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Fact Sheet

‘Veronese’
Populus deltoides x P. nigra
PN 870

THE NEW ZEALAND
POPLAR & WILLOW RESEARCH TRUST

‘Veronese’ is a *P. x euramericana* hybrid that was bred in Italy, imported into New Zealand and released commercially in 1986.



Characteristics

‘Veronese’ leaves are dark green on the upper surface and light green below, with a red midrib. In Manawatu, leaf-fall occurs in April, and the trees flush a bronze-red in mid September. The leaves hang at a vertical angle to the stem (see photo).

‘Veronese’ is a female tree with a narrow crown and excellent apical dominance.





Uses

‘Veronese’ is used for soil conservation, windbreaks, stock fodder and timber production. ‘Veronese’ has a high water-use-efficiency, and therefore it is relatively drought tolerant compared with other poplars. It is commonly used on windy and exposed sites, along with the variety ‘Argyle’.

‘Veronese’ is not very resistant to the poplar rust or leaf anthracnose, a further reason for planting in dry sites less conducive to disease. ‘Veronese’ is not possum resistant.

Performance

At age 8 on a wet exposed site in Manawatu (ann. rainfall 1200 mm), pruned Veronese’ at 8 m spacings had an average height of 10.4 m and diameter (dbh) of 18 cm (below left). At the same age widely-spaced ‘Veronese’ on a good site in Tauranga (ann. rainfall 1300 mm) had an average height of 12.0 m and a dbh of 21 cm.

In a Fan Nelder trial in Waipukurau (ann. rainfall 900 mm), age 8 ‘Veronese’ trees spaced 4 - 11 m apart had an average height of 10.7 m and a dbh of 17 cm.





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