

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



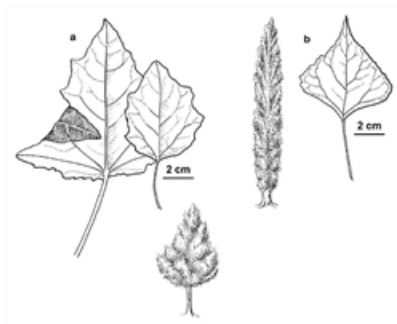
Catkins. Australian Plant Image Index, photographers RG & FJ Richardson, Lake Wendouree, Vic



Trunk. Photographer Jackie Miles



Trees. Photographer unknown, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board, Melbourne, Vic



Line drawings. a. leaves; tree. MMoir, National Herbarium of Victoria, © 2021 Royal Botanic Gardens Board

Common name

White Poplar

Family

Salicaceae

Where found

Naturalised. Roadsides, gullies, and along streams. Canberra suburbs. Sydney area. Sporadic elsewhere.

Notes

Introduced deciduous tree to 20 m high. Spreads by suckering from planted trees. Bark smooth and white to grey, becoming rough with dark furrows toward the base with age. Buds and young shoots densely white-hairy. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 3–12 cm long, 20–120 mm wide, upper surface usually dull, dark green, ultimately hairless, lower surface white and densely hairy, to pale grey and becoming hairless, margins deeply 3-5 lobed or coarsely wavy with irregular teeth. Male and female flowers on different plants. Australian plants appear to be all female. Flowers small, with 0 **petals**, purplish, in hanging **catkins** 35–60 mm long. Catkins appearing before the leaves. Seeds minute, covered in white hairs, often released in large quantities.

Pest plant ACT.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbg Syd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Populus-alba> (accessed 2 February, 2021)

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