Salix fragilis 'Bullata'

Height | 4 - 6 m, slow growing
Crown | flat-topped spherical, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches | twigs pale yellow-green, bark grey, grooved
Leaf | lanceolate, glossy dark green, 5 - 12 cm
Flowers | elongated, ? and ? catkins, yellow-green, 3 - 6 cm, April/May
Fruits | catkins, approx. 4 - 6 cm long
Spines/thorns | None
Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type | few requirements, tolerates wet to marshy soil
Soil moisture | suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
Paving | tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone | 5 (-28.8 to -23.4 °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 tree
Origin | Sweden, ca. 1785

Old cultivar, found in the wild in Sweden in late eighteenth century. Grows significantly less vigorously than the species. Forms a dense, flat-topped, spherical crown up to 4 to 6 m tall. After many years the crown will spread to 5 to 9 m. In practice ‘Bullata’ is top grafted and creating a round-crowned tree. Like the species the twigs break easily. The lanceolate leaves have long pointed tips, they are slightly smaller than the species and also glossy dark green. The blossom and fruits are the same as the species. Grows on almost any soil, including infertile. Tolerates wet to marshy soil. This makes the tree suitable for use in wadis or on river banks. Its crown shape also means it is suitable for use in an urban environment.