



Salix alba 'Sericea'



Height	6 - 10 (12) m, fast growing
Crown	round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	trunk yellowish brown to grey, deeply grooved, twigs thin
Leaf	lanceolate, with silvery white hair on both sides, approx. 10 cm
Flowers	yellow and 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 hardness 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 tree
Origin	Germany, approx. 1840
Synonyms	Salix alba argentea, Salix alba var. regalis

Striking tree with a round crown and a height of 6 to 10 (12) m. The yellowish brown to grey trunk has deep, corky grooves. Young twigs are yellowish green and very bendable. The lanceolate leaves have silvery, velvety white hairs on both sides. The hairs remain on the leaves the entire summer, giving the tree a striking silvery grey colour, particularly from a distance. The leaves fall off late in the autumn, sometimes as late as the beginning of December. 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. Morphologically, this plant bears a great resemblance to *S. alba*.