



Alnus glutinosa



Height	10 - 20 m , fast growing
Width	6-12m
Crown	conical to oval, half-open crown
Bark and branches	young twigs are purple grey, trunk later grey and fissured
Leaf	obovate, shiny dark green, 4 - 10 cm
Flowers	catkins, ♂ brown yellow, ♀ oval, March/April
Fruits	ovoid strobiles, 1 - 2 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moist to wet, not too poor
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Europe, North Africa, Caucasus

This alder is native to almost entire Europe and grows mainly in moist areas. Sometimes growing into a multiple-stemmed, big tree. Now and then a mature specimen with a height reaching over 20 m can be found. The alternate leaf becomes 10 cm, is ovate and has a blunt tip. The stalked buds, which are grey violet, and the younger leaves feel sticky (glutinosa = sticky). Female catkins are oval and inconspicuous, ± 0.5 cm long and the male catkins are brown yellow, ± 7 cm long. Strobiles appear from September and persist long. The tree roots strongly and fairly deep. Poor tolerance to hard surfaces. Often used as brushwood in landscapes. Withstands severe pruning. Little susceptible to (sea) wind.