



Salix acutifolia 'Pendulifolia'



Height	5 - 6 m, fast growing
Crown	oval, open, light, open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	reddish brown with bluish white wax coating
Leaf	lanceolate to linear, dark green, pendulous, 6 - 15 cm
Flowers	catkins, silvery, yellow in bloom, approx. 5 cm long, February/March
Fruits	none, Y cultivar, fruitless cultivar
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all, apart from dry, sandy soil
Soil moisture	withstand short flood, withstand long flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °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 bees (honey plant)
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens, small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Späth Baumschulen, Berlin, Germany, 1939

Broadly vertical, very loosely growing shrub that grows to become a small, decorative tree. The thin, shiny reddish brown twigs grow broadly out and hang down. Ultimately, the tree can grow as wide as it is high. Trunk and twigs take on a bluish white wax coating as they get older. Leaves are remarkably long and narrow and the top tapers to a long point. The leaves are bluish green on the underside. A key difference with the species is that the leaves of 'Pendulifolia' hang down sharply. The tree has a decorative manner of growth with yellow, male catkins that are slender and approx. 4 – 6 cm. These appear before leaves develop, sometimes as early as late January, but usually from mid-February to late March. Grows in both acidic and calcareous soil. A tree that generally has a life expectancy of up to about 20 years.