



Tamarix gallica



Height	6 - 8 (10) m
Crown	fan-shaped to rounded, light, open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	brown bark, slightly grooved, twigs yellowish green turning purplish red later
Leaf	scaly, dark to bluish green, oval to triangular, 0.1 – 0.4 cm
Flowers	in tight clusters, pink, June/August
Fruits	unremarkable fruit capsules
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	parks, small gardens, coastal areas
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil, withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	can withstand wind
Fauna tree	can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	south-western Europe, North Africa

Large bush that grows into a small tree with pendulous twigs. The brown bark is slightly grooved and flaky at a later age. Young twigs are yellowish green, turning purplish red in the 2nd year. The leaves are dark to bluish green and have a semi-perfoliate base. Leaves on young twigs are oval and 0.4 cm long, on older branches triangular and 0.1 cm long. Small pink flowers grow in tight clusters, 3 - 10 cm long. The petals fall off quickly, but the 5 stamens remain a long time. After flowering, small capsule fruits containing plentiful seeds appear. This Tamarix is excellently suited for coastal areas but is slightly sensitive to frost. When the plant is not blooming, it bears a superficial similarity to some conifers.