



Salix fragilis



Height	10 - 15 m, fast growing
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs brownish yellow, bark grey, grooved
Leaf	lanceolate, glossy dark green, (5) 9 - 15 cm
Flowers	elongated, and catkins, yellow-green, 3 - 6 cm, April/May
Fruits	catkins, approx. 4 - 6 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 partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	5 (-28,8 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 butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Europe, Asia Minor

Strong medium-size tree with a round crown, usually formed from a few heavy boughs. The yellowish brown young twigs are sometime slightly red. They stand at a rather obtuse angle to the older branches. Initially hairy, they quickly become hairless. The twigs break easily which is a namesake feature of the tree in various languages. However it is not the only species whose twigs break easily, so this feature is not crucial. The glossy dark green leaves give the tree a healthy appearance. The catkins ripen in April/May. They are yellow-green and 3 - 6 cm long, the female catkins turning light brown at the fruit stage. Grows on almost any soil, including infertile. Tolerates wet to marshy soil. This makes the tree suitable for river banks, including as a pollard willow.