

Botanical Name: Salix gooddingii

Common Name: Canyon willow, Goodings willow

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an upright, mostly single-trunked tree, with slender arching and spreading branches forming a loose rounded canopy; smaller branches may droop

Height 30'- 50' (60') Spread 2/3 - equal Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun

Soil loose sandy loam preferred: can tolerate poor drainage/clay

Hardiness hardy (zones 11-14): best in warm coastal valley locations

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, elliptic -- narrowly lanceolate; finely serrate, 3" - 6" long; dark green above, paler beneath

Flowers in catkins: inconspicuous, greenish-yellow; spring

Fruit a tiny one-winged samara

Propagation: seed, hardwood cuttings

Usage: a fast-growing shade tree for quick effect; good for wet-soil problem areas; has an invasive root system; suffers from wind damage

Landscape Care:

Watering regular; prefers heavy watering but will tolerate an occasional deep soak after established

Fertilizing very little is required

Pruning head high - keep canopy thinned; tends to sucker when young

Pests/Diseases aphids, sooty mold

Special Conditions native to riparian areas, coastal canyons of S. Cal.

Origin: s. Calif. Family: Salicaceae