



## Tamarix gallica



<b>Height</b>	6 - 8 (10) m
<b>Width</b>	5-7m
<b>Crown</b>	fan-shaped to rounded, light, open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown bark, slightly grooved, twigs yellowish green turning purplish red later
<b>Leaf</b>	scaly, dark to bluish green, oval to triangular, 0.1 – 0.4 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	in tight clusters, pink, June/August
<b>Fruits</b>	unremarkable fruit capsules
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	parks, small gardens, coastal areas
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil, withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas, small gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	south-western Europe, North Africa

Large bush that grows into a small tree with pendulous twigs. The brown bark is slightly grooved and flaky at a later age. Young twigs are yellowish green, turning purplish red in the 2nd year. The leaves are dark to bluish green and have a semi-perfoliate base. Leaves on young twigs are oval and 0.4 cm long, on older branches triangular and 0.1 cm long. Small pink flowers grow in tight clusters, 3 - 10 cm long. The petals fall off quickly, but the 5 stamens remain a long time. After flowering, small capsule fruits containing plentiful seeds appear. This Tamarix is excellently suited for coastal areas but is slightly sensitive to frost. When the plant is not blooming, it bears a superficial similarity to some conifers.