



Salix alba 'Belders'



Height	approx. 25 m, fast growing
Crown	ovoid, half-open crown
Bark and branches	yellowish brown to grey, deeply grooved, twigs thin, greenish-brown
Leaf	lanceolate, bright green, 6 - 12 cm
Flowers	yellow catkins, approx. 5 cm long, April
Fruits	catkins, approx. 8 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moist and wet, preferably calcareous
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	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Boskant, Sint-Oedenrode, The Netherlands, 1967

A male cultivar of *S. alba* with a nice straight to slightly bent trunk and a narrow oval to ovoid crown. Height to approx. 25 m. Often used in landscaping as a pollard willow and then remains significantly lower. The yellowish brown to grey trunk has grooves and is somewhat corky. Young twigs are yellowish brown and very bendable: they are often used for wickerwork and basketwork. The lanceolate leaves are dark green and slightly shiny on top. The leaves are bluish green on the underside. Both sides are slightly hairy with silvery hairs. 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. Of the cultivars of *S. alba*, 'Belders' is the most resistant to watermark disease.