



Salt Cedar

(*Tamarix chinensis*, *T. parviflora*, and *T. ramosissima*)



Salt Cedar (Tamarisk)	
General	Eradication Required in Jefferson County Member of the Tamaricaceae family Introduced from Asia Has been sold as an ornamental but is no longer available in Colorado
Habitat	Riparian areas and wetlands Deciduous shrub/small tree High drought and seasonal flood tolerance
PLANT	
Vegetation	Small tree or shrub up to 20 ft tall Feathery leaves gray-green in color Accumulate salts in foliage
Roots	Deep tap roots
Flower	From June to September Small pink to white flowers on racemes (long narrow clusters)
Seed	Small wind-borne seeds Spread by streams Can germinate in 24 hours
Seedling	Bark on saplings and stems reddish-brown
Reproduction	Seed Cut stems Root fragments
CONTROL	
BIOLOGICAL	Not allowed – eradication is required



CONTROL			
CHEMICAL	Sapling Either a foiliar or basal treatment (lower bark) when stems are small and smooth	Garlon 4 Arsenal	Spring Fall
	Mature stages Either foliar or cut stump treatment. Cut trees need to be chipped	Garlon 4 Arsenal	Spring Fall
CULTURAL	Prevention - Maintain health of site Hand pulling young plants		
MECHANICAL			
Burning	Not effective – readily resprouts from crown		
Grazing	Goats can be effective on the regrowth after a stand is cut		
Cutting/Mowing	Cutting combined with an herbicide treatment is most effective		
Other Info	http://www.invasivespecies.gov/profiles/saltcedar.shtml		

Use all chemicals according to the manufacturer's label.
No specific recommendation or endorsement is made or implied by listing the above methods or products.