifoliae* Argus, but not necessarily a particular feature of the clone.

‘**Silver Sands**’. This cultivar has silver-grey to light-blue leaves. It was released by the Bismarck Plant Materials Center North Dakota, US, for use in the Northern Great Plains with the comment that “The Silver Sands Germplasm does not differ from the general description for the species”

([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_PLANTMATERIALS/publications/ndpmcrn5691.pdf](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_PLANTMATERIALS/publications/ndpmcrn5691.pdf); accessed 28 March 2015) (USDA NRCS Northeast Plant Material Program. Plant Fact Sheet, February 2002; Knudson, 2003). It was recommended for use as a native species in riparian areas for streambank erosion control, lakeshore stabilization, wildlife habitat, and in windbreak plantings on less droughty sites. The name “Silver Sands” was first used by Bill Smith at the Smith Nursery (Iowa, US) who collected the original material near the nursery. All material tested appeared to be male clones.

### *S. irrorata* Andersson

‘**Rosemary Verey**’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This cultivar is listed by the Broken Arrow Nursery (Connecticut) 2013 online catalog as a selection with bright stems from Rosemary Verey’s Garden in England. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

*S.* ‘**Ivar**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1998 (CPVO grant No. 3204); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

S. ‘**Jodis**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Svalöf Weibull AB (Sweden) in 1996 (CPVO grant No. 982); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

S. ‘**Jorr**’. A fast-growing male clone produced by the Svalöf-Weibull AB (Sweden) and released in 1996. It is suitable for bioenergy plantations (Caslin et al., 2012). This epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1995 (CPVO grant No. 16626); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. Other records are listed in the CPVO as registered by the Lantmännen ek för in 1996 (CPVO grant No. 626); registered by the Svalöf Weibull AB in 1993 (CPVO grant No. 769). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘**Jorunn**’. No description has been found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1995 (CPVO grant No. 16627); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. Other records are listed in the CPVO: as registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1996 (CPVO grant No. 628); registered by the Svalöf Weibull AB in 1993 (CPVO grant No. 770). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘**J172**’. A tree-type vigorous cultivar that is used for timber plantations, shelterbelt forests, phytoremediation, and for greening in urban and rural areas. Listed in the *2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cultivar of *S. ×jiangsuensis*, selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy.

S. ‘**J795**’. A tree-type vigorous cultivar that is used for timber plantations, shelterbelt forests, phytoremediation, and for greening in urban and rural areas. Listed in the *2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cultivar of *S. ×jiangsuensis*, selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy.

S. ‘**J799**’. A cultivar that is widely grown in low and humid bottomland in China for both timber production and ecological protection. Listed in the *2004–2007 Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cultivar of *S. ×jiangsuensis* selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy.

S. ‘**J841**’. An ornamental cultivar with golden weeping branches. It is listed as a selection of “*S. ×aureo-pendula* (an artificial hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. and *S. alba* f. *vitellina* (L.) Wimm.)” from the Jiangsu Provincial Institute of Forestry Science Research, Nanjing, China (Tu Zhongyu et al., 1996). This cultivar is recommended for planting in Northern China and Middle-low Yangtze Valley.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

S. 'J842'. An ornamental cultivar with golden weeping branches. It is listed as a selection of "*S. ×aureo-pendula* (an artificial hybrid of *S. babylonica* and *S. alba* f. *vitellina* (L.) Wimm.)" from the Jiangsu Provincial Institute of Forestry Science Research, Nanjing, China (Tu Zhongyu et al., 1996). This cultivar is recommended for planting in Northern China and Middle-low Yangtze Valley.

S. 'J932'. A cultivar that is widely grown in low and humid bottomland in China for timber production and ecological protection. Listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cultivar of *S. ×jiangsuensis* selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy.

S. 'J1010'. An ornamental cultivar with golden weeping branches. It is listed as a selection of *S. ×aureo-pendula* (an artificial hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. and *S. alba* f. *vitellina* (L.) Wimm.) from the Jiangsu Provincial Institute of Forestry Science Research, Nanjing, China (Tu Zhongyu et al., 1996). This cultivar is recommended for planting in Northern China and the Middle-low Yangtze Valley. Listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cultivar selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy. It is widely grown in low and humid bottomland in China for timber production and ecological protection.

S. 'J1011'. An ornamental cultivar with golden weeping branches. It is listed as a selection of *S. ×aureo-pendula* (an artificial hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. and *S. alba* f. *vitellina* (L.) Wimm.) from the Jiangsu Provincial Institute of Forestry Science Research, Nanjing, China (Tu Zhongyu et al., 1996). This cultivar is recommended for planting in Northern China and the Middle-low Yangtze Valley. It is listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cultivar selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy. It is widely grown in low and humid bottomland in China for timber production and ecological protection.

S. 'J1037'. This epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cross of *S. dasyclados* Wimm. and *S. turanica* Nasarow × *S. leucopithecia* Kimura, selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy. This cultivar is widely grown in low and humid bottomland in China for timber production and ecological protection.

S. 'J1050'. This epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO, as a cross of *S. suchowensis* W.C. Cheng ex G.H. Zhu and *S. leucopithecia* Kimura, selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy. This cultivar is widely grown in low and humid bottomland in China for timber production and ecological protection.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

S. ‘**J1052**’. This epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cross of *S. suchowensis* W.C. Cheng ex G.H. Zhu and *S. leucopithecia* Kimura, selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy. This cultivar is widely grown in low and humid bottomland in China for timber production and ecological protection.

S. ‘**J1055**’. This epithet is listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cross of (*S. babylonica* L. × *S. leucopithecia* Kimura) and (*S. suchowensis* W.C. Cheng ex G.H. Zhu × *S. leucopithecia* Kimura), selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy. This cultivar is widely grown in low and humid bottomland in China for timber production and ecological protection.

S. ‘**Karin**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2005 (CPVO grant No. 15235); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**Karolinka**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by Gospodarstwo Rolne dr inz. Jan Wieslaw Dubas (Poland) in 2009 (CPVO grant No. 02208); published in the *Diariusz – Polish Gazette for Plant Breeders' Rights and National List*.

S. ‘**Katrin**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2010 (CPVO grant No. 27271); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**Kinuyanagi**’. A male clone of *S. schwerinii* E.L.Wolf representing a large shrub or small spreading tree up to 6 m tall. It grows very vigorously on moist fertile soils and provides supplementary fodder (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). It is highly resistant to willow sawfly and considered to be a very useful alternative to tree willows. This cultivar is recommended for fodder in New Zealand. It is also known as “Japanese fodder willow”. Note: As this epithet is a valid specific name of *S. kinuyanagi* Kimura (1940), which is a synonym of *S. schwerinii*, it cannot be used for a cultivar name.

S. ‘**Kishu**’. A synonym of *S. schwerinii* E.L.Wolf (as *S. kinuyanagi* Kimura) (Hillier Nurseries, 1993).

S. ‘**Klara**’. A fast-growing female cultivar produced by the European Willow Breeding Partnership for possible release in 2014 (Caslin et al., 2012). Suitable for bioenergy plantations. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen ek för in 2008 (CPVO grant No. 21757); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

S. ‘**Kolmasil**’ (MAGICAL SILVER™ trademark name). No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Kolster BV (Netherlands) in 2011; published in the *Plantscope data - Origin Floricode*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. *koriyanagi* Kimura ex Goerz

‘**Rubykins**’ (syn. S. ‘Rubykins’). Dirr (2009) listed this cultivar as with small pink-rose male catkins that he originally received from Bill Wandell and distributed to many people. The name is listed in a few US nursery catalogs. In the 2013 online catalog of the Forest Farm (Oregon, US), where it is listed as S. ‘Rubykins’, it is described as a vigorous cultivar with red catkins and attractive narrow leaves with a white midrib and undersides.

S. ‘**Koten**’ (syn. S. *kotenyyanagi*). An ornamental male clone, probably of Japanese origin, with a curving trunk (Newsholme, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘Kurome’. A synonym of S. *gracilistyla* Miq. ‘**Melanostachys**’. This epithet is listed in the CPVO. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘Kuroyanagi’. A synonym of S. *gracilistyla* Miq. ‘**Melanostachys**’. This epithet is listed in the CPVO. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘La Beagle’. A synonym of S. ‘**Beagle**’. This epithet is listed in the CPVO.

S. ‘La Quest’. A synonym of S. ‘**Quest**’. This epithet is listed in the CPVO.

S. *lanata* L.

‘**Drake's Hybrid**’ (syn. of S. ‘Drake’s Hybrid’). A slow-growing dwarf female clone up to 0.3 m tall with a gnarled caudex and short stout branches (Newsholme, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2005–2010 (listed as S. ‘Drake’s Hybrid’, a cultivar recorded before 1995). An accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: Even though this epithet contains the word “hybrid” the name is acceptable since it originated before 1 January 1996 (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.17).

‘**Gieravardo**’. This is a cultivar described by Svensson et al. (1992). The epithet is listed in the CPVO as S. ‘Gieravardo’, filed by the Arboretum Norr (Sweden) in 1996; published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Kvikkjokk**’. This is a cultivar described by Svensson et al. (1992).

‘**Mrs Mac**’. A slow-growing male clone up to 1.5 m tall with leaf texture thinner than the species (Newsholme, 1992). An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Tonea**’ (‘Toneå’). This is a robust female cultivar representing an erect, round shrub up to 2 m tall (Lagerström & Uronen, 2005). Its leaves can reach up to 10 × 10 cm when grown in a moist site; otherwise, it is a weak plant which is easily infested by mites and dies quickly. This cultivar originated in North Sweden. It is cultivated in Finland, where it grows best in the northern part of the country rather than in the South (T. Uronen, pers. comm., August 2015).

### *S. lapponum* L.

‘**Grayii**’. A low-growing, compact, female clone, less than 1m tall, with silvery-white, smaller-than-species, crowded foliage (Newsholme, 1992).

### *S. lasiandra* Benth.

‘**Nehalem**’. A cultivar selected by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service from wild populations of in Columbia County, Oregon (US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI 508555). It was released as a cultivar of *S. lucida* subsp. *lasiandra* (Benth.) E.Murray by the Corvallis Plant Material Center (Corvallis, Oregon, US) in 1988 (Englert et al., 2000).

‘**Roland**’. A cultivar selected by the USDA *Natural Resources Conservation Service* from wild populations in Palmer, Alaska (US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI 9007554). It was released as a cultivar of *S. lucida* subsp. *lasiandra* (Benth.) E.Murray by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Plant Materials Center, Palmer (Alaska, US) in 1986 (Englert et al., 2000).

### *S. lasiolepis* Benth.

‘**Rogue**’. A multi-stemmed shrub or small tree 1.8-4.5 m tall with olive-green young branches (2013 online catalog of the Forest Farm (Oregon, US)). This cultivar was selected from wild populations in Oregon by Corvallis Plant Materials Center, USDA-SCS (Oregon, US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI 508557) in 1987 for uniform growth, branching, leafiness and disease resistance. It is useful for wetland restoration, streambank stabilization along low velocity streams, and to provide shady habitat for

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

fish (<http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/acc/display.pl?1403493>; accessed 18 April 2015). It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

### *S. ledebouriana* Trautv.

‘**Kuraika**’. This is a weeping form with silvery foliage from Barnoul’s fruit-breeding station in Siberia. It is cold- and drought-resistant, and makes an excellent hedge (Creech, 1998).

### *S. lemmonii* Bebb

‘**Palouse**’. A cultivar selected by the USDA *Natural Resources Conservation Service* from wild populations in Crook County, Oregon (US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI 573104). It was released by the Pullman Plant Material Center (Pullman, Washington, US) in 1993 (Englert et al., 2000).

*S.* ‘**Levante**’. A female seedling from an open-pollinated *S. babylonica* L. (as *S. matsudana* Koidz.) selected for biomass production. This epithet is registered by the C.R.A.-Istituto di Sperimentazione per la Pioppicoltura (Italy) in 2009 (CPVO grant No. 25536); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

*S.* ‘**Lezama INTA-CIEF**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuaria (INTA) (Argentina) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 014156); published in the *Catálogo Nacional de Cultivares*'.

*S.* ‘**Licorice Whip**’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. According to the online 2013 catalog of the Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US), this is a male hybrid, similar to *S. caprea* L., but with dark purple-black stems in winter and dark reddish-brown catkins at maturity; discovered by Steve Hottovy in his Beyond Green Nursery (Oregon, US). It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

### *S. ligulifolia* (C.R.Ball) C.R.Ball ex C.K.Schneid.

‘**Placer**’. A cultivar that was selected (as *S. rigida* Muhl.) in 1987 from wild populations near Auburn, California (US), for rapid growth and high stem density at ground level. It is suitable for streambank stabilization along rivers of low flow velocity (USDA-GRIN accession PI 508556) (<http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/acc/display.pl?1403492>; accessed 18 April 2015). It was released as a cultivar of *S. ligulifolia* ((C.R.Ball) C.R.Ball ex

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope (www.plantscope.nl)

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

C.K.Schneid by the Corvallis Plant Materials Center (Corvallis, Oregon, US) in 1988 (Englert et al., 2000). It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

S. 'Linnankasarmin Riippa'. This epithet is mentioned by Uronen (2015) as a working name of an unknown weeping tree planted at Hämeenlinna, a city in Finland. This female selection has long and slender branches weeping to the ground, although the upper stems are erect, unlike most weeping hybrids of *S. babylonica* L. Leaves are large (up to 12 cm), lanceolate, shiny above with glaucous underside. Catkins ripen in late summer or fall, as in *S. pentandra* L. However, unlike bay willow, the immature branchlet tips and leaves are silky hairy, becoming glabrous when they attain full size. Linnakasarmi means "Castle's Barracks" (T. Uronen, pers. comm., August 2015).

S. 'Linnea' (syn. 'Linnéa'). No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2012 (CPVO grant No. 32711); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. 'Lisa'. A fast-growing new cultivar for bioenergy (Caslin et al., 2012). This epithet is registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2010 (CPVO grant No. 27272); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. 'Loden'. This epithet is listed as an outclassed biomass cultivar removed from the marketplace due to low performance (Caslin et al., 2012). This epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1997 (CPVO grant No. 2086); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. Another record is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Svalöf Weibull AB in 1996 (CPVO grant No. 983).

S. 'Los Arroyos INTA-CIEF'. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA) (Argentina) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 014155); published in the *Catálogo Nacional de Cultivares*'.

S. 'Maerd Brno' (*S. magnifica* Hemsl. × *S. ×erdingeri* A.Kern.) A female clone with large leaves and attractive silver-pink immature catkins (Newsholme, 1992). An accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

S. MAGICAL SILVER™. Listed in the CPVO as a trade name for 'Kolmasil'.

S. 'Makara'. A very vigorous female clone with a light, somewhere narrow crown and fast growth rate (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). It has a straighter stem than 'Aokautere', another cultivar recommended for conservation planting in New Zealand. In New Zealand this clone retains its foliage until early June – two or three weeks later than other

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

clones. Because it produces seeds and its side branches are brittle, this clone is not recommended for general soil and river control planting.

S. ‘**Mamus Brno**’ (*S. magnifica* Hemsl. × *S. muscina* Dode ex Flod.) An ornamental clone with thick stiff branchlets and large leaves (Newsholme, 1992).

S. ‘**Marcy**’. Listed as a cultivar of *S. udensis* Trautv. & C.A.Mey. (as *S. sachalinensis* F.Schmidt) × *S. miyabeana* Seemen grown in the biomass collection at the Center for Northern Agroforestry and Afforestation, University of Saskatchewan, Canada (Clone ID 9870-23) (Ngantcha, 2010).

S. ‘**Marie**’. No description or published reference was found; therefore the name is not established. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Saxhytte Gård AB (Sweden) in 2000 (CPVO grant No. 1115); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

S. ‘**Marquette**’. It is grown by two North American nurseries (PIO).

S. ‘**Mark Postill**’. A hybrid of *S. hastata* L. ‘Wehrhahnii’ × *S. lanata* L. raised by Alan Postill, a propagator from the Hillier Nurseries (UK), in 1967 and named after his son (Hillier, 2014). It is a spreading dwarf shrub with purplish-brown branches in winter; leaves pale green when young, becoming sparsely white and hairy dark green at maturity. Catkins, produced over a long period as and after the leaves develop, are stout green. It is a female clone, according to Newsholme (1992). It is an excellent low-growing silver-grey shrub suitable for a smaller garden (Graham Stuart Thomas, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by 10 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘**Marcel**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by Gospodarstwo Rolne dr inz. Jan Wieslaw Dubas (Poland) in 2009 (CPVO grant No. 02209); published in the *Diariusz - Polish Gazette for Plant Breeders' Rights and National List*.

