



## Alnus cordata



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 m
<b>Width</b>	4-8m
<b>Crown</b>	wide conical, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, later slightly furrowed
<b>Leaf</b>	heart-shaped, green, 5 - 12 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins, ± 1 cm, ± 10 cm, February/March
<b>Fruits</b>	ovoid strobiles, 2 - 3 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	few requirements, thrives reasonably in poor, dry soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, coastal areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Italy, West Greece

*Alnus cordata* is indigenous in Italy and parts of Greece. It is a fast-grower that can eventually attain a height of 15 m. The almost horizontal growth of the side branches is characteristic. From the scattered buds, on short stalks, the leaves appear. They are heart-shaped and 12 cm long. The topside is green and glossy. In autumn they remain long on the tree. As soon as winter ends the female and male, pendulous catkins appear. They are followed by the familiar strobiles, which, arranged in clusters, appear from September onwards and remain on the tree all winter. The tree is shallow-rooting and not deep with many delicate rootlets. Little susceptible to sea wind, tolerant to paving.