Robusta Poplar
*Populus x canadensis 'Robusta'*

Height: 70 feet
Spread: 35 feet
Sunlight: O
Hardiness Zone: 2
Other Names: Hybrid Poplar

**Description:**
A tall shade tree that is very fast growing and tolerant of varied conditions; a male variety producing showy bright red catkins in early spring; emerging coppery-bronze foliage matures to dark green; makes a great windbreak or quick shade tree

**Ornamental Features**
Robusta Poplar features showy red catkins along the branches in early spring. It has dark green deciduous foliage which emerges coppery-bronze in spring. The large heart-shaped leaves turn yellow in fall.

**Landscape Attributes**
Robusta Poplar is a deciduous tree with a shapely oval form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;
- Invasive
- Disease

Robusta Poplar is recommended for the following landscape applications;
- **Shade**
- **Windbreaks and Shelterbelts**

**Planting & Growing**

Robusta Poplar will grow to be about 70 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 35 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is an amazingly adaptable plant, tolerating both dry conditions and even some standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.