



Populus ×canescens



| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Height | 20 - 25 m, fast growing |
| Crown | oval to round, irregular, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | light grey-green |
| Leaf | ovoid, dark green, 5 - 12 cm |
| Flowers | catkins 6 - 10 cm long, catkins 2 - 4 cm long |
| Fruits | fruit catkins |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | moist nutritious soils |
| Soil moisture | suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood |
| Paving | tolerates paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C) |
| Wind resistance | good |
| Other resistances | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt |
| Application | parks, coastal areas, windbreaks |
| Shape | clearstem tree |
| Origin | Southern and Central Europe, Asia Minor |
| Synonyms | Populus alba var. canescens, Populus hybrida |

Possibly the result of a cross between *P. alba* and *P. tremula*. The similarity with *P. alba* is especially marked. A large fast-growing tree with a loose to dense crown and a tortuous trunk. The trunk is light grey-green, sometimes almost white and marked with horizontal stripes. The twigs and buds are covered with grey felt-like hairs. The triangular to ovoid leaves are glossy dark green, have an underside covered with grey felt-like hairs and a roughly serrated to lobed edge. Approx. 5 -12 cm long and 4 - 9 cm wide. Yellowish-green in the autumn. *P. x canescens* is suitable for landscaped areas and as a solitary in parks and belts of trees. Prefers moist nutritious soils but also grows in drier less nutritious soil. It cannot take peaty or acid soils. Stands up well to (sea) wind.