



## Populus x canadensis



<b>Height</b>	25 - 30 m, fast growing
<b>Crown</b>	variable, cultivars differ substantially, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, shallow grooves, twigs glossy grey-brown
<b>Leaf</b>	triangular, green, 12 cm long and wide
<b>Flowers</b>	or X, depending on the cultivar
<b>Fruits</b>	catkins, only on X cultivars
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moist, open and nutritious
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	fairly good to good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, coastal areas, windbreaks
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Europe, spontaneous hybrid
<b>Synonyms</b>	<i>Populus x euramericana</i>

A variable tree that occurred as a spontaneous cross between *P. nigra* and *P. deltoides*. The crown is usually broad oval to practically round, but sometimes narrower depending on the cultivar. The grey trunk has shallow grooves. The moderately glossy leaves are triangular and have a heart-shaped to straight foot, depending on the cultivar. The leaves are also green when they emerge and they can turn yellow in the autumn. Prefers moist, open, nutritious soil. It does not stand up well to stagnant groundwater or fluctuating groundwater levels. In general its resistance to canker and leaf spot disease is good to exceptional. But it is reasonably sensitive to rust. Various of these hybrid-derived cultivars can find good use in wide streets and avenues, planted in rows and in urban and landscape settings. Can be used in coastal areas thanks to its sturdy resistance to (sea) wind. An important producer of wood for clogs, pallets etc.