Lace Weeping Willow

Salix babylonica 'Lace'



Lace Weeping Willow
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 40 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Description:

A truly distinctive tree with pendulous branches hanging loosely off a rising broad structure; young branches are bright golden yellow; tends to drop branchlets, aggressive root system, so do not plant near homes; use as a solitary for maximum effect

Ornamental Features

Lace Weeping Willow is primarily valued in the landscape for its highly ornamental weeping form. It has rich green deciduous foliage which emerges chartreuse in spring. The twisted narrow leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Lace Weeping Willow is an open deciduous tree with a rounded form and gracefully weeping branches. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a high maintenance tree that will require regular care and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Messy
- Invasive

Lace Weeping Willow is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Lace Weeping Willow will grow to be about 40 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is quite adaptable, prefering to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.