



Corylus columna



Height	20 m
Width	10-12m
Crown	wide ovoid to wide conical, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, flaking in small plates
Leaf	wide obovate, dark green, 8 - 12 cm
Flowers	♂ catkins, yellow brown, ± 12 cm, ♀ inconspicuous, February/March
Fruits	edible nuts in capriciously grown 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, withstand short flood
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	avenues and broad streets
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	south-east Europe, Asia-Minor

A big tree with a straight, upright trunk and a wide ovoid, later often wide conical crown. This trunk gets a ridged, corky bark at an early stage. Branches too, have a soft corky bark. The leaf is wide and obovate with a double serrated margin. It is woolly haired. The inflorescence shows thick, up to 12 cm long, male catkins that hang down gracefully and inconspicuous reddish female flowers. They appear well before the leaves. The edible nuts are surrounded by capriciously grown glandular husks and are circa 2 cm across. C. columna has a deep-rooting root system. It is a very strong tree that is little susceptible to diseases. It is drought tolerant and it also withstands hard surfaces well.