



## Salix babylonica



<b>Height</b>	12 - 15 m
<b>Width</b>	12-15m
<b>Crown</b>	broad weeping, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	trunk greyish black, grooved, twigs green
<b>Leaf</b>	lanceolate to linear, bright green, 7 -14 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	and catkins, pale yellow, approx. 5 cm long, April/May
<b>Fruits</b>	catkins
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moist to wet, preferably calcareous
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °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 bees (honey plant)
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Eastern Asia

Very lovely weeping willow: young trees still have an oval-shaped crown. As the tree ages, pendulous branches develop that hang down increasingly. Eventually, a broad, weeping solitary tree develops in this way. The trunk turns greyish black and is deeply grooved at a later age. The young, pendulous twigs are green and bare, with powdered tops at first. Two-year-old twigs turn brownish green. The bright green leaves are lanceolate to linear. The underside is greyish green. Young leaves have silvery hair, older leaves become bare. The leaves are 7 - 14 cm long and 1.2 cm wide. The leaf edge is finely serrated. The tree blooms as the leaves are emerging, with pale yellow catkins approx. 5 cm long. Saplings especially are sensitive to frost. As trees are just leafing out, they can sometimes suffer damage from night frost as well.