S. ‘**Mas**’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. According to T. Uronen, this is a Swedish effort to develop a cultivar of *S. caprea*, which can be vegetatively propagated, as *S. caprea* L. does not propagate by cuttings. This selection represents a hybrid of *S. caprea* L. and *S. phylicifolia* L. which is back crossed to *S. caprea*, according to a publication in a professional gardening magazine about 25 years ago (T. Uronen, pers. comm., August 2015). T. Uronen observed, however, that *S. caprea* × *S. phylicifolia* seedlings do not root. A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar of *S. caprea* L. ‘Mas’ in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S.* ‘**Merry Widow**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ‘**Meteor**’. A fast-growing cultivar produced by the European Willow Breeding Partnership for possible release in 2014 (Caslin et al., 2012). It is suitable for bioenergy plantations.

*S.* ×*meyeriana* Rostk. ex Willd. (*S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva × *S. pentandra* L.)

‘Daza’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘Lumley’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery according to the 2013 RHS PF.

*S.* ‘**Millbrook**’. A fast-growing triploid female clone produced at the State University of New York, US, in 1999 by crossing *S. purpurea* L. ‘95026’ and *S. miyabeana* Seemen ‘SX64’. It was selected for high yield and disease resistance; suitable for bioenergy plantations, ornamental plantings, snow fences and privacy hedges. Published in the *Plant Patent US* (US PP No. 17,646 issued in 2007). Listed in the CPVO.

([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Millbrook%20new%2008\\_03\\_2010.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Millbrook%20new%2008_03_2010.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015.)

*S. miyabeana* Seemen

‘**Burten-5**’. This is a cultivar selected by V.N. Sukachev in Russia during the 1930s (Uronen, 2015). Sukachev listed it as a selection of *S. tenuifolia* Sm.

‘**Burten-5-g**’. This is a cultivar selected by V.N. Sukachev in Russia during the 1930s (Uronen, 2015). Sukachev listed it as a selection of *S. tenuifolia* Sm.

‘**Kjachten**’. This is a cultivar selected by V.N. Sukachev in Russia during the 1930s (Uronen, 2015). Sukachev listed it as a selection of *S. tenuifolia* Sm.

‘**Pendula**’. This cultivar epithet most likely corresponds to *S. miyabeana* subsp. *gilgiana* f. *pendula* (Kimura) H. Ohashi (2000); syn. *S. gilgiana* var. *pendula* Kimura (1961), *S. gilgiana* ‘Pendula’; Japanese name “Shidare-kawa-yanagi”. [**Type**: Japan, Honshu, Miyagi Pref. (Prov. Rikuzen), Sendai, cult. A. Kimura 3096 (fem. fl.), 16 Apr. 1953 (TUS-K (Tohoku University Herbarium) lecto. designated by Kimura 1981)]. A form with pendant

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope (www.plantscope.nl)

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

branches (Ohashi, 2001). This name is listed on some gardening websites. Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

‘Purpurascens’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. An invalid name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**SX64**’. A fast-growing male clone originally collected from native habitats in Hokkaido, Japan, by Shigeru Chiba and sent to the Ministry of Natural Resources, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, as *S. miyabeana* Seemen for biomass experiments in 1988. It was later distributed by the University of Toronto. It is suitable for bioenergy plantations, privacy hedges, living snow fences, and ornamental plantings. ([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/SX64%20new%202010\\_08\\_03.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/SX64%20new%202010_08_03.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015.)

‘**SX67**’. A fast-growing male clone originally collected from native habitats in Hokkaido, Japan, by Shigeru Chiba and sent to the Ministry of Natural Resources, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, as *S. miyabeana* Seemen for biomass experiments in 1988. It was later distributed by the University of Toronto. This clone is suitable for bioenergy plantations, privacy hedges, living snow fences, and ornamental plantings. ([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/SX67%20new%202010\\_08\\_03.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/SX67%20new%202010_08_03.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015.)

‘**SX69**’. A fast-growing clone originally selected from native habitats in Hokkaido, Japan, for biomass experiments and sent to the Ministry of Natural Resources, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, in 1988 by Shigeru Chiba who identified it as a clone of *S. miyabeana* Seemen. It was later distributed by the University of Toronto. Registered by the LandSaga Biogeographical Inc. (Ontario, Canada) in the *Clone Directory of the Poplar and Willow Council of Canada*.

‘**Verona**’. This cultivar is listed in the biomass collection at the Center for Northern Agroforestry and Afforestation, University of Saskatchewan, Canada (Clone ID 99201-002) (Ngantcha, 2010).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S. ×mollissima* Hoffm. ex Elwert (*S. triandra* L. × *S. viminalis* L.)

‘**Corail**’. A basket cultivar with yellow-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Deventer Rood**’. A basket cultivar with red-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Farndon**’. A basket cultivar with red-brown stems listed as a cultivar of *S. ×treviriani* Wimm. ex Andersson (*S. triandra* L. × *S. viminalis* L.) (Stott, 2001). Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

‘**Green Wigston**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *hippohaifolia* with green-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Jefferies**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *hippohaifolia* with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Kottenheider Weide**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *undulata* with olive-green stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *undulata* in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Lanceolata**’. A female clone, widely distributed in Britain, described by Bean (1980) as a large shrub with leaves finely tapered at the apex, silky at first and later glabrous. Branchlets are olive-brown. Older bark flaking as in *S. triandra* L. This cultivar, previously regarded as a hybrid of *S. alba* L. and *S. triandra* L., was described by James Smith in 1805 as *S. lanceolata* Ser. and belongs to var. *undulata* (Ehrh.) Wimmer, according to Bean (1980). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘**Notts Spaniard**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *hippohaifolia* with red-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Parfitt**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *hippohaifolia* with olive-green stems (Stott, 2001).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Pheasant Brown**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *hippophaiifolia* with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Sarda**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *hippophaiifolia* with red-brown stems (Stott, 2001). Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

‘**Stinchcombe**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *hippophaiifolia* with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Q83 (77083)**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *undulata* with olive-green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**ST/2481/55**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *undulata* with olive-green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Taylor’s Brown**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *hippophaiifolia* with olive-green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Trevirani**’. An ornamental male clone with erect habit (Newsholme, 1992).

‘**Trustworthy**’. A basket cultivar of *S. ×mollissima* var. *hippophaiifolia* with red-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Q83**’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**S. ‘Monotur**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Uniwersytet Warmińsko-Mazurski w Olsztynie (Poland) in 2009 (grant No. O2210); published in the *Diariusz – Polish Gazette for Plant Breeders’ Rights and National List*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. monticola* Bebb.

‘**Alexis**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ‘**Moutere**’. A vigorous male clone with narrow dense crown, straight stems and blue-green foliage (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). In New Zealand this clone retains foliage until early June, later than other willows. It is suitable for shelterbelts and for soil conservation planting, as its growth is superior to that of other cultivars on very exposed sites. This clone is best suited to moist gullies, as it requires moist soil year round.

### *S. myrsinifolia* Salisb.

‘**Bief Froid**’. A male clone similar to *S. myrsinifolia* subsp. *alpicola* (Buser ) Kerguélen (Newsholme, 1992).

‘Black Knight’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘Blackskin’. No published reference found; therefore, the name is not established. A compact 1.8–3 m ornamental shrub with shiny black stems and attractive dark green foliage selected in the Eastern European Alps (2015 online catalog of the Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US)). A female cultivar. A tentatively accepted name (as *S.* ‘Blackskin’) for a female clone in the RHS HD. It is cultivated in a few American nurseries and by three UK nurseries (RHS PF).

‘Cotinifolia’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘Faucille’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. myrsinites* L.

‘**Pink Tassels**’. A male cultivar with maroon filaments and purple anthers, according to Hillier (2014), where it is mistakenly listed as a cultivar of *S. myrtilloides* L. Based on the morphological characters this is a cultivar of *S. myrsinites* L.: it has shiny and dark leaves, while leaves of *S. myrtilloides* L. are rather dull and pale (Tapani Uronen, pers. comm., June 2015). According to the Arrowhead Alpines (Michigan, US) 2004 hard-copy catalog, a mat-forming plant with small leaves. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 as a cultivar of *S. myrtilloides* L.; an accepted name in the RHS HD as a cultivar of *S. myrtilloides* L.. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO) and three UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ‘**Nectar**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the FGBOU VPO Povolzhskij Gosudarstvennyj Tehnologicheskij Universitet (Russia) in 2004 (CPVO grant No. 2210); published in the *Plant Breeder's Rights Russia*.

### *S. nigra* Marshall

‘**Alonzo Nigra 4 INTA**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuaria (INTA) (Argentina) in 2011 (CPVO grant No. 013140); published in the *Catálogo Nacional de Cultivares*. Listed as a cultivar of *S. nigra* Marshall among five willow clones currently used in production in the Paraná Delta region of Argentina in the 2012 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Argentina* submitted to the IPC FAO. The cultivar name refers to a researcher Wilfredo Alonzo Barrett.

‘Webb’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. According to the Woodlanders Nursery (Aiken, South Carolina, US) this cultivar, introduced by this nursery, has a distinct vase-shaped form forming a small dense tree. The original tree was found on the farm of Mr. Charles Webb in Madison County, Florida. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

*S.* ‘**Nils**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Saxhytte Gård AB (Sweden) in 1994; published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

*S.* ‘**Nimrod**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed as an outclassed biomass cultivar removed from the marketplace due to low performance (Caslin et al., 2012). The epithet is registered by the Murray Carter, Rothamsted Research Ltd., and Lantmännen ek för in 2007 (CPVO grant No. 20292); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S.* ‘**Nora**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the *2008-2011 Reports of the National Poplar Commission of Sweden* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cross of *S. burjatica* × *S. viminalis*. Registered with the Plant Breeders’ Rights in 2008 by the Lantmännen Agrobränsle AB.

*S.* ‘Fountains’. No description was found. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

*S.* ‘**Olof**’. A fast-growing male clone produced by the Svalöf-Weibull AB (Sweden); released in 1998 (Caslin et al., 2012). This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2000 (CPVO grant No. 6036); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ‘**Oneida**’. A fast-growing male hybrid clone produced at the State University of New York, US, in 1999 by crossing *S. purpurea* L. ‘94006’ and *S. miyabeana* Seemen ‘SX67’. It was selected for high-yield and disease resistance; suitable for bioenergy plantations, ornamental plantings, snow fences, and privacy hedges. Published in the Plant Patent US (US PP No. 17,682 issued in 2007). This epithet is listed in the CPVO.

([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Oneida%20new%2008\\_03\\_2010.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Oneida%20new%2008_03_2010.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015.)

*S.* ‘**Oneonta**’. Listed as a cultivar of *S. purpurea* L. × *S. miyabeana* Seemen grown in the biomass collection at the Center for Northern Agroforestry and Afforestation, University of Saskatchewan, Canada (Clone ID 9879 ) (Ngantcha, 2010).

*S.* ‘Onoga’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. The epithet is listed as “a name not found in literature” in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 1998 (RHS PF).

*S.* ‘**Onusta**’. No description was found. An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2009 (RHS PF).

*S.* ‘**Oresund**’ (‘Öresund’). No description was found. Listed by Saarinen (2004) as an obscure cultivar of Scandinavian origin, which is considered to be hardier in Finland than *S. ×salamonii* ‘Chrysocoma’. A female clone with red branchlets; young leaves and branchlets are only sparsely and finely pubescent (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015). A preferred name as a cultivar of *S. alba* L. in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ‘**Orm**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1996 (CPVO grant No. 478); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. Additional

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

records are listed in the CPVO as registered by the Svaloef, Svaloef Weibull Aktiebolag, Germany, in 1994 (grant No. WDE 00011); registered by the Svalöf Weibull AB (Sweden) in 1992 (grant No. 722)). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**S. 'Osk'**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Svalöf Weibull AB (Sweden) in 1996 (CPVO grant No. 984); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

**S. 'Otisco'**. A fast-growing female hybrid clone produced at the State University of New York, US, in 1999 by crossing *S. viminalis* 'SV2' and *S. miyabeana* 'SX64'. It was selected for high yield and disease resistance. This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations, ornamental plantings, snow fences and privacy hedges. Published in the Plant Patent US (US PP No.17,997 issued in 2007). Listed in the CPVO.

([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Otisco%20new%2008\\_03\\_2010.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Otisco%20new%2008_03_2010.pdf) ; accessed 29 March 2015.)

**S. 'Owasco'**. A fast-growing female hybrid clone produced at the State University of New York, US, in 1999 by crossing *S. viminalis* L. 'SV7' and *S. miyabeana* Seemen 'SX64'. It was selected for high-yield and disease resistance. This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations, ornamental plantings, living snow fences and privacy hedges. Published in the Plant Patent US (US PP No.17,845 issued in 2007).

([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Owasco%20new%2008\\_03\\_2010.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Owasco%20new%2008_03_2010.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015).

**S. PAMIATI RAISY GORBACHEVOJ**. A trade designation for 'Pamiati Mindovskogo'. The name is listed in the CPVO as proposed by OOO 'Brunns Pflantsen' (Russia) in 2000. Published in the *Plant Breeder's Rights Russia*.

**S. 'Pamiati Schaburova'**. A hybrid of *S. xpendulina* 'Blanda' × *S. alba* with strongly pendulous branches developed at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia, by V. Schaburov. The cultivar name translates as "Schaburov's Memory" (<http://www.mam1.ru>; accessed 10 December 2014).

**S. 'Paulinka'**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by Gospodarstwo Rolne dr inż. Jan Wieslaw Dubas (Poland) in 2009 (CPVO grant No. 02207); published in the *Diariusz – Polish Gazette for Plant Breeders' Rights and National List*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope (www.plantscope.nl)

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S. xpendulina* Wender. (*S. alba* L. × *S. babylonica* L. × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva)

‘**Blanda**’ (syn. *S. blanda* Andersson (1867), *S. xpendulina* var. *blanda*). A female weeping cultivar with less pendulous branches than ‘Elegantissima’ or *S. xsalamonii* (Carrière) Carrière ‘Chrysocoma’ and with more silvery leaf undersides (<http://www.kew.org/science-conservation/plants-fungi/salix-x-sepulcralis-golden-weeping-willow>; accessed 10 December 2014). One of the most widely grown weeping

willows, especially in North America where it is known as the “Thurlow weeping willow” and often listed as *S. babylonica* or ‘Tristis’. According to Chmelar (1983), this is an old artificial cross originating in Germany about 1831. The branches are grey-green; branchlets are brittle and pendulous down to the ground. Chmelar described it as a female clone with rough bark and “horny-tipped” buds; the leaves, which have well-developed stipules, shed early in autumn. It was described by Andersson in 1867 as a specimen collected in a garden in Hessen, Germany, and later introduced into commerce by Späth of Berlin (Bean, 1980). The appellation to the common name of *S. xpendulina* var. *blanda* in the American trade as “Wisconsin weeping willow” might indicate that the plant was hardy in that state. This cultivar may encompass several clones. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015.

‘**Elegantissima**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. xpendulina* Wender var. *elegantissima* (K. Koch) Meikle (1985); syn. *S. elegantissima* K. Koch (1871). This cultivar is similar to the most common weeping willow *S. xsalamonii* (Carrière) Carrière ‘Chrysocoma’, but without the yellow branches (<http://www.kew.org/science-conservation/plants-fungi/salix-x-sepulcralis-golden-weeping-willow>; accessed 10 December 2014). According to Chmelar (1983), it is similar to ‘Blanda’ with the slight difference in hairiness of the ovary’s base. There are no androgynous catkins (that is, male and female flowers are not both present in the same catkin), nor do both sexes occur on the same or separate branchlets, as in *S. xsalamonii* (Carrière) Carrière (I. Belyaeva, pers. comm. January 2014). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

‘Fan Giant’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. According to the 2014 online catalog of the Dave Wilson Nursery (California, US), this is a very vigorous selection with bluish-green leaves that is less susceptible than other willows to borers. It reaches 12–15 m in height, has a broad growth habit and somewhat

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

less weeping than other pendulous cultivars branches. It is grown by two North American nurseries (PIO). Dirr (2009) lists a similar cultivar with blue-green foliage as *S. babylonica* L. 'Blue Fan'.

'**Fantasia**'. [**Standard:** MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype:** Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] This is a hybrid of *S. xpendulina* Wender. 'Blanda' × *S. alba* L. It has a broad lacey crown and androgynous catkins (male and female flowers are both present in the same catkin). It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 2000). The cultivar name translates as "Fantasy".

'**Ideal**'. [**Standard:** MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype:** Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] This is a fast-growing tree with a straight trunk and pendulous branches; it does not flower. A hybrid of *S. xpendulina* Wender. 'Blanda' × *S. alba* L. developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1999).

