



## Cornus controversa



<b>Height</b>	6 – 8 (15) m
<b>Crown</b>	round, branching in layers, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	green brown with shallow veins
<b>Leaf</b>	wide ovate to wide oval, green, 8 – 15 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	red, purple
<b>Flowers</b>	cream white, in umbel clusters, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	small dark-blue berry
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all, if well-drained, no dry sandy soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
<b>Application</b>	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Japan, Korea, China

Small tree, its hallmark being the horizontal branches, growing in layers. In its natural surroundings it can attain a height of 15 m. The crown can be as wide as it is high. The twigs change from red brown to grey. The alternate leaf is irregular in shape and size and has a shiny dark green colour. The underside is strikingly blue green. In autumn it turns into purple red. The umbel clusters can become 15 cm across. They are short-stalked and are arranged along the horizontal branches. The many, dark-blue berries appear in autumn. In the Netherlands the fruit crop is infrequent and certainly not guaranteed. Shallow rooting with a fibrous root system. Due to an early flow of sap, pruning should take place in summer or in autumn.