



## Corylus avellana



<b>Height</b>	5 - 7 m
<b>Crown</b>	round, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey-brown, somewhat flaking later
<b>Leaf</b>	round to obovate, dark green, 5 - 14 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins, brownish yellow, 5 - 7 cm, inconspicuous, February/March
<b>Fruits</b>	edible nut, about 2 cm, partly enclosed by husk, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	any as long as airy and well-drained
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very 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, valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Europe to southern Scandinavia, Middle East, North Africa

Strong shrub that grows to multi-stemmed tree with densely branching, round crown. The brown young twigs are slightly hairy, the older bark starts to peel after some years. The matt green leaves are also hairy, making them feel a little rough. In autumn they turn into brownish yellow. The graceful, male catkins are already visible before winter, but open around late February. The small, red, female flowers grow from the leaf buds and are inconspicuous. The fruits ripen around September. The hazelnuts are partly enclosed by two carpels. The nuts contain many vegetable fats and proteins and are therefore a healthy delicacy. The root system is susceptible to suffocation. Can be used in any soil as long as it is adequately airy and drained.