



Lanceleaf Poplar
Populus x acuminata

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 40 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Lanceleaf Cottonwood

Description:

A large and fast growing shade tree presenting long, glossy, dark green leaves with silvery undersides that contrast in the wind; somewhat aggressive root system so don't plant too near a home; extremely tough and adaptable

Ornamental Features

Lanceleaf Poplar has dark green foliage with silver undersides on a tree with an oval habit of growth. The fragrant pointy leaves turn yellow in fall. However, the fruit can be messy in the landscape and may require occasional clean-up.

Landscape Attributes

Lanceleaf 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 is a high maintenance tree that will require regular care and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds and bees to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Messy

Lanceleaf Poplar is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade
- Windbreaks and Shelterbelts



Lanceleaf Poplar
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Lanceleaf Poplar will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 40 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 not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is native to parts of our region.