Eagle Lake
NURSERIES

Paskapoo Balsam Poplar

Populus balsamifera 'Paskapoo'



Paskapoo Balsam Poplar
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Description:

A medium sized, fast growing shade tree with a uniform canopy, attractive white bark, and glossy leaves; somewhat aggressive root system so don't plant too near a home; extremely tough and adaptable, but will not do well on wet sites

Ornamental Features

Paskapoo Balsam Poplar has dark green deciduous foliage on a tree with an oval habit of growth. The fragrant heart-shaped leaves turn yellow and gold in fall. However, the fruit can be messy in the landscape and may require occasional clean-up.



Paskapoo Balsam Poplar foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Paskapoo Balsam 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. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Messy
- Invasive
- Disease

Paskapoo Balsam Poplar is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade
- Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

Planting & Growing

Paskapoo Balsam Poplar will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 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.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.