

https://vdberken.omines.site/trees/corylus-avellana-contorta/



Corylus avellana 'Contorta'



| Height | 4 - 6 m |
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| Crown | round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing |
| Bark and branches | very contorted, grey-brown, somewhat flaking later |
| Leaf | Round to obovate , very curved and coiling, dark green, 4 - 10 cm |
| Flowers | catkins, brownish yellow, 5 - 7 cm, inconspicuous, February/March |
| Fruits | edible nut, about 2 cm, partly enclosed by husk, edible fruits |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | any as long as airy and well-drained |
| Soil moisture | suitable for dry soil |
| Paving | tolerates partial paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C) |
| Wind resistance | very good |
| Other resistances | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind |
| Application | parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens |
| Shape | multi-stem treem |
| Origin | Frocester, England, circa 1863 |

Strong shrub that grows to multi-stemmed tree with densely branching, round crown. The brown twigs are very twisted and winding and this is still highly visible in the older trunks. The matt green leaves are basically round to obovate, but these are also very curved and coiling, so that they appear almost misshapen. They have no significant autumn colours. The male catkins are already visible before winter, but open around late February. The combination with the twisted twigs gives the tree a remarkably graceful appearance. The small, red, female flowers are inconspicuous. The fruits ripen around September. Yields significantly less fruit than typical for the species. The root system is susceptible to suffocation. Can be used in any soil as long as it is adequately airy and drained.