'**Pamiati Mindovskogo**'. [**Standard:** MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype:** Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. xpendulina* Wender. 'Blanda' × *S. alba* L. with strongly pendulous branches touching the ground. This cultivar has flowers of both sexes. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as "Mindovski's Memory". Listed in the CPVO. Also known by the trade designation PAMIATI RAISY GORBACHEVOJ.

'Pendulina'. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A weeping selection that originated in Germany, but is now widely naturalized throughout the temperate northern and southern hemispheres (R. Govaerts, pers. comm., September 2014).

'**Plakuchii Gnom**'. [**Standard:** MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype:** Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. ×pendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’ × *S. alba* L., a cold-hardy, low-growing shrub with weeping crown selected for the Urals, a region with a short growing season and cold winters. It is 1.7 m tall, with a trunk 60 mm diameter and a strongly weeping crown up to 1.5 m in diameter. Branchlets are slender, long, touching the ground, yellow-brown, glabrous or slightly pubescent. Flower buds are similar to the vegetative buds. Leaves are small, 40–60 mm long and 6–12 mm wide, pubescent on both sides. This cultivar does not flower. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as “Weeping Gnome”.

‘**Scharovidnii Karlik**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. ×pendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’ × *S. alba* L., a cold-hardy, low-growing shrub with a weeping crown selected for the Urals, a region with a short growing season and cold winters. This cultivar is 1.5 m tall, with a trunk 85 mm in diameter and a crown spread up to 1.2 m. Two-year-old stems are thin, yellow-brown, and partially pubescent. Branchlets are short, slender, and reddish at the base. Flower buds are similar to vegetative buds, reddish-brown, elongated, 4–5 mm long and 1.5–2.5 mm wide. Leaves are small, 50–60 mm long and 6–10 mm wide, slightly pubescent, with small (0.5 mm long) stipules. This cultivar does not flower. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as “Globe Midget”.

‘**Schater 1**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. ×pendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’ × *S. alba* L. This is a tree with a broad marquee-like crown and long branches touching the ground. Fragile branches break easily, forming a void inside of the crown. Male and female flowers are on the same tree. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1999). The cultivar name translates as “Marquee 1”.

‘**Schater 2**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. ×pendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’ × *S. alba* L., lower-growing than ‘Schater 1’ and more disease resistant. Its cuttings root more easily than ‘Schater 1’. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1999). The cultivar name translates as “Marquee 2”.

‘**Sverdlovskaja Blestjaszczaja**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A male hybrid of *S. pentandra* L. × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva (as *S. fragilis* L.). It has a broad crown, fragile branchlets, and broad shiny leaves. Resistant to diseases, pests, and industrial pollution. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 2000). The cultivar name translates as “Sverdlovsk’s Lustrous”. Sverdlovsk is the former name of the city of Yekaterinburg in Russia.

‘**Sverdlovskaja Blestjaszczaja 1**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A male hybrid of *S. pentandra* L. × *S. triandra* L. It is a low-growing tree up to only 2.5 m tall with an oval crown and shiny leaves. Resistant to industrial pollution. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 2000). The cultivar name translates as “Sverdlovsk’s Lustrous 1”. Sverdlovsk is the former name of the city of Yekaterinburg in Russia.

‘**Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 1**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. ‘Tortuosa’ × *S. ‘Pamiati Mindovskogo’* (*S. alba* L. × *S. ×pendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’). It has weeping tortuous branches that are more twisted than in *S. babylonica* L. ‘Blanda’. This cultivar does not flower. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1999). The cultivar name translates as “Sverdlovsk’s Tortuous 476”. Sverdlovsk is the former name of the city of Yekaterinburg in Russia.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**‘Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 2’**. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A male hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. ‘Tortuosa’ × *S. alba* var. *recticapus* Hort. It has a narrow pyramidal crown and tortuous branches and leaves. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 2000). The cultivar name translates as “Sverdlovsk’s Tortuous 2”. Sverdlovsk is the former name of the city of Yekaterinburg in Russia.

**‘Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 3’**. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. ‘Tortuosa’ × *S. pentandra* L. It has a broadly pyramidal crown, tortuous branches and leaves, and androgynous catkins. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 2000). The cultivar name translates as “Sverdlovsk’s Tortuous 3”. Sverdlovsk is the former name of the city of Yekaterinburg in Russia.

**‘Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 476’**. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. ‘Tortuosa’ × (*S. ×pendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’ × *S. alba* L.). It is 2.5 m tall, with an oval crown and tortuous light-olive branches. Branchlets are very thin, 50-60 mm long, reddish-brown with scarce indumentum. Flower buds are similar to vegetative buds. Leaves are thick and tortuous, with acuminate tips and serrated margins, 12-48 mm long and 5-11 mm. Petioles are pinkish, 5-6 mm long. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as “Sverdlovsk’s Tortuous 476”. Sverdlovsk is the former name of the city of Yekaterinburg in Russia.

**‘Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 576’**. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. ‘Tortuosa’ × (*S. ×pendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’ × *S. alba* L.). It is 2.0 m tall, with an oval crown and weeping tortuous light-olive branches. Branchlets are thin,

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

tortuous, 0.5 m long; reddish-brown; glabrous or with some pubescence. Flower buds are similar to vegetative ones. Leaves are thick, tortuous, with acuminate tips, slightly pubescent, 34–56 mm long and 6–12 mm wide. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as “Sverdlovsk’s Tortuous 576”. Sverdlovsk is the former name of the city of Yekaterinburg in Russia.

‘**Sverdlovskaja Isvilistaja 676**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. babylonica* L. ‘Tortuosa’ × (*S. xpendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’ × *S. alba* L.). It is 1.8 m tall, with an asymmetrical crown and tortuous branches and leaves. The branchlets are thin, tortuous, reddish-brown, glabrous. Flower buds are similar to vegetative. Leaves are thick, tortuous, with acuminate tips; slightly pubescent; 12–38 mm long and 5–10 mm wide. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as “Sverdlovsk’s Tortuous 676”. Sverdlovsk is the former name of the city of Yekaterinburg in Russia.

‘**Sverdlovskaja Plakutschaja**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A female hybrid of *S. xpendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’ × *S. alba* L. with a broad oval crown, pendulous branches and narrow lanceolate leaves. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as “Sverdlovsk’s Pendulous”. Sverdlovsk is the former name of the city of Yekaterinburg in Russia.

‘**Valentina Tereshkova**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A female hybrid of *S. xpendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’ × *S. alba* L. with multiple trunks and umbrella-like slightly pendulous branches. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 2000). The cultivar name refers to the first female cosmonaut from Russia.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Vodopad**’. [Standard: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A hybrid of *S. alba* L. × *S. ×pendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’ with a narrow pyramidal crown and pendulous dark thin branches. Flowers are of both sexes. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as “Waterfall”.

### *S. pentandra* L.

‘Aberdeen Selection’. This cultivar was released by the USDA NRCS Aberdeen Plant Materials Center, Idaho, US, in 1998 as a pre-varietal germplasm (USDA-GRIN accession PI 610668; <http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/acc/display.pl?1580446>; accessed 18 April 2015). It was selected from a collection of windbreak plants evaluated for ornamental characteristics, hardiness, suitable growth form for windbreaks, and adaptability. Original plant material was collected in the upper Midwest from the naturalized stands of European lineage. It was recommended for use in windbreaks, for landscaping, and to provide nesting and roosting habitat for birds (USDA-NRCS, 2012). **Note**: This name is not established because its epithet contains the word “selection” (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.17).

‘**Jubiloo**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Patent Lumley**’. No description was found. An accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Silver Lake**’ (PRAIRIE REFLECTION™ US Trademark name). This fast-growing, alkaline-soil-tolerant cultivar was selected by Dale Herman from North Dakota State University. It originated from a farm near Brinsmade, North Dakota, where it thrived nearly a century. This cultivar reaches 10–12 m in 18–25 years; recommended for shelters, shade, parks and as specimen trees based upon 13 years of evaluation across the state of North Dakota. The glossiness of the leaves reflects sunlight much like a mirror, hence its name (<http://ndsresearchfoundation.org/rfm39>).

**S. ‘Pesred’**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Cet Govora S.A. (Romania) in 2014 (CPVO grant No. 00382); published in the *Official Gazette for the Protection of New Plant Varieties*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S.* ‘**Petra**’. No description was found. The epithet is proposed by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 1994 ((CPVO grant No. 35719); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

*S.* ‘**Phillip's Fancy**’. No description was found. An accepted name listed as a cultivar of “*S. fruticulosa* × unknown” in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2010 (RHS PF).

### *S. phylicifolia* L.

‘**Glitvidir**’ (‘Glitvíðir’). This is a cultivar from Iceland listed by Pálsson (1997). It is no longer in cultivation (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015).

‘Hutchinson's Nigricans’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD as a cultivar of *S. ×tetrapla* Walk. (*S. ×tetrapla* is a synonym of *S. phylicifolia* L.). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 1998 (RHS PF).

‘Malham’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Strandir**’ (‘Strandavíðir’, ‘Strandavidir’). This cultivar originated at Arnkötuldalur in the Westfjords of Iceland and was listed as “The Tree of the Year in 2001 by The Icelandic Forestry Association ([http://www.skog.is/forest/index.php?option=com\\_content&id=20](http://www.skog.is/forest/index.php?option=com_content&id=20); accessed 10 December 2014). It was listed by Pálsson (1997).

‘**Tunguvidir**’ (‘Tunguvíðir’). This is a cultivar from South Iceland listed by Pálsson (1997) (T. Uronen, pers. comm., July 2015).

‘**Zontik**’. [**Standard:** MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype:** Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A cultivar 0.5–0.7 m tall, with a broad triangular crown. Branchlets thin, straight, yellow-olive, glabrous, and lustrous. Leaves thick, small, glabrous, light-green above and glaucous underneath, 40–50 mm long, and 8–10 mm wide. This clone differs from the species in its smaller size; umbrella-like crown; straight, short stems; and light-green leaves. It is ornamental in summer. This clone was introduced from Kirovsk, a town in Murmansk Oblast, Russia, by I. Belyaeva from the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as “Small Umbrella”.

### *S. pierotii* Miq.

‘**Auricomans**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. pierotii* f. *auricomans* A. Kimura (1984); Japanese name “Kogane-yanagi”. [**Type**: Japan, Aichi Pref. (Prov. Mikawa), cult. at Kamekubityo urbis Toyota, K. Kitagawa s.n. (female flowers), 2 Apr. 1982 (TUS-K (Tohoku University Herbarium) holo.)] A form cultivated in Japan, with yellow cataphylls and variegated juvenile leaves (Ohashi, 2000, 2001).

‘**Pendula**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. dolichostyla* f. *pendula* (Okuhara ex T. Shimizu) H.Ohashi & H.Nakai (2006); syn. *S. serissifolia* f. *pendula* Okuhara ex T. Shimizu (1997); Japanese name “Shidare-kogome-yanagi”. [**Type** of *S. serissifolia* f. *pendula*: Japan, Honshu, Nagano Pref. Hata-machhi, Oshide (SHIN (Shinshu University) 14985-holo.)] A weeping selection from Japan. This name is listed on some gardening websites. Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

**S. ‘Prairie Cascade’**. According to Wandell (1989), this cultivar was introduced by Morden Experimental Station, Canada, during 1981 as an exceptionally hardy weeping willow. It has a broad weeping crown, glossy green, very thick, textured foliage, and golden stems. It is hardy in the USDA Zones 3–7. According to Dirr (2009), this is a hybrid between *S. pendandra* L. and *S. ×pendulina* Wender. ‘Blanda’: it has the glossy green foliage of *S. pendandra* L. and the weeping habit, stem color, and golden winter bark of ‘Blanda’. According to T. Uronen (pers. comm., July 2015), this cultivar is rather a hybrid of *S. ×salamonii* (Carrière) Carrière. *Salix ×salamonii* (Carrière) Carrière ‘Chrysocoma’ has golden stems as *S. ‘Prairie Cascade’*. The second parent, according to T. Uronen, is rather *Salix ×meyeriana* Rostk. ex Willd. (*S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva × *S. pentandra* L.) than *S. pendandra* L. because *S. ‘Prairie Cascade’* sets seeds in mid-summer, but not in late-summer or autumn as hybrids of *S. pentandra*. Also, *S. ×meyeriana* Rostk. ex Willd. is the more likely parent because this hybrid species is often cultivated in the US, but *S. pendandra* L. is very rarely found in cultivation ([http://www.salicicola.com/notes/salix\\_x\\_meyeriana/forgotten\\_willow.html](http://www.salicicola.com/notes/salix_x_meyeriana/forgotten_willow.html); accessed August 5, 2015). Therefore, **S. ‘Prairie Cascade’** can be recorded as *S. alba* L. × *S. babylonica* L. ×

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

(*S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva × *S. pentandra* L.). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. It is grown by 22 North American nurseries; in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* PRAIRIE REFLECTION™. A trademark name for *S. pentandra* ‘Silver Lake’.

*S.* ‘Preble’. A fast-growing female hybrid clone produced at the State University of New York, US, in 2001 by crossing *S. viminalis* L. ‘SV2’ and (*S. miyabeana* Seemen ‘SX61’ × *S. miyabeana* Seemen ‘9970-037’). It was selected for high-yield and disease resistance, and is suitable for bioenergy plantations, ornamental plantings, snow fences and privacy hedges. It was published in the *Plant Patent US*, 2013 (<http://www.google.com/patents/US20130227752>; accessed 25 January 2015). Listed in the CPVO; published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

*S.* ‘Pseudo’. A cultivar of unknown origin registered by the LandSaga Biogeographical Inc., Ontario, Canada, in the *Clone Directory of the Poplar and Willow Council of Canada*. Promoted by the Canadian Forest service.

### *S. purpurea* L.

‘Abbeys’. A basket cultivar with pale red-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2004 (RHS PF).

‘Allegany’. A fast-growing female clone produced at the State University of New York, New York, US, in 1999 by crossing *S. purpurea* L. ‘SH3’ and *S. purpurea* L. ‘95058’ (US Plant Patent No 17,710, issued 2007). It was selected for high yield and disease resistance. This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations, living snow fences, streambank restoration, riparian buffers and basketry.  
([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Allegany%20new%202010\\_08\\_03.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Allegany%20new%202010_08_03.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015.)

‘Amplexicaulis’. A synonym of *S. amplexicaulis* Bory & Chaub. (syn. *S. purpurea* ssp. *amplexicaulis* (Bory & Chaub.) Schneid.). Listed by Krussmann (1984) as *S. purpurea* var. *amplexicaulis* Boiss, a taxon similar to *S. purpurea* ssp. *lambertiana* by its thicker branches, but with smaller, mostly opposite, almost sessile leaves with truncate, cordate, or half stem-clasping leaf bases. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope (www.plantscope.nl)

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Angustifolia**’. A basket cultivar with green/yellow stems (Stott, 2001). It has long-linear or linear-lanceolate leaves (Newsholme, 1992). Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

‘**Bleu**’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. According to the Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US) 2013 online catalog, this is a Western European selection with blue leaves; its leaf color and growth habit are very similar to ‘Purple Dicks’. ‘Bleu’ is listed as a hybrid between *S. purpurea* L. and *S. daphnoides* Vill. in Denmark and Norway; with a comment, however, that there is no evidence of *S. daphnoides* involvement (M. Dodge; pers. comm., August 2015).

‘**Booth**’. A sterile female clone 7–8 m tall with spreading habit, large leaves and greyish green flexible branches that resist breakage (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). In New Zealand this cultivar is used more extensively than other *S. purpurea* clones.

‘**Booth PN 249**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Brittany Blue**’. No description or published reference found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

‘**Brittany Green**’. A basket cultivar with dark-red stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD.

‘**Canyon Blue**’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A compact cultivar with bluish leaves and purple stems cultivated at a few American Nurseries. According to the 2013 online catalog of Monrovia Nursery, California, US, it is dwarf rounded shrub up to 1.5 m tall and 1.2 m wide with “steely blue-grey foliage and supple purple stems”. It is used for clipped hedges, and requires some pruning to maintain good shape. It is grown by three North American nurseries (PIO).

‘**Carl Jensen**’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Continental Reeks**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Daphnoides**’. A basket selection with mottled pinky red stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Dark Dicks**’. A basket cultivar with dark-red stems (Stott, 2001). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by three UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Dicky Meadows**’. A basket cultivar with green-yellow stems (Stott, 2001). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Elegantissima**’. A basket cultivar with green-yellow stems (Stott, 2001). “Name was not found in literature”, according to the RHS HD. This cultivar was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF). Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

‘**Eugene**’. Described by Smith et al. (1978) as a distinctly columnar plant introduced to the Soil Conservation Service collection (Accession No. 20369) from Czechoslovakia. It grows up to 5 m tall and 1 m wide after five years. Smith recommended it as a substitute for Lombardy poplar (*P. nigra* var. *italica*), which is highly susceptible to canker. There is another cultivar of similar habit *S. × rubra* Huds. ‘Eugenei’ (comments under *S. × rubra* Huds. ‘Eugenei’).

