

Key to Garden Taxa of *Corylus* (Hatch 2015)

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Additional species not found in gardens at this time are recorded in the Flora of China:

http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=2&taxon_id=108088

1. Fruit husk composed of two separate bracts.....2
1. Fruit husk tubular and fused.....11

2. Fruit husk with distinct burs or bristles.....20
2. Fruit husk smooth, lacking burs, unarmed.....3

3. Fruit husk bracts very narrow, linear.....*C. columna*
3. Fruit husk bracts elliptic or wider, never linear.....4

4. Husk much longer than nut and closely appressed or clinging to it; staminate aments in groups of 1-2; peduncles 3-5mm long.....*C. americana*
4. Husk equal or barely longer longer than nut and open, not appressed to it; staminate aments in groups fo 2-4; penduncles 5+ mm long.....5

5. Branches pendulous or highly contorted.....6
5. Branches mostly erect, or divergent, and staight.....7

6. Branches distinctly twisted at random angles, overall sunglobose shrub.....*C. avellana* 'Contorta'
6. Branches drooping into a mound, not twisted.....*C. avellana* 'Pendula'

7. Leave margins dentate to serrate.....8
7. Leaves highly lacinate or incised.....*C. avellana* 'Laciniata'

8. Leaves green or yellow.....9
8. Leaves red to purple.....*C. avellana* 'Atropurpurea' and modern hybrids of it

9. Leaves medium to light green.....*C. avellana*.
9. Leaves yellow, distinct so in new growth.....*C. avellana* 'Aurea'

NOTE: The Asian *C. heterophylla* is very similar to *C. avellana* and may be a subspecies of it.

11. Fruit husk very bristled.....19

11. Fruit husk pubescent, never bristled.....12

12. Leaves green.....*C. maxima* var. *maxima*

12. Leaves red to purple.....*C. maxima* var. *purpurea*, perhaps best considered a cultivar as 'Purpurea'

19. Twigs and petioles glabrous; leaves ovate to narrowly elliptic, acuminate.....*C. cornuta* var. *cornuta* (*C. rostrata*).

19. Twigs and petioles glandular-pubescent; leaves broadly elliptic to suborbicular.....*C. cornuta* var. *californica*

NOTE: The Asian species *C. sieboldiana* is similar and it perhaps an Asian subspecies of it with red (not yellow or greenish) anthers.

20. Bud scales white and villous; lamina ovate-oblong or obovate-oblong.....*C. ferox* var. *ferox*

20. Bud scales brownis and glabrous; lamina obovate to elliptic.....*C. ferox* var. *thibetica*
