



Salix viminalis



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