



Salix caprea



| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Height | 6 - 10 m |
| Width | 3-5m |
| Crown | wide ovoid, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | twigs green, bark light grey |
| Leaf | broad oval to broad obovate, somewhat glossy, grey-green, 5 - 12 cm |
| Flowers | ovoid catkins, catkins golden yellow, catkins silver grey, March/April |
| Fruits | catkins |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | few requirements, tolerates a lot of moisture |
| Soil moisture | suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood |
| Paving | tolerates paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °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 | tree containers, roof gardens |
| Shape | clearstem tree, multi-stem treem |
| Origin | Europe, Asia |

Small tree with somewhat variable but usually broad ovoid crown. Young trees usually have a narrow ovoid crown. The young twigs are green, sometimes slightly red and covered in short, thick hair. Older twigs are hairless. The bark remains smooth for a long time with typical, small diamond-shaped fissures. Only later does the bark develop longitudinal grooves. The leaf has felt-like hair on the underside. On the upper side the veins are slightly sunken giving the leaf a rather wrinkled surface. *S. caprea* is the earliest blossoming species. The catkins appear around late March. Male catkins consist of golden yellow stamens, the female ones are covered with a thick layer of silver-coloured hair among which the pistils are found. Easy tree which grows on almost every type of nutrient-rich but not extremely acidic soil. Tolerates slight drought and quite a lot of moisture.