‘**Fish Creek**’. A fast-growing male clone produced at the State University of New York, US, in 1998 by crossing *S. purpurea* L. ‘94006’ and *S. purpurea* L. ‘94001’. It was selected for high yield and disease resistance. This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations, living snow fences, streambank restoration, riparian buffers, and basketry. Published in the Plant Patent US (US PP No. 17,710 issued in 2007). ([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/fishcreek%20new%202010\\_08\\_03.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/fishcreek%20new%202010_08_03.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015.)

‘**French Strain**’. A basket cultivar with green/yellow stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Glenmark**’. A multi-stemmed vigorous and spreading tree 6–8 m tall. It grows well on most sites in New Zealand, including hill country (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). This cultivar tolerates acidic soils but is moderately palatable to opossums.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Goat Willow**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001). Note: Even though this epithet contains the common name of the genus to which it is assigned, the name is acceptable since it likely originated before 1 January 1996 (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.17).

‘**Goldstones**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001). According to Newsholme (1992), who lists it as ‘Gold Stones’, this is a broad-leaved clone with leaves four times as long as they are wide. A preferred name in LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by two UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Gracilis**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. purpurea* f. *gracilis* Wimm. (1866); syn. *S. purpurea* var. *gracilis* Grenier & Godron (1855); *S. purpurea* var. *nana* Dieck (1899). A narrow-leaved female cultivar (Spath, 1930) with slender branches (Rehder, 1927). An accepted name for a cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by seven nurseries (RHS PF).

‘**Green Dicks**’. A basket cultivar with green-yellow stems (Stott, 2001). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO) and one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Haga**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Helix**’. A basket cultivar with green-yellow stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Holland**’. A male clone 7 m tall with a spreading habit (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). It is recommended for planting in gullies and along stream banks in New Zealand.

‘**Holland PN605**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Hotel**’. A male cultivar registered by the LandSaga Biogeographical Inc. (Ontario, Canada) in the *Clone Directory of the Poplar and Willow Council of Canada*. Listed as grown in the biomass collection at the Center for Northern Agroforestry and Afforestation, University of Saskatchewan, Canada (Ngantcha, 2010). The genetic analysis of this cultivar is described by Ngantcha (2010). This selection is promoted by the Canadian Forest Service.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**‘Howki’**. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). It is possible that *S. koriyanagi* Kimura ex Goerz is cultivated under this name (M. Dodge, pers. comm., May 2015).

**‘Irette’**. A narrow-leaved clone with leaf length ten times their width (Newsholme, 1992). A basket cultivar with green/yellow stems (Stott, 2001). A male upright cultivar 7-8 m tall. It has dense fibrous root system makes it useful for stream bank stabilization, it is also used for shelter (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). Though it has low drought tolerance, it grows well at altitude in New Zealand. An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one North American (PIO) and one UK nurseries (RHS PF).

**‘Jagiellonka’**. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**‘Japonica’**. Two basket cultivars are listed under this epithet by Stott (2001): one has light-brown stems and the other, green stems.

**‘Kecks’**. An old basket cultivar with green bark and large leaves (Dallimore, 1908).

**‘Lambertiana’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. purpurea* f. *lambertiana* (Sm.) Wimm. (1866); syn. *S. lambertiana* Smith (1804), *S. woolgariana* Borrer ex Hooker (1830), *S. purpurea* var. *lambertiana* (Sm.) D. Koch (1837), *S. purpurea* var. *latifolia* Kerner (1860), *S. purpurea* ssp. *lambertiana* A. Neumann ex Rechinger f. ). A cultivar with stout purple stems and broad obovate-oblong leaves (Rehder, 1927). Leaves are serrate for almost entire length (Bailey & Bailey, 1976). According to Stott (2001), a basket cultivar with green stems.

**‘Lancashire Dicks’**. A basket cultivar with dark-red stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**‘Leentjes’** (syn. ‘Steinweide’). A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

**‘Leicestershire Dicks’**. A basket cultivar with dark-red stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**‘Light Dicks’**. A basket cultivar with pale red-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Links Dutch**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Lintjeshout**’. A basket cultivar with stems fawn at the base and red at the tips (Stott, 2001).

‘**Luinette**’. A basket cultivar with stems fawn at the base and red at the tips (Stott, 2001).

‘**Nana**’. A dwarf form (Bailey & Bailey, 1976). A roundish shrub less than 1.5 m tall and wide with slender silvery grey leaves (Bean, 1980). Bean (1980) discussed the confusion between ‘Gracilis’ (the botanical variety f. *gracilis* (Grenier & Godron) Schneid., which has a decumbent habit that should be considered as part of the normal variation of *S. purpurea* L.) and ‘Nana’, which should be distinguished as a horticultural cultivar. It was listed by Krussmann (1984) as ‘Gracilis’ (syn. *S. purpurea* var. *nana* Dieck and *S. purpurea* var. *uralensis* Spath). According to Krussmann, this is a dwarf finely branched female form with narrow leaves useful for weaving and small hedges; selected around 1900. Often called “arctic blue leaf willow” in the US (Dirr, 2009), though it does not occur in the arctic zone, as the native distribution of this species includes Northern Africa and Europe and as its range extends north to only the USDA hardiness zone 3. Therefore, the common name is misleading. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. *Salix purpurea* L. ‘Gracilis’ is an accepted name in the RHS HD, while ‘Nana’ is not listed. It is grown by 52 North American nurseries (PIO); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: This is an unresolved cultivar, may be a synonym of ‘Gracilis’.

‘**Nancy Saunders**’. An ornamental small female clone with many slender dark-red glossy branchlets. Leaves are narrow blue-green above, glaucous underneath (Newsholme, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one North American (PIO) and 14 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 2012 AGM.

‘**Nicholsonii Purpurescens**’. A graceful ornamental narrow-leaved clone with ascending slender grey branches (Newsholme, 1992). A basket cultivar with green-yellow stems (Stott, 2001). Listed as invalid name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Norbury**’. A basket cultivar with mottled pale red-brown stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘Oka’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A very old French basketry selection. It has been cultivated on the grounds of Oka Abbey, Quebec, Canada, for a long time, according to the 2015 online catalog of the Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US).

‘Dicks’. An old basket cultivar (Dallimore, 1908). The epithet is probably an abbreviation of ‘Old Dicks Meadow’s Willow’ (Richard Meadows was an employee of the Earl of Lathom, who manufactured wicker baskets for the distribution of game).

‘Onondaga’. A fast-growing male clone produced at the State University of New York, New York, US, in 1999 by crossing *S. purpurea* L. ‘SH3’ and *S. purpurea* L. ‘94002’ (US Plant Patent No 17,710 issued in 2007). This cultivar was selected for high yield and disease resistance; suitable for bioenergy plantations, living snow fences, streambank restoration, riparian buffers, and basketry.  
([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Onondaga%20new%202010\\_08\\_03.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Onondaga%20new%202010_08_03.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015.)

‘Pendula’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. purpurea* f. *pendula* (Reg.) Dippel (1892) “(f.)”; syn. *S. purpurea* var. *pendula* Regel (1860), *S. purpurea* var. *scharfenbergensis* Bolle (1893), *S. nigra pendula* Hort (1904), *S. americana pendula* Hort. (1904), *S. napoleonis* Hort. ex Schneider (1904). A female cultivar with slender pendulous branches (Rehder, 1927). According to Bean (1980), this cultivar was mistakenly known as “American” weeping willow and as *S. napoleonis* Hort. ex Schneider. According to Chmelar (1983), it is a less robust clone with a regular umbrella-shaped crown and slender branches, also known as *S. americana* ‘Pendula’ or *S. ‘Scharfenbergensis’*. It was selected in Switzerland around 1830 (Krusmann, 1984). It has bluish foliage and can be grown either as a prostrate specimen or as a weeping specimen if grafted on a standard. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by 17 North American (PIO) and 10 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 1984, 1993 AGM. Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘Pohangina’. A vigorous male clone 7–8 m tall with slender flexible stems and somewhat spreading habit used in New Zealand (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). It withstands burial and is unpalatable to opossums.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**‘Procumbens’**. A basket cultivar with mottled pink/red stems (Stott, 2001). A wide procumbent clone with pale reddish-brown branches fanning out from a central base; young leaves are purple. It requires ample ground space or will become erect (Newsholme, 1992). An accepted name for a cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011, according to the 2013 RHS Plant Finder (RHS PF).

**‘Purple Dicks’**. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A female cultivar up to 4 m tall with numerous slender rods. Young branchlets are violet purple retain this color all year round even when dried. One of the most ornamental cultivars of *S. purpurea* L. It is suitable for basketry, crafts and living structures (Vermont Willow Nursery, Vermont, US, 2015 online catalog).

**‘Rana’**. A small male clone with broad bright lime-green foliage and grey-yellow shining branchlets (Newsholme, 1992).

**‘Red Buds’**. An old basket cultivar with red buds (Dallimore, 1908).

**‘Read’**. A basket cultivar with red/fawn stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**‘Richartii’**. A basket cultivar with glossy dark-red stem tips (Stott, 2001). A rounded graceful shrub with slender glabrous dark-red stems becoming glossy dark-brown during winter. Leaves are blue-green above, glaucous underneath (Newsholme, 1992). A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**‘Reeks’**. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**‘Ripa’**. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Scharfenbergensis’**. According to Bean (1980), a cultivar similar to ‘Pendula’, but with shorter, more slender leaves. A basket cultivar with pale-brown stems (Stott, 2001). According to Rehder (1947), *S. purpurea scharfenbergensis* Bolle (1893) is a synonym of *S. purpurea* f. *pendula* (Reg.) Dippel.

**‘Streamco’**. A male clone that was cooperatively released by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the New York State Department of Environmental

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Conservation primarily for stabilizing streambanks in 1975 (USDA-GRIN accession PI 434309) (USDA-NRCS, 1999; Englert et al., 2000). According to Dirr (2009), it suckers and layers producing dense mats that resist erosion. It is grown by three North American nurseries (PIO).

‘**Welleck**’. A basket cultivar with pale red-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Welsh Dicks**’. No description was found. A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2004 (RHS PF).

‘**Welsh**’. A basket cultivar with pale brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Whipcord**’. A basket cultivar with very pale red-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

‘**Woolgariana**’. A cultivar with yellowish branchlets named in honour of Mr. Woolgar, who grew willows near Lewes, England (Bean, 1980). Leaves are broadly oblanceolate with a long cuneate base.

S. ‘**Qingzhuliu**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Academy of Forest and Environment of Helongjiang Province (China) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 20130094). Published in the *Plant Breeder's Rights China*.

S. ‘**Quest**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Rothamsted Research Ltd., Murray Carter, and Lantmännen ek för in 2003 (CPVO grant No. 11637). Published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**Ragonese 131-25 INTA**’. This cultivar is registered by the Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuaria (INTA) (Argentina) in 2011 (CPVO grant No. 013138); published in the *Catálogo Nacional de Cultivares*<sup>1</sup>. Listed as a cross of *S. babylonica* L. × *S. alba* L. in the 2012 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Argentina* submitted to the IPC FAO. Registered with the National Institute of Seeds (INASE) (Argentina). This clone is listed among willow clones currently used in production in the Paraná Delta region (Argentina). The cultivar name refers to researcher Arturo Ragonese.

S. ‘**Ragonese 131-27 INTA**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuaria (INTA) (Argentina) in 2011 (CPVO grant No. 013139). Published in the *Catálogo Nacional de Cultivares*<sup>1</sup>. Listed as a cross of *S. babylonica* L. ×

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S. alba* L. in the 2012 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Argentina submitted to the IPC FAO. Registered with National Institute of Seeds (INASE) (Argentina). This clone is listed among willow clones currently used in production in the Paraná Delta region (Argentina). The cultivar name refers to researcher Arturo Ragonese.

*S. RAISA GORBACHEVA*. A synonym of a trade designation *S. PAMIATI RAISY GORBACHEVOJ* ('**Pamiati Mindovskogo**'). It is listed in the CPVO.

*S. 'Rapid'*. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by Kastálykert (Hungary) in 2006; published in the *Hungarian National Listing*.

*S. 'Rapp'*. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1996 (CPVO grant No. 480). Additional records are listed in the CPVO as registered by the Svaloef, Svaloef Weibull Aktiebolag, Germany, in 1994 (grant No. WDE 00010); registered by the Svalöf Weibull AB (Sweden) in 1992 (grant No. 723)). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S. 'Record'*. [**Standard**: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A female fast-growing hybrid of *S. schwerinii* E.L.Wolf × *S. gmelinii* Pall. with a broad open crown. This cultivar is resistant to industrial pollution and tolerant of various substrates. It was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 2000).

*S. 'Red Rocket'*. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. This name is listed on some gardening websites. This is possibly a cultivar of *S. daphnoides* Vill. or *S. ×erdingeri* A.Kern. (M. Dodge, pers. comm., July 2015). A specimen with this name is cultivated at The Dominion Arboretum (Ontario, Canada).

*S. reinii* Franch. & Sav. ex Seemen

'**Pendula**'. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. reinii* f. *pendula* Kimura (1961); Japanese name Shidare-mine-yanagi. [**Type**: Japan. Honshu, Shizuoka Pref. (Prov. Suruga), Subashiriguchi, pede montis Fujisan, ca. 970 m s.m. A. Kimura 194 (fol.), 5 Oct. 1924 (TUS-K (Tohoku University Herbarium) holo.)]. A form with pendulous branches occurring in Shizuoka Pref., Honshu, Japan (Ohashi 2000, 2001). This potentially ornamental form was mentioned in Chmelar (1983) as not yet known in Europe.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. repens* L.

‘**Argentea**’. A synonym of *S. repens* ‘**Nitida**’.

‘**Armando**’. A dwarf cultivar with yellow flowers, reaching only 50 cm after 10 years (online catalog of the Esveld Nursery, Netherlands, 2014). It is registered by the Boomkwekerij A. Nieuwesteeg B.V., Netherland, in 1999 (CPVO grant No. 9261). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. In trade in the Netherlands (PS). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2012 (RHS PF).

‘**Bergen**’. A cultivar with thin, strongly weeping stems, covered with small elongated, dark green leaves (Marczynski, 1998). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Boyd’s Pendulous**’ (syn. *S.* ‘Boyd’s Pendulous’). A male cultivar with long weeping shoots forming a very narrow crown with wide oval-shaped leaves (Marczynski, 1998). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. *Salix* ‘Boyd’s Pendulous’ is listed as a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by six North American nurseries (PIO); in trade in the Netherlands (PS); it was last listed by a UK nursery in 2012 (RHS PF).

‘**Bridal Rice**’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

‘**Dart’s Silver**’. No description was found. A selection from the Dutch nursery Darthuizer Boomkwekerij. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Golden Dwarf**’. A cultivar with ascending red-brown shoots and “good yellow” leaves. The seedling was found in France and brought into cultivation by J. Legendre from Wachapreague, VA, US (Krussmann, 1984).

‘**Green Carpet**’. A male cultivar selected from natural populations of *S. repens* in southern Sweden (Bengtsson, 1992). It has lustrous green foliage and reaches up to 25 cm tall with a crown diameter of 1 m in 3–4 years. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Grey Carpet**’. A male cultivar selected from natural populations of *S. repens* L. in southern Sweden (Bengtsson, 1992). It has densely hairy greyish leaves and, as ‘Green

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Carpet’ reaches up to 25 cm tall with a crown spread of 1 m in 3–4 years. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Grey Fairy’. No description was found. A preferred name in LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Iona’. A male cultivar with a wide weeping crown covered by oval dark green, glossy leaves. It blooms before leaves develop, “creating a golden halo around the willow” (Marczynski, 1998). A very compact and flattened clone representing a smaller version of ‘Boyd’s Pendulous’ (Arrowhead Alpines, Michigan, US, 2004 hard-copy catalog). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by two North American nurseries (PIO); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2012 (RHS PF).

‘Micrugosa’. A male cultivar of unknown origin which is listed as *S. ‘Micrugosa’* by Newsholme (1992). It is up to 2 m tall with small elliptic leaves 1–3 cm long and 0.5–1.5 cm wide; stamens bright orange first, later becoming apple yellow. It is a cultivar of *S. repens* (I. Belyaeva, pers. comm., July 2015). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD.

