



## Salix viminalis



<b>Height</b>	4-6 (9) m, fast growing
<b>Width</b>	4-6m
<b>Crown</b>	round to fan-shaped, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey-green
<b>Leaf</b>	shiny green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins, light yellow, flowers in February-March
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very 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>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

Salix viminalis grows from a large shrub with often very long twigs, into a small tree to about 6 m in height, higher in exceptional cases. The densely branched crown is eventually round to fan-shaped. The bark remains smooth for a long time and will only become longitudinally grooved on old trees. The green to brownish-grey young twigs are fine and densely hairy. The fairly large leaves are remarkably narrow. On top, they are a glossy dark green and slightly hairy. The underside is shiny silver-grey and felt-like. In autumn, they often turn yellow before falling off.

The flower catkins appear in late winter and, with a greenish yellow to pale yellow colour, are not very conspicuous. The flowers open around February-March. The male flowers always have two stamens.

Salix viminalis grows naturally in moist to wet but nutrient-rich soil, on river banks and in pilot whales. However, S. viminalis will also grow in less wet locations, provided the soil is sufficiently nutrient-rich. The tree is suitable for landscape planting, in wadis and on banks.