

Aspen

Latin name : Populus Tremula | **Family :** Salicaceae **Genus :** Populus

RECOGNIZING ASPEN (EUROPEAN OR QUAKING ASPEN)

Aspen is recognized by:

- > Its trunks reaching 15-25 meters tall.
- > Its greenish-gray bark.
- > Its rounded, serrated leaves that are glaucous underneath
- > Its hairy catkins that hang down.



SITES FAVORED BY ASPEN

Temperatures

Annual average of 10.4°C. Resists up to -15°C. Heliophilous species

Rainfall

Annual average of 900 mm

Soils

The aspen likes deep, damp clayey/flinty soils. Quite a flexible species, like Poplar.

ROOT DEVELOPMENT OF THE ASPEN

- > Powerful running roots

ASPEN PLANTATION

Density	Spacing	Benefits and drawbacks
150-200 stems/ha	7 × 7 or 8 × 8 m	Relatively rapid growth and exploitation. Planted in the form of unrooted cuttings. Does not like competition. Maintenance to be planned from an early age.

N.B. Benefits of an aspen forest: The initial plantation is the same as the final density, which means that no silvicultural work is required before the final felling.
See our guide to Poplar

Final density: 150-200 stems/hectare

GROWTH AND PRODUCTION OF ASPEN

- > Rapid growth when young.
- > Production of 15 m³/ha/year (depending on site).

ASPEN WOOD

- > White heart and indistinct sapwood.
- > Easy sawing, quick drying.
- > Excellent wood for veneer and sawing.
- > Also used for pulpwood.
- > Trade name: Aspen

HEALTH



Rust



Dothichiza