



Okanese Poplar
Populus 'Okanese'

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Hybrid Poplar

Description:

A tall rounded shade tree that's fast growing and tolerant of the worst growing conditions; a seedless hybrid that shows excellent disease resistance; has an aggressive root system, so don't plant near houses; makes a great windbreak or quick shade tree

Ornamental Features

Okanese Poplar has rich green deciduous foliage on a tree with an oval habit of growth. The large serrated heart-shaped leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Okanese 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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Okanese Poplar is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade
- Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

Planting & Growing

Okanese Poplar will grow to be about 60 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 feet from 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.



Okanese Poplar
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Arrowhead Nurseries Ltd.
Growers of Trees Shrubs & Perennials

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.