



## Alnus incana 'Laciata'



<b>Výška</b>	10 - 12 m
<b>Šírka</b>	6-8m
<b>Koruna</b>	ovoid, half-open crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	grey and smooth, twigs grey brown
<b>Listy</b>	very deeply dissected, soft green, 4 - 10 cm
<b>Kvety</b>	catkins, ? and ?, purplish, February/March
<b>Plody</b>	ovoid strobiles, grey brown
<b>Tŕne</b>	žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	tolerant to moister soils than the species
<b>Pôdna vlhkosť</b>	Vhodné do suchých pôd, Odolné voči krátkodobému zaplaveniu, Odolné voči dlhodobému zaplaveniu
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	2 (-45,5 do -40,1 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	good, susceptible to sea wind
<b>Ostatná odolnosť</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli
<b>Použitie</b>	stromy do nádob, strešné záhrady, priemyselné oblasti
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeň, Viackumeň
<b>Pôvod</b>	± 1861

Usually multiple-stemmed tree with an upright central leader, creating an irregular, ovoid crown. Both the trunk and the young twigs are grey. In contrast with *A. glutinosa*, *A. incana* has no sticky parts. The alternate leaves are light green and very deeply dissected. The undersides are hairy to velvety, just like the twigs. Buds are short stalked and the inflorescence consists of ± 0.5 cm inconspicuous female catkins and ± 7 cm purplish male catkins with yellow pollen. The grey brown strobiles appear in September and decorate the tree all winter. 'Laciata' roots deep, but shallower than *A. glutinosa*. Is more tolerant to moist than the species, but for really wet sites the strongly resembling and larger *A. glutinosa* 'Laciata' is better suited.