



Corylus ×columnoides 'Melchior'



Height	6 – 8 m
Width	4-6m
Crown	broad avoid to broad pyramidal
Bark and branches	branches grey-brown, bark with cork, flaking, grey-brown
Leaf	broad obovate, 8-12 cm, dark green
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	catkins yellow-green, about 12 cm, ? flowers purplish-red, inconspicuous, February-March
Fruits	edible nut
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	places little demands
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no 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)
Shape	multi-stem treem

Medium-sized 'Melchior' forms a tree with a regularly shaped, broadly pyramidal to broadly ovoid crown. Height about 6-8 m. The twigs are grey-brown and flake slightly after a few years. The older bark is covered with cork and also flakes off. The broad inverted ovoid leaves are purplish-red when unfurling and turn dark green in summer, sometimes with a slightly purple tinge. Even before the leaves emerge, the gracefully drooping male catkins appear. The female flowers are small and inconspicuous. These can develop into clusters of edible (hazel) nuts. Each nut is enclosed in a sheath of strongly fringed and incised bracts, forming an attractive and whimsical whole.

Corylus ×columnoides is the hybrid created from a cross between Corylus avellana and C. columna. The tree has most of the characteristics of C. columna, for example, it is tree-shaped, has cork on the bark and the fruit clusters are also whimsical. It is a low-demanding, heat-loving tree, preferring calcareous soil. Because of its regular shape, it is very suitable as avenue tree.