‘Nitida’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. repens* var. *nitida* (Ser.) Wenderoth (1846); syn. *S. arenaria* L. (1753), *S. argentea* Smith (1804), *S. repens* var. *argentea* (Sm.) Wimm & Grab. (1829), *S. repens* var. *sericea* Gaudin (1830), *S. repens* var. *arenaria* Andersson (1909); ‘Argentea’. Often cultivated as *S. repens* L. ‘Argentea’. A cultivar with broad elliptic or oblong leaves that are densely covered with silky hair when young and later become glabrous on the upper side (Rehder, 1927). Rehder (1925) presented an enumeration of the synonyms of this variety and unites both forms under *S. repens* var. *nitida* (Ser.) Wenderoth, noting that there is no perceptible difference between them. Described as subs. *argentea* (Sm.) E.A. & G. Camus by Bean (1980), it inhabits fixed sand dunes from the Atlantic coasts of Europe to the North Sea and the Baltic; also extends inland into Germany and occurs on rocky heaths in northern Scotland (Bean, 1980). This cultivar is larger than the species and more erect, with stout branches. Leaves are broader, usually permanently silky above; ovary usually pubescent. In Meikle (1984) it is listed as *S. repens* var. *argentea* (Sm.) Wimm. et Grab, a variant found on maritime dunes, with robust, ascending, pubescent branchlets; a large broad crown; and blunt leaves with dense silky silvery hairs on both surfaces. It can be grown as a standard to make a miniature weeping tree (Hillier, 2014). A preferred name

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

in the LNWP 2010–2015. *Salix repens* var. *argentea* (Sm.) Wimm & Grab. is an accepted name in the RHS HD. Grown by 10 UK nurseries (RHS PF).

‘Rosmarinifolia’. A synonym of *S. rosmarinifolia* L. (syn. *S. repens* var. *rosmarinifolia* (L.) Wimm. & Grab., *S. repens* subsp. *rosmarinifolia* (L.) Čelak). A preferred name in LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: The LNWP 2010–2015 lists *S. repens* var. *rosmarinifolia* (L.) Wimm. & Grab. as a different taxon from *S. repens* ‘Rosmarinifolia’.

‘Sakry’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Saret’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Sericea Pendula’. A female cultivar with laxly branched stems that, when grafted, makes a nice weeping tree (Bean, 1980). Its closely set leaves are silky above and below. Bean suggests that some plants grown as *S. repens* [unranked] *argentea* probably belong to this clone.

‘St Kilda’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. According to the 2015 online catalog of the Oliver Nursery (Connecticut, US), wherein this cultivar is listed as “*Salix repens* (Saint Kilda Form)”, this is a prostrate female cultivar, 5 cm tall and 20 cm wide, which produces abundant catkins in spring. A very attractive selection, which after flowering produces numerous seeds and looks like it is covered in snow (M. Dodge, pers. comm., July 2015). This cultivar is suitable for an alpine garden or trough. It grows on St. Kilda, the western-most island of the Outer Hebrides, which are located off the west coast of mainland Scotland. The Oliver Nursery lists the now closed Alpines Mount Echo Nursery, Quebec, Canada, as the original source of this cultivar. “*Salix repens* from Saint Kilda” is listed as a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed in the RHS PF in 2010.

‘Voorne’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘Voorthuizen’. A prostrate compact selection of Dutch origin (Bean, 1980). A female cultivar (Hillier Nurseries, 1993). It has thin, weeping, spreading stems covered with tiny silky green leaves (Marczynski, 1998). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015;

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO) and one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

**‘Wolseyana’**. A cultivar with roundish, sparsely silky leaf undersides. Leaves are larger than in ‘*Sericea Pendula*’ (Bean, 1980). Bean noted that although it is probably not naturally weeping, this cultivar was sold as a weeping tree in the past. It was known in cultivation as early as 1877.

**S. ‘Resolution’**. A fast-growing female clone produced by the European Willow Breeding Partnership and released in 2002 (Caslin et al., 2012). This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations. It is registered by the Rothamsted Research Ltd., Murray Carter, and Lantmännen ek för in 2006 (CPVO grant No. 16785); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

**S. *retusa* L.**

**‘Chamonii’**. A miniature cultivar with leaves and catkins to about one-third of the species. It occurs on calcareous rock formations in the Alps at 3000 m or higher (Newsholme, 1992).

**‘Pigmaea’**. A small shrub up to 20 cm tall and 25 cm wide, with a gnarled trunk and compact crown, resembling a miniature tree. Its leaves are different than the species. Male catkins have dark-red anthers (Newsholme, 1992).

**S. ‘Robin Redbreast’**. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name for a hybrid cultivar of *S. discolor* Muhl. × *S. myricoides* Muhl. (as *S. glaucophylloides* Fernald) in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2012 (RHS PF).

**S. ‘Robisal’**. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the SCDP Valcea (Romania) in 2012; published in the *Official Catalogue*.

**S. *rorida* Laksch.**

**‘Pendula’**. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. rorida* f. *pendula* Kimura (1983); Japanese name “Shidare-eyozanagi”. [**Type**: Japan, Miyagi Pref. (Prov. Rikuzen). cult. at Horto Bot. Fac. Sci. Tohoku Univ. Sendaiensis. A. Kimura 3442 (fol.), 6 Sept. 1982 (TUS-K (Tohoku University Herbarium))]. A weeping selection cultivated in Japan (Ohashi, 2001). Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

S. ‘**Rosa**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by the Saxhytte Gård AB (Sweden) in 1994; published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

*S. rosmarinifolia* L.

‘**Miniaturnaja**’. [**Standard:** MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype:** Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A male clone that is smaller than the species. It is a graceful shrub 0.8–1.2 m tall with very thin, straight stems that are almost black. Leaves are very small and thick, 15–20 mm long and 3–5 mm wide, glabrous dark-green above, glaucous, somewhat pubescent underneath, with an undulate margin. This cultivar is ornamental in spring and summer. It was introduced from Salaspils, Latvia, and described by I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 1998). The cultivar name translates as “The miniature”.

S. ‘**Roth Chiltern**’. A fast-growing new cultivar produced by the Rothamsted Research Ltd. (UK) (Caslin et al., 2012). This epithet is registered by the Rothamsted Research Ltd. (UK) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 35718); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**Roth Cotswold**’. A fast-growing new cultivar produced by the Rothamsted Research Ltd. (UK) (Caslin et al., 2012). This epithet is registered by the Rothamsted Research Ltd. (UK) in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 35717); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**Roth Hambleton**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by the Rothamsted Research Ltd., UK, in 2014; published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**Roth Mourn**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by the Rothamsted Research Ltd., UK, in 2014; published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**RO-1077**’. Listed in the 2008–2011 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. fragilis*) × *S. babylonica* L. (as *S. matsudana* Koiz.) selected in Romania (listed as ‘Cornetu RO-1077’ in 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**S. ‘RO-1082’.** Listed in the 2008–2011 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cultivar of *S. ×fragilis* L. (as *S. fragilis*) × *S. babylonica* L. (as *S. matsudana* Koiz.) selected in Romania (listed as ‘Cornetu RO- 1082’ in 200–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Romania*).

**S. ×*rubra* Huds.** (*S. purpurea* L. × *S. viminalis* L.)

‘**Abbey’s Harrison**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF)

‘**Common Green Osier**’. A basket selection with yellow brown stems (Stott, 2001). Note: “Osier” is not the common name for plants in the genus *Salix*, thus the name is acceptable (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.20).

‘**Continental Osier**’. A basket cultivar with yellow brown stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF). Note: “Osier” is not the common name for plants in the genus *Salix*, thus the name is acceptable (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.20).

‘**Eugenei**’. According to Bean (1980), this is a very attractive fastigate male clone, with stems ascending at a steep angle. Its young bark is pale green or greenish. It has been cultivated in Germany since the 1860s and was considered to be a cultivar of *S. purpurea* until the 1920s, when Floderus identified it as *S. purpurea* L. × *S. viminalis* L. when he saw a Hillier’s specimen. Bean suggested that even if ‘Eugenei’ is an established name, the correct name should probably be ‘Eugenie’ or ‘Eugeniae’, for the Empress Eugenie, the wife of Napoleon III. Bean also suggested that ‘Josephine’ may have been a different clone of similar habit to ‘Eugenei’. According to M. Dodge (pers. comm., August 2015), *S. purpurea* L. ‘Eugene’ might be a different cultivar because *S. purpurea* L. ‘Eugene’ grown in the Vermont Willow Nursery (Vermont, US) does not show any characters from *S. viminalis* L., but only *S. purpurea* L. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. An accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by five UK nurseries (RHS PF). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Fidkin**’. A basket cultivar with light brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Forbyana**’. A cultivar similar to *S. ×rubra* Huds., but considered by some authorities to be a triple hybrid, with the third parent being *S. cinerea* var. *oleifolia* Macreight

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

(Bean, 1980). Its branchlets are yellowish. The leaves are dark green and lustrous on the upper side, broader than in *S. × rubra* Huds. It has mostly female flowers, similar to *S. purpurea* L.; occasionally male flowers are produced in the lower scales that have connate filaments, as in *S. purpurea* L. A specimen in the Crowe collection at Lakenham, Norfolk, UK, received from Mr. Forby, was described as a “fine basket osier” by James Smith in 1804. When introduced to the Thames region, this cultivar was found to be too coarse for basketry (Bean, 1980).

‘**Harrisons**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Harrison's SdlnG A**’. A basket cultivar with red-brown stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Harrison's SdlnG B**’. A basket cultivar with dark-red stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Harrison's SdlnG C**’. A basket cultivar with dark-red stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Harrison's SdlnG D**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Harrison's SdlnG E**’. A basket cultivar with red stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Harrison's SdlnG F**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Harrison's SdlnG G**’. A basket cultivar with dark-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Harrison's SdlnG H**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Josephine**’. Bean (1980) mentions this name, suggesting that it may have been a different clone, similar to ‘Eugenei’, with a columnar habit.

‘**Mawdesley**’. A basket cultivar with red-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. Mawdesley is the name for a village located in south-west Lancashire, UK, that was famous for its willow beds and basket-making industry (Dallimore, 1908). Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Mawdesley’s Long Skein**’. An old basket cultivar (Dallimore, 1908). It is listed by Bean (1980) as an osier cultivar of *S. triandra* L. known in the trade.

‘**Mawdesley’s Sdlnng A**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems, listed as ‘Mawdesley Sdlnng A’ (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Mawdesley’s Sdlnng B**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Mawdesley’s Sdlnng C**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Mawdesley’s Sdlnng D**’. A basket cultivar with dark-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Mawdesley’s Sdlnng E**’. A basket cultivar with yellow-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Mawdesley’s Sdlnng F**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Mawdesley’s Sdlnng G**’. A basket cultivar with red stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**P57 Fayl-Billot**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Pyramidalis**’. A basket cultivar with dark red-brown stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Tulip Willow**’. An old basket cultivar listed by Dallimore (1908) as producing rods of good quality. It was discarded due to its liability to produce side branches. Listed by Bean (1980) as an osier cultivar of *S. triandra* L., known in the trade. Note: Even though this epithet contains the common name of the genus to which it is assigned (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.17) (“willow”), the name is acceptable since it originated before 1 January 1996 (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.17).

‘**Ulbrichtweide**’ (syn. *S.* ‘Ulbrichtweide’). A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001). *S.* ‘Ulbrichtweide’ is a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

‘**77082**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001). Note: This cultivar name (numeral) is established, because the date of its publication was prior to 1 January 2004 (Article 21.15)).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S.* ‘Rubykins’. A synonym of *S. koriyanagi* Kimura ex Goerz ‘**Rubykins**’. It is grown by four North American nurseries under this name (PIO).

*S.* ×*salamonii* (Carrière) Carrière (1869) (*S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Schübl. & G.Martens (1834) × *S. babylonica* L. × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva) (syn. *S. alba* var. *vitellina-tristis* Ser. (1815), *S. alba* var. *tristis* Gaudin (1833), *S. babylonica* [unranked] *salamonii* Carrière (1864), *S. ×sepulcralis* Simonk. (1890), *S. alba* var. *vitellina-pendula* (1896), *S. alba* f. *pendula* C.K.Schneid. (1904), *S. chrysocoma* (1909), *S. alba* var. *vitellina-pendula* (Rehder) Kuphaldt (1916))

‘**Aurea**’. Listed as a cultivar of *S. babylonica* L. with golden-yellow branches by Bailey & Bailey (1976). Most likely it is a hybrid of *S. alba* subsp. *vitellina* (L.) Schübl. & G.Martens × *S. babylonica* L. × *S. euxina* I.V.Belyaeva (I. Belyaeva, pers. comm., July 2015). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

‘**Chrysocoma**’ (syn. *S. × sepulcralis* Simonk. nothovar. *chrysocoma* (Dode) Meikle (1985), *S. chrysocoma* Dode (1909), *S. alba* ‘Tristis’ misapplied; *S. alba* [unranked] *vitellina pendula* misapplied; *S. ×sepulcralis* ‘Tristis’, *S. vitellina* ‘Pendula’). A fast-growing weeping willow with stout branches ascending at an angle of 45° or 50° and long steeply pendulous golden secondary branchlets, usually reaching the ground. Both male and female flowers are present in the same catkin, or both sexes occur on the same or separate branchlets (Bean, 1980). ‘Chrysocoma’ inherited yellow stems and cold hardiness from *S. alba* L. ‘Vitellina’ and the weeping habit and heat tolerance from a subtropical clone *S. babylonica* L. ‘Babylon’. This cultivar is the most common weeping willow today (it can grow even in tropical gardens), and has replaced all other weeping willows (<http://www.kew.org/science-conservation/plants-fungi/salix-x-sepulcralis-golden-weeping-willow>; accessed 10 December 2014). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. It is grown by 41 North American nurseries (PIO).

‘**Oeresundiana**’. Listed in Chmelar (1983) as a clone of *S. ×chrysocoma* Dode from Scandinavia.

‘Salamonii’ (syn. of *S. ×salamonii*). Previously this name was treated as a cultivar epithet. Bean (1980) considered this cultivar name as synonymous with ‘Sepulcralis’, under *S. ×sepulcralis* Simonkai (*S. ×salamonii* Carr. ex Henry), a group of hybrids between *S. alba* L. and *S. babylonica* L. It appeared on the property of Baron de Salamon

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

at Manosque, France, before 1864 and was put into commerce in that country by Simon-Louis of Metz in 1869. This cultivar is less weeping than *S. babylonica* L., and is one of the most handsome and vigorous of all willows. It forms a broad head of branches. Leaves are first pubescent, later becoming glabrous, remaining on the tree until December. Flowers are mostly female and occasionally androgynous. Bean mentioned that older weeping willows, including this cultivar, became uncommon when ‘Chrysocoma’ began to spread at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Santamour and McArdle (1988) quoted H.J. Elwes and A. Henry (*The Trees of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1913, vol. 7) as saying that the young plants (only female trees known) develop pyramidal crowns with only the tips of the branches pendulous. Trees with this growth habit have been observed in the Washington, DC, area. According to Santamour and McArdle (1988), is probably a valid cultivar name, but they recommend that verified material should be introduced from Europe.

‘**Sepulcralis**’. This cultivar is less weeping than ‘Salamonii’, often with more pronounced yellow branchlets. Originated in Romania from the hybrid of *S. ×alba* L. ‘Vitellina-Tristis’ × *S. babylonica* L. ‘Babylon’ (R. Govaerts, pers. comm., Sept., 2014).

**S. ‘Salusal’**. No description has been found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Greither (Germany) in 2012 (grant No. WDE 00093); published in the *Blatt für Sortenwesen – Amstsblatt des Bundessortenamtes*.

**S. ‘Saluweid’**. No description has been found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by Greither (Germany) in 2012 (grant No. WDE 00094). Published in the *Blatt für Sortenwesen – Amstsblatt des Bundessortenamtes*.

**S. ‘Scarcuzam’**. This is a patented selection from the Lake County Nursery (Perry, OH, US), frequently sold under its trademark name SCARLET CURLS®. It reaches 9 m height and 4.5 m in diameter and has bright red corkscrew branches and unique curly leaves. The stem color intensifies with the first frost and cold weather. Dirr (2009) noted that this cultivar, which he lists in the *S. ×erythroflexuosa* grex, is less hardy than ‘Golden Curls’. It is grown by 11 North American (PIO) nurseries and one UK nursery (RHS PF).

