



Salix cinerea



Height	3 - 6 (8) m
Crown	round, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	twigs grey-green, bark grey-brown, later shallow grooved
Leaf	elliptical to reverse lanceolate, matt green, 5 - 10 cm
Flowers	catkins greenish-yellow, 5 cm, catkins light brown, April
Fruits	catkins, approx. 8 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, tolerates wet to marshy soil
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardness zone	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °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	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens
Origin	Europe, Eastern to Central Asia

Sturdy shrub to small tree with a spherical crown, does not usually grow taller than about 5 m. The young twigs are grey-green with grey, felt-like hair in the first two years. Older bark is grey-brown and smooth, developing shallow longitudinal grooves with age. The leaves are elliptical to reverse lanceolate. The upper side is matt green with very short hair. The underside has dense grey felt-like hair. The half heart-shaped stipules remain on the leaf base all season. The catkins ripen in April. Male catkins are approx. 5 cm long and greenish-yellow. Female catkins are light brown and approx. 8 cm long in the fruit stage. Grows on almost any soil, including very infertile. Cannot tolerate drought but can take wet to marshy soil. This makes the tree suitable for river banks.