



Salix babylonica 'Tortuosa'



Height	6 - 10 (14) m
Crown	oval to rounded, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	yellowish grey, grooved, twigs yellowish green, very twisted
Leaf	lanceolate, bright green, curved, 7 - 12 cm
Flowers	approx. 2.5 cm long flower catkins, pale yellow, March/April
Fruits	catkins
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 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, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	France, 1924
Synonyms	Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa'

Remarkable tree with very twisted branches, twigs and leaves. Sometimes also cultivated as a shrub. Young trees have an oval crown but as the tree ages, a more round shape develops. When mature, the yellowish grey trunk is deeply grooved. The young twigs twist like a cork screw and are yellowish green. The lanceolate leaves are bright green on top and greyish green underneath. The leaves are 7 - 14 cm long and 1.2 cm wide with a finely serrated edge. The leaves are also very curly, rendering the grey underside very visible. The flowers appear before the leaves emerge. 'Tortuosa' is a decorative tree especially in the winter, with its twisted, yellow branches. The branches are displayed in vases particularly during Easter.