**S. SCARLET CURLS®**. A trade designation for *S. ‘Scarcuzam’*.

**S. ‘Schwerina Ulutschennaja’**. [**Standard**: MHA (Herbarium of the Moscow Botanic Garden of the Russian Academy of Sciences); **isotype**: Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia.] A female hybrid of *S. schwerinii* E.L.Wolf × (*S.*

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*schwerinii* E.L.Wolf × *S. udensis* Trautv. & C. Meyer) with a pyramidal crown and long narrow pendulous leaves. It is resistant to industrial pollution. This cultivar was developed by V. Schaburov and I. Belyaeva at the Botanic Gardens of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences at Yekaterinburg, Russia (Belyaeva et al., 2000). The cultivar name translates as “Schwerin’s Improved”.

### *S. schwerinii* E.L.Wolf

‘**Amgunskaja**’. This is a cultivar selected in the Soviet Union’s Forest Research Station at Voronez and consequently cultivated in Finland and Western Europe. This clone is apparently cultivated by the Swedish breeding program as *S. schwerinii* E.L.Wolf ‘L79069’ (Chumakov, 1988; Uronen, 2015).

‘Carin Ehrenberg’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2010 (RHS PF).

‘**Chillin**’. This is a cultivar from Transbaikal, Shilka River region in Russia, selected by V.N. Sukachev during the 1930s (Pravdin, 1952; Uronen, 2015).

‘Hilliers’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Ilklin-7**’. This is an ornamental, weeping cultivar selected by V.N. Sukachev in Russia during the 1930s (Pravdin, 1952; Uronen, 2015). It was found as probably a cultivated (not native) plant from the Transbaikal region of Russia, north-east of Ulan-Ude near the Zaigrajev railway station.

‘**Novosibirsk**’. This is a shrub-form, weeping clone of *S. schwerinii* E.L.Wolf or a hybrid of this species (Uronen, 2015). It was introduced to Northern Europe from Novosibirsk, Russia (T. Uronen, pers. comm., August 2015).

**S. ‘Sericea**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. purpurea* f. *sericea* (Ser.) Wimm. (1866); syn. *S. monandra* c. *sericea* (1815), *S. purpurea* var. *sericea* (Ser.) W.D. Koch (1837), *S. purpurea* subsp. *eupurpurea* c. *sericea* (1904). Young branchlets and leaf undersides are silky tomentose when young, later becoming glabrous (Rehder, 1927). Because of the pubescence of the young organs, which does not occur in *S. purpurea* L., most likely this cultivar is a hybrid of *S.*

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*purpurea* L. and *S. viminalis* L. or represents a clone of *S. gilgiana* Seemen (I. Belyaeva; pers. comm., August 2015). Note: Because this cultivar name in the Latin form established before 1 January 1959 has been repeated within the denomination class *Salix*, but with different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies (ICNCP, 2009, Art. 21.7).

### *S. serpyllifolia* Scop.

‘**Chamonix**’. No description was found. An accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Mangart**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ‘**Sherburne**’. A fast-growing female hybrid clone produced at the State University of New York, US, during 1998 by crossing *S. miyabeana* Seemen ‘SX61’ and *S. miyabeana* Seemen ‘SX67’. It was selected for high yield and disease resistance. This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations, ornamental plantings, living snow fences, and privacy hedges. ([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Sherburne%20new%2008\\_03\\_2010.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Sherburne%20new%2008_03_2010.pdf); accessed December 10, 2014.)

*S.* ‘**Sherwood**’. Listed as an outclassed biomass cultivar that was removed from the marketplace due to low performance (Caslin et al., 2012).

### *S. ×sibyllina* F.B.White (*S. lapponum* L. × *S. reticulata* L.)

‘**Boydii**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. ×boydii* E.F. Linton (1913); syn. *S. boydii*, *S.* ‘Boydii’. A dwarf, erect shrub with persistently pubescent branches. Leaves are suborbicular, densely pubescent above and grey-tomentose beneath, with prominent venation. Catkins appear with or before the leaves. It occurs on rock-ledges at high altitudes (Meikle, 1975). B. Floderus suggested that this may be a form of *S. lapponum* L. (Meikle, 1975). According to Bean (1980), it was found around 1900 in the mountains of Scotland by W. Boyd, who raised many well-known alpine garden plants. It was described in 1913 by the Rev. E.F. Linton. It was E.F. Linton who suggested that this is a hybrid of *S. lapponum* L. and *S. reticulata* L., while admitting that this origin was not fully satisfactory. Bean remarked that this is a unique plant with female catkins very similar to *S. lapponum* L. and foliage similar to *S. reticulata* L. However, Bean also mentioned that some additional characters – the short petioles and short, round glabrescent buds – indicate that *S. herbacea* L. may also be remotely involved. Listed by

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Krussmann (1984) as *S. boydii* (*S. lanata* L. × *S. reticulata* L. ), a low-growing shrub 0.5–0.7 m tall with short, outspread branches and almost circular, 1–1.25 cm long leaves. However, the progeny of a cross of *S. 'Boydii'* as mother and *S. lapponum* L. as father has most characters of *S. lapponum* L., but not of *S. lanata* L., as Krussmann suggested (T. Uronen, pers. comm., August 2015). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015: an accepted name for a female cultivar (listed as *S. herbacea* L. × (*S. lapponum* L. hybrid)) in the RHS Horticultural Database. Grown by 18 UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS). 1958, 1993, and 2002 AGM.

***S. 'Silberglanz'*** (syn. *S. caprea* 'Silberglans', *S. caprea* 'Allerheiligen', *S. 'Allerheiligen'*). According to Newsholme (1992), where it is listed as *S. caprea* L. 'Silberglans', this is a floriferous cultivar with a narrow crown. This epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Kolster BV in 2000. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. *Salix caprea* L. 'Silberglanz' is listed as a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2010 (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

### *S. silicicola* Raup

'Polar Bear'. No published reference found; therefore, the name is not established. This selection was collected by G. Argus from the Athabasca Sand Dunes in Saskatchewan, Canada. Cuttings of this selection were given to a nurseryman who wanted to give a more appealing name and called it *S. 'Polar Bear'* (G. Argus; pers. comm., Sept. 2015). It is currently in trade in the Western Provinces of Canada. It is grown by five North American nurseries (PIO).

### *S. sitchensis* Sanson ex Bong.

'**Plumas**'. A cultivar selected by the USDA *Natural Resources Conservation Service* from wild populations in Lassen County, California (US) (USDA-GRIN accession PI 508558). It was released by the Corvallis Plant Materials Center (Corvallis, Oregon, US) in 1988 (Englert et al., 2000).

**S. SKYRISE™**. A trade designation listed by the Advanced Tree Technology (Indiana, US) as sterile male hybrid clones that are hardy and disease resistant. It is recommended for privacy screens, windbreaks, shade trees, dust barriers, soil conservation, erosion control, and general

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

landscaping. The original trees were discovered in Illinois in 1991 (<http://www.advancedtree.com/Tree-Skyrise.aspx>; accessed 24 July 2014). Recorded as having a trade designation only, no accepted cultivar name.

*S.* × *smithiana* Willd. (*S. cinerea* L. × *S. viminalis* L.)

‘**Miguel**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995).

‘**Ran Dan**’. An old basket cultivar listed by Dallimore (1908) as *S. smithiana* var. *acuminata*. It has robust rods that, when grown for 3–4 years, are used in the bottoms and sides of strong hampers.

‘**Raamberg**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995).

‘**Thorn’s Forest**’. No description was found. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 (listed as a cultivar recorded before 1995).

*S.* ‘**Soveny Americano**’. Listed as a cultivar of *S. babylonica* var. *sacramenta* (“American willow”) in the 2012 Report of the National Poplar Commission of Argentina submitted to the IPC FAO. It was registered by the National Institute of Seeds (INASE), Argentina. This clone is listed among willow clones currently used in production in the Paraná Delta region (Argentina). The cultivar name refers to the name of the island producer Arpad Sövény who introduced the clone.

*S.* ‘**Spaethii**’. According to Hillier Nurseries (1993), a cultivar of continental origin representing a small tree with stout, densely hairy branches, long leaves and female catkins.

*S.* ‘**Stig**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by the Saxhytte Gård AB (Sweden) in 1994; published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

*S.* ‘**Stina**’. A fast-growing cultivar produced by the Svalöf-Weibull AB (Sweden) (Caslin et al., 2012). This epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2010 (CPVO grant No. 27271); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

*S.* ‘**Stipularis**’. A small vigorous tree or large shrub with tomentous branches, lanceolate leaves that are glaucous and downy underneath with large foliaceous stipules (Hillier Nurseries, 1993).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

S. ‘**Stuartii**’ (syn. *S. lanata* L. ‘Stuartii’). A cultivar of probably hybrid origin (*S. lanata* L. × *S. lapponum* L.) that was introduced by a plant breeder Charles Stuart of Chirnside, Berwickshire, England around 1902. It is unknown if this hybrid was artificially crossed by Stuart, or collected in the wild (like *Erica* × *stuartii* discovered by him) (Bean, 1980). Bean stated that this cultivar resembles *S. lanata* L., but the pubescent ovary and pedicels, as well as less numerous silvery leaf hairs suggest the presence of *S. lapponum* L. He suggests that it is possible that a few clones are in cultivation, although only female plants are known. According to Krussmann (1984), it has procumbent habit, densely white woolly leaves and particularly dark yellow catkins. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. In trade in the Netherlands (PS). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

S. ‘**Stvola**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by Výzkumný ústav Silva Taroucy pro krajinu a okrasné zahradnictví, v.v.i. (Czech Republic) in 2014; published in the *Czech Gazette for Plant Breeders Rights and National List of Plant Varieties*.

S. ‘**Sven**’. A fast-growing male clone produced by the Svalöf-Weibull AB (Sweden) and released in 1997 (Caslin et al., 2012). This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations. This epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 1997 (CPVO grant No. 5285). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘**SV1**’. A fast-growing female hybrid clone originally collected in Branford, Ontario and distributed by the University of Toronto (Canada). It is suitable for bioenergy plantations, privacy edges and environmental plantings ([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/SV1%20new%2008\\_02\\_2010.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/SV1%20new%2008_02_2010.pdf)); accessed 10 December 2014.)

S. ‘**SW Inger**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2003 (CPVO grant No. 11635); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘Swizzle Stick’. No description was found; therefore, the name is not established. A selection of corkscrew willow found and named by Darrell Probst near the Connecticut/New York border that is apparently similar to ‘Caradoc’ (Michael Dodge; pers. com. June 2013). According to the 2014 online catalog of Pleasant Run Nursery (Allentown, New Jersey, US), where it is listed as S. ‘Swizzlestick’, it is an upward cultivar with twisted orange-yellow stems and leaves turning yellow in fall. It is grown by 2 North American nurseries (PIO).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope (www.plantscope.nl)

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

**S. ‘SW Sherwood’.** No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 2003 (CPVO grant No. 11806); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

**S. ‘SX61’.** A fast-growing female clone originally collected from native habitats of Hokkaido, Japan, by Shigeru Chiba and sent to the Ministry of Natural Resources, Brockville, Ontario, Canada as *S. udensis* Trautv. & C. Meyer for biomass experiments in 1988. Recent molecular study by L. Smart at Cornell University, US, suggests that it is a clone of *S. miyabeana* Seemen. It is suitable for bioenergy plantations, privacy hedges, living snow fences, and ornamental plantings.

([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/SX61%20new%2008\\_03\\_2010.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/SX61%20new%2008_03_2010.pdf); accessed 29 March 2015.)

**S. ‘SX68’.** A fast-growing shrub willow clone selected from native habitats of Hokkaido, Japan, for biomass experiments and sent to the Ministry of Natural Resources, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, in 1988 by Shigeru Chiba who identified it as a clone of *S. rorida* Laksch. This cultivar is registered as a clone of *S. miyabeana* Seemen by the LandSaga Biogeographical Inc. (Ontario, Canada) in the *Clone Directory of the Poplar and Willow Council of Canada*.

**S. ‘S365’.** A fast-growing triploid male hybrid clone of *S. caprea* L. and probably *S. cinerea* L., distributed by the University of Toronto, Canada. It is suitable for bioenergy plantations, ornamental plantings, streambank restoration, riparian buffers and privacy hedges.

([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/S365%20new%2008\\_03\\_2010.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/S365%20new%2008_03_2010.pdf); accessed 10 December 2014.)

**S. ‘Taberg’.** This cultivar is listed as a hybrid of *S. viminalis* L. × *S. miyabeana* Seemen grown in the biomass collection at the Center for Northern Agroforestry and Afforestation, University of Saskatchewan, Canada (Clone ID 99207-020) (Ngantcha, 2010).

**S. ‘Tangoio’.** A vigorous female clone with dense, somewhat spreading crown and light green leaves similar to *S. babylonica* L. (as *S. matsudana* Koidz.) (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). This clone was selected for soil conservation, and farm and horticultural shelter plantings in New Zealand because of its tolerance of high wind and good lower branch retention. It is not recommended for areas where seedling establishment could become a problem. However, there were no seedling problems in the South Island of New Zealand. Superior drought-tolerance of this hybrid clone suggests its high potential for fodder.

**S. ‘Te Awa’.** A clone recommended for slope stabilization and gully control in New Zealand (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

S. ‘**Terra Nova**’. A fast-growing female cultivar produced by the European Willow Breeding Partnership; released in 2005 (Caslin et al., 2012). It is suitable for bioenergy plantations. This epithet is registered by the Murray Carter, Rothamsted Research Ltd., and Lantmännen ek för in 2007 (CPVO grant No. 20290); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**The Hague**’ (*S. hagensis*; *S. ‘Hagensis’*). A vigorous spreading female clone with thick densely pubescent stems and numerous closely set very large catkins about 4 cm long (Bean, 1980). Probably a hybrid of *S. gracilistyla* Miq. and *S. caprea* L. raised by S.G.A. Doorenbos at The Hague. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015. It is grown by two North American nurseries (PIO) (occasionally as *S. ‘Hagensis’*); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘**Tianchi Lake**’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

S. ‘**Tioga**’. No published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A large shrub cloaked in glossy-green leaves on red stems originated from the Tioga Pass in the High Sierra (2015 online catalog of the Forest Farm Nursery (Oregon, US)). It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

S. ‘**Tora**’. A fast-growing female clone produced by the Svalöf-Weibull AB (Sweden) and released in 1996 (Caslin et al., 2012). It is suitable for bioenergy plantations. This cultivar is registered by the Lantmännen ek för (Sweden) in 1996 (CPVO grant No. 627). Additional records are listed in the CPVO and were registered by Svaloef, Svaloef Weibull Aktiebolag, Germany, in 1995 (grant No. WDE 00028). An accepted name for a female hybrid of *S. schwerinii* E.L.Wolf × *S. viminalis* L. in the RHS HD. In trade in the Netherlands (PS). It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

S. ‘**Tordis**’. A fast-growing female clone produced by the Svalöf-Weibull AB, Sweden, and released in 2000 (Caslin et al., 2012). This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations. It is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Lantmannen Agroenergi AB in 2012; published in the *Official Catalogue*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. ‘**Torhild**’. A fast-growing female clone produced by the Svalöf-Weibull AB, Sweden, and released in 1997 (Caslin et al., 2012). This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations. It is registered by the Lantmännen ek för, Sweden, in 1999 (CPVO grant No. 5286); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

S. TORTUOSA GEEL™. Listed as a trade designation for *S. ‘Caradoc’* in the CPVO.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

### *S. triandra* L.

‘**Baldwin**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Belge**’. A basket cultivar with yellow-brown stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

‘**Black German**’. A basket cultivar with stems grey at the base and black (or dark brown) at the tips (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by a UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Black Hollander**’. A basket cultivar with stems green-brown at the tips (Stott, 2001). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by two UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Black Italian**’. No description was found. A basket cultivar listed by Bean (1980).

‘**Black Maul**’. The most popular basket cultivar with dark-brown stems (Stott, 2001). Listed as ‘Black Mauls’ by Bean (1980) and as ‘Black Maul’ by Meikle (1984). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by three UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Black Spaniard**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Black Top**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Blanc Bouto**’. A basket cultivar with yellow/brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Bresilien**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Brilliant**’. A basket cultivar with dark-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Bronze Maul**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Brown Maul**’. A basket cultivar with warm chestnut-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Brunette Noire**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Cerdata Gestra**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Champion**’. A basket cultivar with green/brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Champion B**’. A basket cultivar with bright-green stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Dark French**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001). It is listed as *S. pentandra* L. ‘Dark French’, a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD; was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Dark Newkind**’. A basket cultivar with stems dark brown at the base and black at the tips (Stott, 2001).

‘**Faux Plant de Touraine**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

‘**French**’. No description was found. A basket cultivar listed by Bean (1980).

‘**Genestroff**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Glibskin**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001). Listed as ‘Glibskins’ by Meikle (1958).

