



Alnus incana 'Pendula'



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