



Alnus rubra



Height	10 - 20 (25) m
Crown	wide conical, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, smooth, later slightly fissured, twigs brown grey
Leaf	ovoid, dark green, 4 - 10 cm
Flowers	catkins, and X, purple red , circa 15 cm, January/February
Fruits	strobiles
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, will thrive in dry soils
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil, withstand short flood, withstand long flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	parks, squares, cemeteries, coastal areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	western North America
Synonyms	Alnus oregona

Average-sized tree, sometimes mature specimen of more than 20 m can be found. Little used species with a straight, grey trunk and strongly branching out. It is a strong grower with an open crown. The leaf is similar to *A. incana*, but has 8 to 14 pairs of veins. It is also bigger than that of *A. incana*, being 10 - 15 cm long and 12 cm across. A striking feature is that the leaf margin is slightly curved inwards. The topside of the leaf is glossy dark green, the underside is bluish-green. The catkins appear as soon as the end of January, they are 15 cm long and purple red. The strobiles appear as soon as the end of summer and decorate the tree into winter. The soil requirements are few, although surfacing is less well tolerated.