



Salix alba 'Chermesina'



Height	10 - 15 m, fast growing
Crown	broad ovoid, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	twigs orange-red to red, yellow-brown to grey, deep corky grooved
Leaf	lanceolate, bright green, 6 - 12 cm long, dark green
Flowers	yellow catkins, about 5 cm long, April
Fruits	none: male cultivar, fruitless cultivar
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	Germany, circa 1840
Synonyms	Salix alba var. britzensis

Salix alba 'Chermesina' (syn. S. alba britzensis) is a male cultivar that grows to become a medium-large tree with an approx. height of 10 - 15 m. It is sometimes used as a pollard willow. The trunk has deep, corky grooves. The decorative value of the orange-red to red twigs is striking. 'Chermesina' is a remarkable sight, particularly in the winter months. Frequent pruning stimulates the growth of new, strikingly coloured twigs. The lanceolate leaves are dark green and have silvery hairs. Grows in moist to wet places. Winter hardiness zone: 4