‘**Grauwe Steiloor**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Grisette**’. A basket cultivar with green-brown stems (Stott, 2001). Listed as ‘Grizette’ by Meikle (1984).

‘**Grisette Combe**’. A basket cultivar with dark-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Grisette de Falaise**’. A basket cultivar with green-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by a UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Grisette de Neuvy-Pailloux**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Grisette de Preuilly**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Grisette de Villaines**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Grisette Droda**’. A basket cultivar with stems green at the base and brown at the tips (Stott, 2001). An accepted name for a female cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Grisette Noire**’. A basket cultivar with brown (or dark-brown) stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

‘**Hengelaarsgrauw**’. A basket cultivar with green-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Houghtons Black**’. A basket cultivar with very dark brown, almost black stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Jaune Minon**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Jelstiver**’. No description was found. A basket cultivar listed by Bean (1980).

‘**Langbroeks Grauw**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Light French**’. A basket cultivar with green-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Light Newkind**’. A basket cultivar with stems green at the base and brown at the tips (Stott, 2001).

‘**Long Bud**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Lorrain**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Marais Noir**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Medwedewii**’ (syn. *S. medwedewii* Dode (1909)). A group of plants introduced to France from the Caucasus with very narrow glaucous leaf undersides. It was included in *S. triandra* L. by Skvortsov (1967). Bean (1980) suggested that this is most likely a cultivar of *S. triandra* L. Known in cultivation since 1910 (Hillier, 2014).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Motley Spaniard**’. A basket cultivar with bright green stems (Stott, 2001). This cultivar is listed as ‘Mottled Spaniard’ by Bean (1980) and as ‘Mottled Spaniards’ by Meikle (1984).

‘**Newkind**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Newkind Dark Bark**’. A basket cultivar with pale-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Noir de Challans**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Noir de Touraine**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Noire de Villaine**’. A basket cultivar with stems grey at the base and black at the tips (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one North American (PIO) and two UK nurseries (RHS PF).

‘**Noire de Villaines**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Norfolk**’. A basket cultivar with stems green at the base and brown at the tips (Stott, 2001).

‘**Oliveacea**’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Petite Grisette**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Petite Jaune de Monzein**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Pomeranian**’. A basket cultivar with bright green-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Red Rod**’. A basket cultivar with yellow-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Rouge Tardive**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Sarda**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001). It is listed by Meikle (1984).

Note: Because this name has been established for more than one cultivar within the

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

denomination class *Salix*, but within different species, this epithet must be linked to the name of the species to which it applies.

‘**Sarda d'Anjou**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Schmidt 65**’. A basket cultivar with light-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Sdng Newkind**’. A basket cultivar with light-green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Semperflorens**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. triandra* f. *semperflorens* (Host) Jovan. & Tucović (1972)). A male clone of erect habit (Newsholme, 1992). This cultivar bears catkins from spring to September (Graham Stuart Thomas, 1992). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. In trade in the Netherlands (PS); it was last listed by a UK nursery in 2012 (RHS PF).

‘**Spanardia**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Stone Rod**’. A basket cultivar with green-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Sweet Willow**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001). Note: Even though this epithet contains the common name of the genus to which it is assigned (“willow”), the name is acceptable since it likely originated before 1 January 1996 (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.20).

‘**Whissender**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001). A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015 where it is listed as ‘Whissander’. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

‘**Whissender Dark Bark**’. A basket cultivar with brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Whissender Light Bark**’. A basket cultivar with green-brown stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**White Newkind**’. A basket cultivar with bright-green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Yellow Dutch**’. A basket cultivar with green stems (Stott, 2001). It is listed by Meikle (1984).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘**Zwarre Driebast**’. A basket cultivar with very dark-brown, almost black stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

*S.* ‘**Truxton**’. Listed as a cultivar of *S. viminalis* L. × *S. miyabeana* Seemen grown in the biomass collection at the Center for Northern Agroforestry and Afforestation, University of Saskatchewan, Canada (Clone ID 99207-020) (Ngantcha, 2010).

*S.* ×*tsugaluensis* Koidz.

‘**Ginme**’. A vigorous spreading female cultivar of hybrid origin (*S. integra* Thunb. × *S. vulpina* Andersson), one of the best garden willows according to Bean (1980). Its stems are green. Branchlets are reddish. Leaves are closely set, rich green and slightly glossy above, blue-green, finely veined, and sparsely hairy beneath. Catkins are pinkish (Bailey & Bailey, 1976)). According to the Morton Arboretum (Illinois, US) database, it was introduced to the USDA (PI No. 266508) from Japan via the W. Hoogendoorn & Son Nursery, Boskoop, Netherlands (Meyer, 1962). The cultivar name is derived from "gin" (silver) and "me" (bud) because of its attractive silvery catkins. New growth is pinkish. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2012 (RHS PF).

*S.* ‘**Tully Champion**’. A fast-growing triploid female clone produced at the State University of New York, US, in 1999 by crossing *S. viminalis* L. ‘SV2’ and *S. miyabeana* Seemen ‘SX67’. It was selected for high yield and disease resistance. This cultivar is suitable for bioenergy plantations, ornamental plantings, living snow fences and privacy hedges. Published in the *Plant Patent US* (US PP No. 17,946 issued in 2007)

([http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Tully%20Champion%20new%2008\\_03\\_2010.pdf](http://willow.cals.cornell.edu/Resources/Fact%20Sheets/Tully%20Champion%20new%2008_03_2010.pdf); accessed 10 December 2014.)

*S.* ‘**Tu Zhongyu**’. A cultivar listed in the 2004–2007 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of China* submitted to the IPC FAO as a cultivar of *S. sinopurpurea* Z.Wang & Chang Y.Yang × *S. integra* Thunb. selected at the Jiangsu Forestry Academy. It is widely grown in low and humid bottomlands in China for both timber production and ecological protection.

*S.* *udensis* Trautv. & C.A.Mey.

‘**Golden Sunshine**’. A cultivar with a compact growth habit and golden spring foliage that matures to chartreuse in autumn. It was discovered by Izumi Takuya from Ehume, Iyo (Japan). This cultivar appeared as a sport mutation in a controlled planting of

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope (www.plantscope.nl)

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S. udensis* Trautv. & C. Meyer (as *S. sachalinensis* F.Schmidt). It reaches 4 m tall and 3 m wide at maturity. No flower has been observed (US PP No. 19,370 issued in 2008). According to Dirr (2009), the foliage has a rich golden color during the growing season. Grey catkins 2.5 cm long appear on purple stems. This cultivar is cultivated at a few US nurseries under the English name “golden fantail willow”, and in European nurseries as “golden willow”. According to the 2011 Ball Ornamentals Catalog (Ohio, US), where it is listed as “A Ball Ornamentals Exclusive”, this is a highly ornamental compact large shrub with bright gold foliage from spring till fall that keeps good gold coloration even in the Midwest heat. According to the 2014 online catalog of the Forest Farm (Oregon, US), it has flattened stems. M. Dodge (pers. comm., August 2015) has grown this cultivar for 4 years, but has never observed stem fasciation. Published in the *Plant Patent US*.

‘**Kioryu**’. A female clone of Japanese origin (Newsholme, 1992). It is a slender shrub or small tree with spreading branches and glossy dark-brown branchlets; similar to ‘Sekka’, but with a more erect habit and without stem fasciation; *S. sachalinensis* F.Schmidt ‘Kioryo’ is listed as a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in (RHS PF).

‘**Sekka**’ (syn. *S.* ‘Setsuka’). A cultivar that is less vigorous than the species. Its branch tips are usually fasciated up to 5 cm wide (Krussmann, 1984). According to Smith et al. (1978), it is the most vigorous shoots that are fasciated; less vigorous shoots remain normal. Its dry stems glisten with a rich mahogany brown color. The correct spelling of the epithet is ‘Sekka’, meaning fasciation in Japanese, not ‘Setsuka’, the name under which this cultivar is grown in the Netherlands. The term “sekka” or “sekika” (fasciation) is a compound of “seki” (stone) and “ka” (change or turn into). When these two words are united, the “i” is usually omitted (comment by Meyer (1962) based on personal communication with Dr. Ohwi). This cultivar is well known in the trade as “fantail willow”, and is one of the most unusual willows, according to Bean (1980). It is frequently cultivated in Japan, and often found in the wild. This cultivar was introduced into Western cultivation by Jan Spek, Boskoop, Holland, in 1950. It is most attractive in spring before the leaves unfold, when its fasciated branches, densely covered with catkins, are not concealed. A preferred name in the LNWP 2010–2015; an accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by nine North American (PIO) and eight UK nurseries (RHS PF); in trade in the Netherlands (PS).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

*S.* ‘**Ulv**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB (Sweden) in 1996 (CPVO grant No. 479); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. Additional records are listed in the CPVO: registered by the Svaloef, Svaloef Weibull Aktiebolag, Germany, in 1994 (grant No. WDE 00013)). In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ‘**Unn**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Svalöf Weibull AB, Sweden, in 1993 (CPVO grant No. 771); published in the *National Plant Variety Board Gazette*.

*S.* ‘**Valborg**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Lantmännen SW Seed AB, Sweden, in 1999 (CPVO grant No. 5284); published in the *CPVO Gazette*. In trade in the Netherlands (PS).

*S.* ‘**Varazsvesszo**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by Dudas Laszlo (Hungary) in 2009; published in the *Gazette of Patents and Trademarks Official Journal of the Hungarian Patent Office*.

*S.* ‘**Vihdinpöln Weeping**’. This is a female weeping cultivar with silver foliage cultivated in Finland (Uronen, 2015). Its upper branches are strongly arching and pendulous even when young, while in *S. alba* L. ‘*Sibirica*’ upper branches are weeping only at maturity (Uronen, 2015). It has large lanceolate leaves up to 1.5-1.8 x 10 cm. Leaves are sparsely silky at maturity, but due to some glossiness, they appear almost silvery-white as in *S. alba* L. ‘*Sericea*’ or ‘*Sibirica*’. This clone evidently appeared as a spontaneous seedling on a vacant lot in Lahti (Finland), by the road named Vihdinpölkü (together - "vihdinpöln" means "of Vihdinpölkü" or "Vihdinpölkü's"). Later this original tree was destroyed, when a building was constructed on this lot, but it was propagated and is currently in cultivation (<http://www.pajutjapoppelit.com>; accessed 13 September 2015; T. Uronen, pers. comm., August 2015).

*S.* ‘**Vimchilk**’. This is a cultivar selected by V.N. Sukachev in Russia during the 1930s (Pravdin, 1952; Uronen, 2015). This is a hybrid of *S. miyabeana* Seemen × *S. viminalis* L., where *S. viminalis* L. originated from Ilken Lake located in the European part of Russia (T. Uronen, pers. comm., August 2015).

### *S. viminalis* L.

‘**Alpha**’. A female cultivar registered by the LandSaga Biogeographical Inc., Ontario, Canada, in the *Clone Directory of the Poplar and Willow Council of Canada*. Promoted by the Canadian Forest service.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘Black Satin’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Bowles Hybrid**’ (syn. *S.* ‘Bowles’ Hybrid’). According to Newsholme (1992) it is a fast-growing, tall hybrid of *S. viminalis* L. producing 5-m rods in one growing season. Its leaves are longer (up to 24 cm long) than *S. viminalis* L. A tall basket cultivar with olive-green stems (Stott, 2001). This cultivar is listed in trade as *S.* ‘Bowles Hybrid’. A preferred name as *S.* ‘Bowles Hybrid’ in the LNWP 2010–2015; a tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF). Note: Even though this epithet contains the word “hybrid”, the name is acceptable since it likely originated before 1 January 1996 (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.17).

‘**Brown Merrin**’. No description was found. This cultivar is listed by Bean (1980). An accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Campbell**’. A tall basket cultivar with olive-green stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Cinnamomea**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. viminalis* [unranked] *cinnamomea* Dochn. A male cultivar listed by Spath (1930). An old cultivar with very long red-brown branches (“brown hemp willow”) (Krussmann, 1984).

‘**Gigantea**’. This epithet most likely corresponds to *S. viminalis* [unranked] *gigantea* Harms. A male cultivar listed by Spath (1930). It has branches up to 4 m long and is called “giant hemp willow” (Krussmann, 1984). It is recommended for fodder in New Zealand (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2012 (RHS PF).

‘Green Gotz’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF).

‘**Irish Rod**’. A basket cultivar with light yellow stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Island**’. This is a cultivar described by Svensson et al. (1992).

‘**Jarvim**’. This is a cultivar selected by V.N. Sukachev in Russia during the 1930s (Pravdin, 1952; Uronen, 2015). This cultivar name consists of the geographical

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

collecting area (Jar) and the first syllable of the specific name, meaning *S. viminalis* from Zerny Jar area – “Jar-vim”.

‘**Katrin**’ (‘Katrín’). This is a hardy cultivar, cultivated in municipal parks at Akureyri and Reykjavik (Iceland) that came to Iceland from the Botanical Garden in Uppsala, Sweden (Pálsson, 1997).

‘**Long Skeins**’. An old basket cultivar listed in Dallimore (1908) with a synonym ‘Light Long Skeins’. It is also listed by Bean (1980).

‘**Mulattin**’. A tall basket cultivar with olive-green stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF).

‘**Northern Ireland Dark Bark**’. A basket cultivar with light-yellow stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Omvim**’. This is a cultivar selected by V.N. Sukachev in Russia during the 1930s (Pravdin, 1952; Uronen, 2015). The cultivar name consists of the first syllable of the geographical collecting area and the first syllable of specific name, meaning *S. viminalis* from Omsk area – “Om-vim”.

‘**Reader's Red**’. No description was found. An accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Regalis**’. A cultivar with branches up to 3 m long, called “yellow hemp willow”, widely cultivated before 1887 (Krussmann, 1978). A tentatively accepted name for a male cultivar in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2010 (RHS PF).

‘**Riefenweide**’. No description was found. An accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Romanin**’. A basket cultivar with red-brown stems (Stott, 2001). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF).

‘**Stone Osier**’. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2006 (RHS PF). Note: “Osier” is not the common name for plants in the genus *Salix*, thus the name can be recognized as acceptable (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.20). No description or published reference has been found; therefore, the name is not established.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

‘Suffolk Osier’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2010 (RHS PF). Note: “Osier” is not the common name for plants in the genus *Salix*, thus the name can be recognized as acceptable (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.20).

‘Superba’. No description or published reference was found; therefore, the name is not established. According to the 2014 online catalog of the Bluestem Nursery (British Columbia, Canada), it is a basket cultivar. It is grown by one North American nursery (PIO).

‘**Thingvidir**’ (‘Þingvíðir’). This is a fast-growing, spreading cultivar up to 9 m tall that was cultivated in Iceland (Pálsson, 1997). Its origin is unknown, but it was distributed from the garden of the Parliament in Reykjavik. Pálsson (1997) suggested this cultivar apparently came from a region with a continental climate. This selection was popular during the 1940s, but after it was severely damaged by late spring frost in 1963, its nursery production was discontinued. Nice specimens of this cultivar are still surviving, mostly in the north and east of Iceland. According to T. Uronen (pers. comm., July 2015), this is a broad-leaved cultivar, which most likely originated from Russia. It is possibly a hybrid of *S. schwerinii* E.L.Wolf × *S. udensis* Trautv. & C. Meyer (Lagerström & Uronen, 2005; Jonsell, 2000).

‘**Winsendra**’. A basket cultivar with light yellow stems (Stott, 2001).

‘**Yellow Osier**’. A basket cultivar with light-yellow stems (Stott, 2001). It is listed by Bean (1980). A tentatively accepted name in the RHS HD. It was last listed by a UK nursery in 2011 (RHS PF). Note: “Osier” is not the common name for plants in the genus *Salix*, thus the name is acceptable (ICNCP, 2009, Article 21.20).

**S. ‘Vimpur**’. This is a hybrid of *S. viminalis* L. × *S. purpurea* L. selected by V.N. Sukachev Russia during the 1930s (Uronen, 2015).

**S. vinogradovii** A.K.Skvortsov

‘**Buspur**’. This is a cultivar selected by V.N. Sukachev in Russia during the 1930s (Uronen, 2015). It was listed as “*S. purpurea* [unranked] *busulkensis*”.

‘Uralensis’. A syn. of *S. vinogradovii* A.K.Skvortsov (I. Belyaeva; pers. comm., August 2015). *Salix purpurea* L. ‘Uralensis’ is listed as a basket cultivar with pale brown stems (Stott, 2001). An accepted name (as a cultivar of *S. purpurea* L. ‘Uralensis’) for a female

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

cultivar in the RHS HD. It is grown by one UK nursery (RHS PF). *Salix purpurea* var. *uralensis* Hort. ex Schneider (1904) is listed as a synonym of *S. purpurea* f. *gracilis* Schneider by Rehder (1949).

