



Populus x 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 hardness 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.