



Cornus nuttallii



Height	6 - 8 m
Crown	round, sometimes conical, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	red brown to grey, flaking in small plates
Leaf	wide ovate to oval, green, 6 - 12 cm
Autumn colour	yellow, orange
Flowers	green yellow in heads, inconspicuous, bracts white, May
Fruits	ovate berry-like stone fruits, Ø 1 cm, bright red
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	soil rich in humus content and moisture-retentive
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7a (-17,7 to -15,0 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Fauna tree	provides food for birds
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	western part of North America

Large upright shrub that is also grown as a tree. It has an upright habit and becomes less wide than other Cornus species. Young twigs are green but turn to brown red rapidly. Mature trunks have a red brown to grey colour. The green leaf turns yellow to orange red in autumn. The flowers are inconspicuous. However, each head with flowers has 6 (sometimes 4 or 8) ovate, pointed bracts. These turn from creamy white to uniformly white with, sometimes, a pink hue. They can get more than 10 cm big. This makes the plant in full bloom very decorative. The circa 1 cm large, orange red fruits appear in early autumn. The plant is shallow-rooting with a delicate root system and requires shielding from a cold east wind. Cornus nuttallii is named after Thomas Nuttall who carried out research and wrote publications on the flora of North America in the early 19th century.