



Alnus incana 'Aurea'



Height	5 - 10 m
Crown	ovate, half-open crown
Bark and branches	orange brown
Leaf	ovoid, light green, 4 - 8 cm
Flowers	catkins, orange, purplish, March/April
Fruits	ovate strobiles, grey brown
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	tolerant to dry soils, calcicole
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	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Germany, 1892

Small tree with upright main branch creating a narrow ovate crown. Grows slower than the *A. incana* and forms a compact crown. The trunk is orange brown and the young twigs are strikingly yellow to orange, in winter also orange brown. In contrast to *A. glutinosa*, *A. incana* does not have sticky parts. The alternate leaves are ovoid and acuminate and have toothed margins. The underside is hairy to tomentose. The spring colour is strikingly yellow, in summer the leaf turns to light green. This tree is much more common than the *A. glutinosa* 'Aurea' that also has yellow leaves. The strobiles appear from September onwards and give the tree a decorative look all winter. The tree has a deep rooting main root, but remains more shallow than the *A. glutinosa*. Intolerant to hard surfaces.