

White Poplar Populus alba Salicaceae

Description

White Poplars are native to Europe and Asia. They were commonly used in windbreaks due to their ability to survive many harsh conditions. However, those characteristics also led them to be considered an invasive species in North Dakota and many other states. The seeds are dispersed by birds and wind, and will plant themselves in a variety of soils and climates.

General Information

Zone:	3-8	Soil Texture:	Clay, Loam,	Fall Color:	Yellow
Height:	50-75'		Sand	Bloom Color:	Green, Red
Width:	50-75'	Soil pH:	Acidic-	Bloom Time:	Spring
Habit:	Irregular		Alkaline	Fragrance:	None
Growth Rate:	>24" per year	Exposure:	Full Sun	Fruit Color:	White
		Water Needs:	Average, Wet	Fruiting Time:	Early
		Soil Drainage: Other Attributes:	Well-Poorly- Drained Flood Tolerant, Salt Tolerant	Fruit Flavor: Attracts:	Summer Inedible Birds, Small Mammals, Deer

Resources:

Plants A to Z: Find Plant Names by Letter (thespruce.com) Find a Plant | NC Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu) Trees and Plants | The Morton Arboretum WSU PNW Plants The Tree Guide at arborday.org Woody Plants Catalog | The UFOR Nursery & Lab (umn.edu) Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org) N.D. Tree Handbook (ndsu.edu)