



Salix alba



Height	20 - 25 (30) m, fast growing
Width	14-18m
Crown	oval to ovoid, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	yellowish brown to grey, deeply grooved, twigs thin, greenish-brown
Leaf	lanceolate, bright green, 6 - 12 cm
Flowers	yellow ♂ and ♀ catkins, approx. 5 cm long, April
Fruits	catkins, approx. 8 cm long, fruitless cultivar
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moist and wet, preferably calcareous
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Europe, Western Asia and Northern Asia, North Africa

A decorative, fast-growing willow with an oval crown. Becomes broader with pendulous branches at a later age. Often used in landscaping as a pollard willow and then remains significantly lower. The yellowish brown to grey trunk has grooves and is somewhat corky. Young twigs are yellowish brown and very bendable: they are often used for wickerwork and basketwork. The lanceolate leaves are dark green and slightly shiny on top. Underneath they are bluish green. Both sides are slightly hairy with small, silvery hairs. The yellow catkins appear at the same time as the leaves. Roots grow close to the surface, with very many root-hairs. Salix alba is an important supplier of timber for plywood, toys, wooden shoes and crates and has a wide variety of cultivars. It grows in moist places and can stand temporary submersion, but also thrives in dryer places.