

Cornus

Cornus, Dogwood (*Cornaceae*)



alba "Elegantissima" (*C. alba* "Argenteomarginata")

Deciduous shrub which forms a dense round bush with upright branches covered in red bark, paler red at the base. Elliptic leaves, up to 10cm long, green with silvery-white edges which turn orange in autumn. Hardy, it adapts to all types of soil and creates a beautiful effect when planted as a specimen or in groups on lawns or in front of green hedges to show off the coloured foliage.

alba "Gouchaultii"

Deciduous shrub with the same requirements, characteristics and uses as above species. It differs in that leaves are green with golden edges; in autumn they turn beautiful shades of orange and red. Woody parts are reddish-violet.





alba "Sibirica"
(C. alba "Westonbirt")

Deciduous shrub, rigid and upright when young, later becoming wider and less dense. Coral-red bark on the branches. Ovoid leaves from 4-8cm, bright green and bluish underneath; beautiful autumn colouring of yellow or red.

alternifolia

Origin: Eastern N.America. Large shrub or, sometimes, small tree, erect, with branches growing horizontally, forming regularly distanced tiers. Alternate, elliptic leaves, up to 12.5 cm long, strong green with bluish underside. Beautiful autumn colours, golden yellow or scarlet. White flowers in broad panicles in May-June, followed by pruinous black fruits, on red stalks. Grows well in cool, moist, non-chalky terrain. Use isolated on green lawns.



Cornus



controversa "Variegata"

Origin: China, Japan. Large deciduous shrub with oblique branches covered in a red bark when the plant is young. Later the branches become almost horizontal, arranged in planes. Leaves variegated in white and in autumn they become fuchsia pink. Grows in all normally fertile soils. In dry climates it is best planted in the half-shade. Particularly effective isolated on lawns.

florida

Origin: Western North America. Large deciduous shrub or small tree with upright habit, well branched. Oval leaves, 8-15cm, pale green and a marvellous crimson-mauve in autumn. Small white flowers in April-May surrounded by beautiful white bracts. Bright scarlet red fruits follow. Hardy, grows in all normal fertile soil as long as it is not calcareous. Very effective as a specimen plant as well as planted with other varieties of *Cornus florida* with red flowers and/or variegated foliage.



Cornus

Varieties with white flowers



florida "Barton's White"

Dark green leaves, white bracts.

florida "Cherokee Daybreak"

White bracts. Leaves variegated in cream which become pink and red in autumn.



Cornus



florida "Cloud Nine"

Identical to *Cornus florida* in size, habit and foliage. The only difference is the much larger bracts, 10-12cm, which are pure white.

florida "Rainbow"

White bracts. Beautiful leaves variegated in yellow.



Cornus

Varieties of *Cornus florida* with red flowers

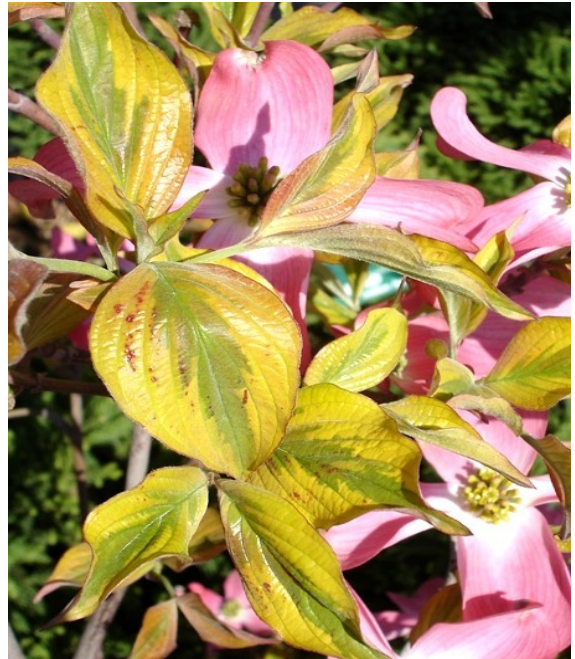


florida "Cherokee Chief"

Dark green leaves, veering to orange-red in autumn. Pinkish-red bracts.

florida "Red Sunset"

Beautiful variegated leaves, creamy-yellow and orange. Bracts are red on opening, turning deep pink. Abundant fruits.



