



## Salix cinerea



<b>Height</b>	3 - 6 (8) m
<b>Width</b>	3-6m
<b>Crown</b>	round, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs grey-green, bark grey-brown, later shallow grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	elliptical to reverse lanceolate, matt green, 5 - 10 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins greenish-yellow, 5 cm, catkins light brown, April
<b>Fruits</b>	catkins, approx. 8 cm long
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	few requirements, tolerates wet to marshy soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens
<b>Origin</b>	Europe, Eastern to Central Asia

Sturdy shrub to small tree with a spherical crown, does not usually grow taller than about 5 m. The young twigs are grey-green with grey, felt-like hair in the first two years. Older bark is grey-brown and smooth, developing shallow longitudinal grooves with age. The leaves are elliptical to reverse lanceolate. The upper side is matt green with very short hair. The underside has dense grey felt-like hair. The half heart-shaped stipules remain on the leaf base all season. The catkins ripen in April. Male catkins are approx. 5 cm long and greenish-yellow. Female catkins are light brown and approx. 8 cm long in the fruit stage. Grows on almost any soil, including very infertile. Cannot tolerate drought but can take wet to marshy soil. This makes the tree suitable for river banks.