**Salix acutifolia**

* 'Pendulifolia'

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**Height**
5 - 6 m, fast growing

**Crown**
oval, open, light, open crown, capricious growing

**Bark and branches**
reddish brown with bluish white wax coating

**Leaf**
lanceolate to linear, dark green, pendulous, 6 - 15 cm

**Flowers**
? catkins, silvery, yellow in bloom, approx. 5 cm long, February/March

**Fruits**
one, Y cultivar, fruitless cultivar

**Spines/thorns**
None

**Toxicity**
usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock

**Soil type**
all, apart from dry, sandy soil

**Soil moisture**
withstand short flood, withstand long flood

**Paving**
tolerates no paving

**Winter hardiness zone**
5a (-28.8 to -26.1 °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 bees (honey plant)

**Application**
small gardens

**Shape**
clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

**Origin**
Späth Baumschulen, Berlin, Germany, 1939

Broadly vertical, very loosely growing shrub that grows to become a small, decorative tree. The thin, shiny reddish brown twigs grow broadly out and hang down. Ultimately, the tree can grow as wide as it is high. Trunk and twigs take on a bluish white wax coating as they get older. Leaves are remarkably long and narrow and the top tapers to a long point. The leaves are bluish green on the underside. A key difference with the species is that the leaves of 'Pendulifolia' hang down sharply. The tree has a decorative manner of growth with yellow, male catkins that are slender and approx. 4 – 6 cm. These appear before leaves develop, sometimes as early as late January, but usually from mid-February to late March. Grows in both acidic and calcareous soil. A tree that generally has a life expectancy of up to about 20 years.