



## Alnus incana 'Pendula'



<b>Height</b>	6 - 8 m
<b>Width</b>	3-5m
<b>Crown</b>	wide weeping, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey and smooth, twigs grey brown
<b>Leaf</b>	ovoid, dark green, 5 - 10 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins Y, and X, purplish, February/March
<b>Fruits</b>	ovate strobiles, grey brown
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	calicole, tolerates dry soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	2 (-45,5 to -40,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good, susceptible to sea wind
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Van der Bom, Oudenbosch, The Netherlands, before 1900

Small to average-sized tree with upright trunk and drooping branches. This creates a nice weeping form with wide pendulous branches. The trunk and the young twigs are grey. In contrast to *A. glutinosa*, *A. incana* has no sticky parts. The alternate leaves are ovoid and acuminate. They have a boldly toothed margin and the underside is velvety haired. The buds have short stalks. 'Pendula' has an inconspicuous inflorescence of female catkins, + 0.5 cm long and male catkins with yellow pollen, + 7 cm long. In September the grey brown strobiles appear and decorate the tree all winter. The tree has a deep-rooting main root, but remains more shallow than the *A. glutinosa*. Intolerant to hard surfaces.