



Salix babylonica



Height	12 - 15 m
Crown	broad weeping, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	trunk greyish black, grooved, twigs green
Leaf	lanceolate to linear, bright green, 7 -14 cm
Flowers	and catkins, pale yellow, approx. 5 cm long, April/May
Fruits	catkins
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moist to wet, preferably calcareous
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °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
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Eastern Asia

Very lovely weeping willow: young trees still have an oval-shaped crown. As the tree ages, pendulous branches develop that hang down increasingly. Eventually, a broad, weeping solitary tree develops in this way. The trunk turns greyish black and is deeply grooved at a later age. The young, pendulous twigs are green and bare, with powdered tops at first. Two-year-old twigs turn brownish green. The bright green leaves are lanceolate to linear. The underside is greyish green. Young leaves have silvery hair, older leaves become bare. The leaves are 7 - 14 cm long and 1.2 cm wide. The leaf edge is finely serrated. The tree blooms as the leaves are emerging, with pale yellow catkins approx. 5 cm long. Saplings especially are sensitive to frost. As trees are just leafing out, they can sometimes suffer damage from night frost as well.