Cornus officinalis

Height: 6 - 8 (10) m

Crown: broad ovoid to round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing

Bark and branches: young twigs brown, bark grey-brown and scaling olive green

Leaf: ovate to oval, glossy green, 5 - 12 cm long

Autumn colour: red

Flowers: in small umbels, yellow, February/March

Fruits: shiny red berry, edible, edible fruits

Spines/thorns: None

Toxicity: usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock

Soil type: fairly dry, limy, light clay or sandy soil

Leaf: ovate to oval, glossy green, 5 - 12 cm long

Soil moisture: suitable for dry soil

Paving: tolerates no paving

Winter hardiness zone: 6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)

Wind resistance: good

Other resistances: resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind

Fauna tree: resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, 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: Northeast China, Japan and Korea

Medium-size tree up to about 8 m, initially with a pyramidal crown that later becomes a broad ovoid. Due to the rather spreading lateral branches when mature, the crown will eventually become nearly round. The bright green leaves turn bright red in autumn. The yellow flowers are grouped in small umbels and open around mid-February. The tree is best regarded as the Asiatic counterpart of C. mas. The main difference is that the leaves of C. officinalis have 6 - 7 lateral veins instead of 3 - 5, and the young twigs are brown instead of green. Also, C. officinalis blossoms about a week earlier than C. mas. The tree demands a fairly dry, preferably warm position in limy, light clay or sandy soil.