S. ‘**VLM 11**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by FGU VNII Lesovodstva i Mehanizatsii Lesnogo Hozyajstva (Russia) in 2001; published in the *National Listing of Russia*.

S. ‘**Wairakei**’. A clone recommended for slope stabilization and gully control in New Zealand (*National Poplar and Willow Users Group*, 2007). It does not have brittle branches and can be used for riverbank planting.

S. *waldsteiniana* Willd.

‘Erecta’. *S. arbuscula* L. ‘Erecta’ is a synonym of *S. waldsteiniana* Willd. (Hillier Nurseries, 1993).

S. ‘**Weinholtzii**’. A dwarf clone of hybrid origin with *S. hastata* L. as a parent. It is up to 60 cm high, with erect gnarled stems, stout branches, 3–4 cm-long leaves, and densely pubescent catkins covered with long curly hair (Newsholme, 1992).

S. ‘**Weserufer**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Forschungsinstitut, Germany, in 1990 (grant No. WDE 00003); published in the *Blatt für Sortenwesen - Amtsblatt des Bundessortenamtes*.

S. ‘**Wilhelm**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the European Willow Breeding AB in 2014 (CPVO grant No. 38325); published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**Winter**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as proposed by the European Willow Breeding AB in 2013; published in the *CPVO Gazette*.

S. ‘**Yaguarete INTA-CIEF**’. No description was found. The epithet is registered by the Instituto Nacional de Tecnologia Agropecuaria (INTA), Argentina, in 2013 (CPVO grant No. 014154); published in the *Catálogo Nacional de Cultivares*.

S. ‘**Zieverich**’. No description was found. The epithet is listed in the CPVO as registered by the Forschungsinstitut (Germany) in 1989 (grant No. WDE 00002); published in the *Blatt für Sortenwesen - Amtsblatt des Bundessortenamtes*.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

S. ‘13-44 Barrett INTA’. This name is listed among five willow clones currently used in production in the Paraná Delta region of Argentina in the 2012 *Report of the National Poplar Commission of Argentina* submitted to the IPC FAO.

### Aknowledgements

Various reviewers have examined different portions of the Checklist. I gratefully thank the following people for their essential contributions to this list: Irina V. Belyaeva and Rafaël Govaerts at Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (UK); George Argus (Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa, Canada), Alan Leslie at Royal Horticultural Society, Wisley (UK); Marco Hoffman at Naktuinbouw (Netherlands); Tapani Uronen at Salicetum Vainionranta (Finland); Michael Dodge at Vermont Willow Nursery (US); Lawrence Smart at Cornell University (USA); Barry Yinger at Conard Pyle Star Roses (USA); William Schroeder at Agroforestry Development Centre, Saskatchewan (Canada), and Jim Richardson and Raju Soolanayakanahally at Poplar and Willow Council of Canada (Canada).

Research for this project was partly supported by funding from the University of Connecticut and New England Grows.

### References

Bailey, L.H. 1924. *Manual of cultivated plants: A flora for the identification of the most common or significant species of plants grown in the continental United States and Canada*. New York, Macmillan.

Bailey, L.H. and E. Z. Bailey. 1976. *Hortus third: A concise dictionary of plants cultivated in the United States and Canada* Revised and expanded by the staff of the Liberty Hyde Bailey Hortorium, Cornell Univ. New York, Macmillan.

Bean, W.K. 1980. *Trees and shrubs hardy in the British Isles*. Eighth ed. John Murray, London.

Belyaeva, I.V., V.I. Shaburov and A.A D’jachenko. 1998. Nizkoroslye dekorativnye formy ivy v kulture na Srednem Urale, pp. 102–109. In *Ehkologija i akklimatizacija rastenijj*. Ekaterinburg, Russia. [Russian].

Belyaeva, I.V., V.I. Shaburov and A.A D’jachenko. 1999. Gibridnye plakuchie ivy v kulture na Srednem Urale. *Bul. Main Bot. Gard.* 178:19–26. [Russian].

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Belyaeva, I.V., V.I. Shaburov and A.A D'jachenko. 2000. Gibridnye ivy v dekorativnom sadovodstve na Srednem Urale. *Bul. Main Bot. Gard.* 180:102–109. [Russian].

Bengtsson, R., E. Jansson and K. Lorentzon. 1992. Breeding woody ornamentals in Sweden. *Proceedings of the International Plant Propagators Society* 42: 145-148.

Brickell, C.D., Alexander C., David, J.C., Hetterscheid, W.L.A.S., Leslie, A.C., Malecot, V., Jin, X.B. and Cubey, J.J. (eds.). 2009. International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants. *Scripta Horticulturae* 10: 1–184.

Broekhuizen J. T. M. van and F. Schneider. 1969. *Salix alba* als laanboom. *Dendroflora* 6: 67-74. [German].

Caslin, B., J. Finnan and A. McCracken. 2012. *Willow varietal identification guide*. September, 2012. Crops Environment & Land Use Programme of Teagasc, Carlow Ireland, and the Agri-Food and Bioscience Institute in Belfast, Ireland.

Chmelar, J. 1983. Weeping willows. *International Dendrology Society Yearbook*. 107-110.

Chumakov, V.V. 1988. Sortovyvedeniye ivy [Breeding of willows]. *Razvoitiye genetiki i selektsiji v lesohozjaistvennom proizvodstve* [Development of genetics and breeding in forestry]. Abstracts of the national workshop on science and technology (Voronezh, 22–23 September 1988). pp. 111–113. Soviet Society for Forestry & Technology, & etc., Moscow. [Russian]

Clemants, S.R. 1997. International registration of cultivar names for unassigned woody genera 1996. *HortScience* 34(4):586-587.

Creech, J. L. 1998. From Russia with plants. *American Nurseryman*, July 1: 84-88.

Dallimore, W. 1908. A Lancashire willow farm. *Kew Bulletin* 21-22: 416-419.

Dirr, M.A. 2009. *Manual of woody landscape plants: Their identification, ornamental characteristics culture, propagation and uses*. Sixth ed. Stipes Publishing, Champaign, IL.

Elwes, H. J. and A. Henry. 1913. *The trees of Great Britain and Ireland*. Vol.VII. Edinburgh, (Privately published).

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Englert, J. M., J. G. Scheetz, and R. S. White. 2000. Improved conservation plant materials released by NRCS and cooperators through September 1999. USDA, NRCS National Plant Materials Center, Beltsville, MD. January, 2000.

Flemer III, W. 1985. Some neglected trees and shrubs and several promising new cultivars. *American Nurseryman*, May 1: 80-85.

Graham, Stuart Thomas. 1992. *Ornamental shrubs, climbers and bamboos*. Sagapress, Inc./Timber Press, Inc. Portland, Oregon.

Hämet-Ahti et al. 1989. Suomen Puu- ja Pensaskasvio (Woody Flora of Finland). Dendrologian Seura, Helsinki. [Finnish]

Hillier Nurseries. 1993. *The Hillier manual of trees and shrubs*. Sixth edition. David and Charles, Inc. Brunel House, Newton, Abbot, Devon.

Hillier, 2014. *The Hillier manual of trees and shrubs*. Royal Horticultural Society, London.

Hoffman, M.H.A. 2010. *List of names of woody plants: International Standard ENA 2010–2015*. Applied Plant Research. Praktijkonderzoek Plant & Omgeving.

Jonsell, B. 2000. *Flora Nordica*. V. 1. The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Stockholm.

Knudson, M. 2003. *A quarter century of tree planting trials at the Morris, Minnesota, field evaluation planting*. USDA-NRCS Plant Materials Center, Bismarck, ND. December 20003.

Krussmann, G. 1978. *Hanbuch der Laubgehölze*. Paul Parey Verl. Berlin. [German].

Krussman, G. 1984. *Manual of cultivated broad-leaved trees and shrubs*. Beaverton, Timber Press.

Lagerström, M. and T. Uronen. 2005. *Pajut puutarhassa*. Helsinki, Küstannusosakeyhtiö Tammi. [Finnish]

Lancaster, R. 1976. The Kilmarnock willow. *The Garden* 101: 75-77.

Lord, T. (ed.) 2005. *RHS plantfinder 2005–2006*. Dorling, Kindersley, London.

Lundquist, K. 2008. Ennaförsholm smaskriftserie nr 3. KSLA. [Swedish]

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Marczynski, S. 1998. Top grafting of *Salix*. *Proceedings of the International Plant Propagators Society* 48: 337-341.

Meikle, R.D. 1958. *British trees and shrubs*. The Kew series. Eyre and Spottiswoode.

Meikle, R.D. 1975. "*Salix*" in C.A. Stace (ed.) *Hybridization and the flora of the British Isles*. Academic Press, London. pp. 304-338.

Meikle, R.D. 1984. *Willows and poplars of Great Britain and Ireland*. Botanical Society of the British Isles, London.

Meikle, R.D. 1985. Nomenclatural notes on some willow hybrids. *Watsonia* 15(3): 273-274.

Meyer, F.G. 1962. Identification of some willow (*Salix*) cultivars from Japan. *Baileya* 19:19-20.

National Poplar and Willow Users Group. 2007. *Growing Poplar and Willow Trees on Farms: Guidelines for Establishing and Managing Poplar and Willow Trees on Farms*. Sustainable Farming Fund, New Zealand Grant No. 04/089.

Newsholme, C. 1992. *Willows: The Genus Salix*. B.T. Batsford, London.

Ngantcha, A.C. 2010. *DNA fingerprinting and genetic relationships among willow (Salix spp.)*. MS Thesis, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. 87 p.

Ohashi, H. 2000. A systematic enumeration of Japanese *Salix* (Salicaceae). *The Journal of Japanese Botany* 75:1-41.

Ohashi, H. (2001) *Salicaceae of Japan*. *Science Reports of the Tohoku University, 4th series, Biology* 40, 269-396.

Pálsson, J. 1997. Víðir og víðiræktun á Íslandi. *Skógræktarritið*: 5-36. [Icelandic]

Pravdin, L. F. 1952: *Iva, jejo kultura i ispolzovanije* [Willows, their cultivation and uses]. Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow. [Russian]

Rehder, A. 1925. New species, varieties and combinations from the herbarium and the collections of the Arnold Arboretum. *Journal of Arnold Arboretum* VI: 201-208.

Rehder, A. 1927. *Manual of cultivated trees and shrubs*. Macmillan, New York, NY.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder



## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Rehder, A. 1940. *Manual of cultivated trees and shrubs*. Second ed. Macmillan, New York, NY.

Rehder, A. 1949. *Bibliography of cultivated trees and shrubs*. Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, Jamaica Plain, MA.

Saarinen, J. 2004. Riippasalavista ja niiden viljelystä Suomessa. (Weeping willows and their cultivation in Finland). *Sorbifolia* 35 (1):24-39. [Finnish]

Shaburov, V.I. 1977. Sharovidnaya raznovidnoct ivy lomkoi – perspektivnij introducent v ycloviyax Srednego Urala. Pp.61-66. *Trydi instituta ekologii rastenij i zivotnix*. Sverdlovsk, USSR. [Russian].

Santamour, F.S. and A. J. McArdle. 1988. Cultivars of *Salix babylonica* and other weeping willows. *Journal of Arboriculture* 14(7): 180-184.

Santamour, F.S. and J. McCray Batzli, 1990. Root-knot nematodes on willows: screening of *Salix* species, cultivars, and hybrids for resistance. *Journal of Arboriculture* 16 (7): 190-196.

Schmidt, G. 1992. New plants from Hungary tolerating urban conditions. *Proceedings of the International Plant Propagators Society* 42: 140-141.

Skvortsov, A.K. (1968) *Willows of the USSR*. Nauka, Moscow, Russia. [Russian]

Skvortsov, A.K. (1999). *Willows of Russia and adjacent countries*. Taxonomical and Geographical Revision (English translation of 1968 Russian edition). University of Joensuu, Joensuu, Finland.

Smith, F.F., D.K. Smith, and G.W. Argus. 1978. Willows for pleasure and benefit. *American Horticulturist* 57(2): 22-25, 32.

Spath, L. 1930. *Spatbuch 1720-1930*. Berlin-Baumschulenweg 656 p. [German]

Starova N.V. *Selektsiya ivovykh*. [Selection in willow family]. Moskva: Lesnaya promyshlennost. 1980. 206 p. [Russian]

Stott, K. G. 1991. Nomenclature of the promising biomass coppice willows, *Salix x sericans* Tausch ex Kern, *Salix dasyclados* Wimm. and *Salix* ‘Aquatica Gigantea’. *Bot. J. Scotl.* 46(1): 137-144.

Stott, K. G. 1956. Cultivation and uses of basket willows. *Quarterly Journal of Forestry* 50:103-112.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

Stott, K. G. 2001. *Cultivation and use of basket willow*. Updated by B. Braster, R. Parfitt, S. Wynter and R. Youdale. The Basketmakers Association and IACR – Long Ashton Research Station, UK.

Svensson, E., E. Wiklund, E. Oeberg, E. 1992. Forokning och distributiob av trad och buskar utvalda for norrlandska forhallanden (Propagation and distribution of woody plants selected for the climatic conditions in northern Sweden). *Robacksdalen Meddelar* 13:3-47. [Swedish]

Tsarev, A.P. 2005. Osnovnyje napravlenija i resultaty seleksiji iv v Rossiji. *Trudy Lesoinzhenerenogo Fakulteta Petrozavodskogo Gosudarstvoennogo Universiteta* 5:123-131. [Russian]

Tu Zhongyu, Guo Qun, Wang Baosong, Pan Mingjian. 1996. The selection of *Salix x aureo-pendula*. *Journal of Jiangsu Forestry Science and Technology* 23(4): 1-5.

Tu Zhongyu, Pan Mingjian, Pan Huixin, Wang Baosong and Guo Qun. 1991. Genetic improvement of *S. matsudana*, *S. babylonica* and *S. alba*. Pp. 142–165. In the *Proceedings of Genetic improvement of broadleaf trees* (Tu Zhongyu and Huang Minren, eds.). Sci. & Tech. Document Publishing House.

Uronen, T. 2002. Muutama arvoituksellinen paju. (Some cryptic willows in Finland). *Sorbifolia* 33(1):16-23. [Finnish]

Uronen, T. 2004. Pajujen suku (*Salix*) – alasuku *Salix*. Rantojen puut eli halavat, salavat jajokipaju. (*Salix*, subgenera *Salix*. The trees of shores and river banks). *Sorbifolia* 35 (1):16-23. [Finnish]

Uronen, T. 2015. Muutama arvoituksellinen poju. 2. *Sorbifolia* 46(1): 3-16. [Finnish]

USDA-NRCS. 1999. Release brochure for ‘Streamco’ Purple Osier willow (*Salix purpurea*). USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, Big Flats Plant Materials Center, Corning, NY.

USDA-NRCS. 2002. Release brochure for dwarf willow (*Salix x cottetii*). USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, Northeast Plant Materials Program. Beltsville, MD.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder

## CHECKLIST for CULTIVARS of *Salix* L. (willow)

---

USDA-NRCS. 2012. Release brochure for Aberdeen selection of laurel willow (*Salix pentandra*). USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, Aberdeen Plant Materials Center. Aberdeen, ID.

USDA-NRCS. 2013. Release brochure for ‘Clatsop’ Hooker willow (*Salix hookeriana*). USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, Corvallis Plant Materials Center, Corvallis, OR.

USDA-NRCS. 2014. Release Brochure for ‘Greenbank’ sandbar willow (*Salix interior* Rowlee) USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service, Big Flats Plant Materials Center. Corning, NY.

Van de Larr, H.J. 1987. *Salix aurita*. *Dendroflora* 24:37-40.

Wandell, W. N. 1989. *Handbook of landscape tree cultivars*. East Prairie, Gladstone, IL.

Warren-Wren, S.C. 1972. *The complete book of willows*. A.S. Barnes and Company, New York, NY.

White, F.B. 1890. *A revision of British willows*. *Journal of the Linnean Society of London, Botany* 27:333-457.

---

AGM = UK Award of Garden Merit plant and other awards made by the RHS Council

CPVO = Community Plant Variety Office database (<https://cpvoextranet.cpvo.europa.eu/>)

IPC FAO = International Poplar Commission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

LNWP = List of Names of Woody Plants: International Standard ENA (European Nurserystock Association) 2010–2015 or 2005–2010 by M. Hoffman.

PIO = Plant Information Online (University of Minnesota)

PS = PlantScope ([www.plantscope.nl](http://www.plantscope.nl))

RHS HD = Royal Horticultural Society Horticultural Database

RHS PF = Royal Horticultural Society Plant Finder