



Alnus cordata



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