

If males and females are present in an area, pollination is likely to occur and seed produced if:

- their flowering times overlap
- they are from the same subgenus



Golden Weeping Willow (Salix x sepulcralis var. chrysocoma)

What is strange about these pictures?



New Zealand hybrid willow (Salix alba x S. matsudana)

Salix fragilis - crack willow

Distinguishing feature - audible crack!



Salix alba var. vitellina – golden willow

Distinguishing feature - yellow stems



Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa' - tortured willow

Distinguishing feature - twisted branches, short catkins



Salix matsudana x alba - NZ hybrid

Distinguishing feature - apical-shaped canopy Can have male and female on one catkin





Salix babylonica – weeping willow

Distinguishing feature - long, slender, weeping branches, earliest flowering tree



Salix x sepulcralis var. chrysocoma – golden weeping willow

Distinguishing features

- both male and female on one catkin,
- weeping with yellow twigs >1m from ends





Salix nigra – black willow

Distinguishing features

- deeply fissured bark,
- same colouring on both sides of leaf



Salix cinerea – grey sallow willow

Distinguishing feature - shrub, longitudinal ridges beneath bark

