



Populus alba 'Raket'



Height	15 - 20 m, fast growing
Crown	broad pyramidal, half-open crown
Bark and branches	bark dark grey-green
Leaf	palmate lobed, dark green, underside white and felt-like
Flowers	female catkins
Fruits	fruit catkins
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moist, humic
Soil moisture	withstand short flood, withstand long flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, coastal areas, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	The Netherlands, 1956

A cross between P. alba and P. alba 'Pyramidalis', forming a broad pyramidal crown with a straight trunk. The branches hang down somewhat when the tree ages. Growth is rapid in the early years but slows down later. The bark is dark grey-green and becomes rough at an early age. Adult specimens attain a height of 15 - 20 m. The palmate lobed leaves are dark green with white felt-like hairs on the underside. When the leaves first emerge they are light green with grey hairs. The autumn colour is yellow. The tree produces flowers in the form of female catkins. Used in urban areas as solitary and street tree, but is also planted in landscapes. Shows little sensitivity to wind and can take dry conditions. The tree prefers a loamy, moist and humic soil. Very sensitive to bacterial canker but less sensitive to leaf spot disease.