



Corylus maxima 'Purpurea'



Height	4 - 5 m
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey brown, flaking in small plates
Leaf	wide ovate, purple red to dark green, 8 - 14 cm
Flowers	brown red catkins to 10 cm, inconspicuous, March/April
Fruits	edible nuts in purple-red husks, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, preferably calcareous sandy soil
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens
Shape	multi-stem treem
Origin	England, ± 1836

A tall shrub that can grow into a small many-stemmed tree. The crown is capriciously spherical. The leaf is wide and obovate with a double serrated margin. Appearing deep purple red in spring and colouring through purple green to dark green in summer. The inflorescence is formed by conspicuous brown red, male catkins that are gracefully pendent. They become circa 10 cm long. The female small flowers are reddish and inconspicuous. This inflorescence appears well before the leaves. The edible nuts are surrounded by fasciated husks (bracts). These are longer than the nuts and have a brown-red colour too. The nuts are circa 2 cm across. C. maxima has a deep-rooting root system. Is very strong and little susceptible to diseases. Tolerates drought and hard surfacing well.