



## Corylus avellana



Height	5 - 7 m
Width	5-7m
Crown	round, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	grey-brown, somewhat flaking later
Leaf	round to obovate, dark green, 5 - 14 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
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas, small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	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.