



## Salix alba 'Sericea'



<b>Height</b>	6 - 10 (12) m, fast growing
<b>Width</b>	6-10m
<b>Crown</b>	round, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	trunk yellowish brown to grey, deeply grooved, twigs thin
<b>Leaf</b>	lanceolate, with silvery white hair on both sides, approx. 10 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	yellow and catkins, approx. 5 cm long, April
<b>Fruits</b>	catkins, approx. 8 cm long
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moist and wet, preferably calcareous
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	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>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Germany, approx. 1840
<b>Synonyms</b>	Salix alba argentea, Salix alba var. regalis

Striking tree with a round crown and a height of 6 to 10 (12) m. The yellowish brown to grey trunk has deep, corky grooves. Young twigs are yellowish green and very bendable. The lanceolate leaves have silvery, velvety white hairs on both sides. The hairs remains on the leaves the entire summer, giving the tree a striking silvery grey colour, particularly from a distance. The leaves fall off late in the autumn, sometimes as late as the beginning of December. The yellow catkins appear at the same time as the leaves. Roots grow close to the surface, with very many root hairs. It grows in moist places and can stand temporary submersion, but also thrives in dryer places. Morphologically, this plant bears a great resemblance to *S. alba*.