



## Cornus officinalis



<b>Height</b>	6 - 8 (10) m
<b>Width</b>	6-8m
<b>Crown</b>	broad ovoid to round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	young twigs brown, bark grey-brown and scaling olive green
<b>Leaf</b>	ovate to oval, glossy green, 5 - 12 cm long
<b>Autumn colour</b>	red
<b>Flowers</b>	in small umbels, yellow, February/March
<b>Fruits</b>	shiny red berry, edible, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	fairly dry, limy, light clay or sandy soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	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, provides food for birds
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
<b>Origin</b>	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.