**Betulaceae** *Alnus*

**Alnus incana 'Pendula'**

**Height** 6 - 8 m

**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 ♀, purplish, February/March

**Fruits** ovate strobiles, grey brown

**Spines/thorns** none

**Toxicity** non-toxic (usually)

**Soil type** calcicole, tolerates dry soil

**Soil moisture** suitable for dry soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood

**Paving** tolerates no paving

**Winter hardiness** 2 (-45.5 to -40.1 °C)

**Wind resistance** good, susceptible to sea wind

**Wind / frost / salt** resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt

**Light requirement** light-loving

**Application** parks, tree containers, theme parks, cemeteries, roof gardens, industrial areas, large gardens

**Type/shape** clearstem tree, specimen 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.