



## Populus alba 'Raket'



<b>Height</b>	15 - 20 m, fast growing
<b>Width</b>	10-12m
<b>Crown</b>	broad pyramidal, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	bark dark grey-green
<b>Leaf</b>	palmate lobed, dark green, underside white and felt-like
<b>Flowers</b>	female catkins
<b>Fruits</b>	fruit catkins
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moist, humic
<b>Soil moisture</b>	withstand short flood, withstand long flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, coastal areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	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.