



Salix caprea

Spread everywhere from Asia to Europe, in Italy it is in the low-lying areas up to 1500m altitude. This plant is suitable for all types of soil. It is present in mixed forests in the hilly and mountainous and its ease of installation is considered a pioneer species.

Scientific Classifications

Kingdom:	Plantae
(unranked):	Tracheobionta
(unranked):	Spermatophyta
(unranked):	Magnoliophyta
(unranked):	Magnoliopsida
Order:	Malpighiales
Family:	Salicaceae
Genus:	<i>Salix</i>
Species:	<i>S. caprea</i>



THE LEAVES

Deciduous, simple, elliptical or oval with a pointed apex folded on the right; serrated margin; whitish on the underside, where there is a thick hair.



FLOWERS

Flowers in catkins develop before the foliation, the male ones are very large, dense and showy; with 2 stamens and yellow anthers, the female more slender. Cassulopedunculate. They bloom from March to May.



FRUITS

The fruits are small capsules made of oblong-conical, smooth catkins; that when mature release feathery seeds.

THE TRUNK

Shrub or small tree up to 13 meters high; gray bark and cracked.

CURIOSITY

As a pioneer species plays an important role in the consolidation of lands subject to landslides. The flowering branches and even without leaves are collected and traded for the purpose of floral displays during the religious holiday of Palm Sunday.