Cornus



florida "Rubra"

Lots of red bracts. Deep green leaves.

Cornus florida with double bracts

florida "Pluribracteata"

Interesting variety that differs from all the rest with its white double bracts, on top of each other, which open slowly for a long flowering period. Bush is well-branched and bracts form along the full length of the branches. Deep green leaves. Growing requirements and use: as for *C. florida*.



Cornus

kousa

Origin: Korea, Japan. Deciduous large shrub or small tree, main branches erect and flared, lateral branches in layers, which become more horizontal with time. Ovate leaves, rather wavy margins, 5-9 cm, dark green on top, bluish underneath, in autumn they turn yellow and scarlet. Flowers in May-June, about 20 days later than *C. florida*; small yellow-green flowers in tight inflorescences, surrounded by four beautiful bracts, 8-9 cm wide. These are followed by edible fruits, like pink raspberries, on long stalks. Needs fresh, quite acid soil. Does not do well in calcareous or stagnant ground. Use as isolated specimen, or with other shrubs.

Varieties of *Cornus kousa*



"Great Star"®

Very large bracts with delicate green tints.

Cornus



"Norman Hadden"

Fully elliptical bracts which are first creamy-white, then take on pinky-red tints and spots.

"Satomi" **(C. kousa "New Red")** **(C. kousa "Rosabella")**

Dark pink bracts.



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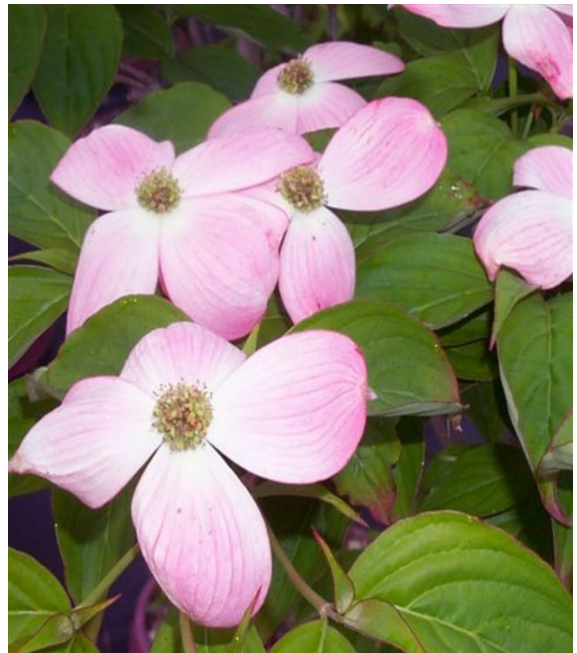


"Schmetterling"

White bracts. Leaves have lovely autumn colour.

"Stellar Pink"

Delicate pink bracts.



Cornus



“Teutonia”

Creamy-white bracts, pinky-red fruits. Differs in flowering period – July to September and for astounding autumn colour of foliage : a luminous, phosphorescent orange.

mas, European cornel

Origin: Central Europe. Large deciduous shrub or small tree, upright habit. Dark green, ovate leaves, purple in autumn. Small yellow flowers grouped in umbels surrounded at the base by 4 greenish bracts. The flowers appear in February-March on branches which are still bare. The fruits that follow are bright red, pendulous, elongate drupes and are not just ornamental but also edible. Very hardy, grows in any type of soil as long as it is not too dry. Tolerates pruning and is also used for hedges.



Cornus



sanguinea "Winter Beauty"

Deciduous shrub with vivid autumn colours of orange-yellow-red on upright branches. Green, ovate leaves and white flowers in spring followed by small decorative fruit.

**"Spaethii"
(*C. alba* "Spaethii")**

Deciduous shrub with broad, dense habit. Scarlet bark and showy golden-yellow leaves. White flowers in May. Growing habits and use: as for *Cornus alba* "Elegantissima".



Cornus



stolonifera "Flaviramea"

Deciduous, stoloniferous shrub with numerous main upright branches, the secondary branches becoming weeping with age, both are covered in a bright yellow bark. Pale green, ovoidal leaves, 5-10cm. Small, creamy-white flowers in April-May, clustered in large panicles, followed by white fruit. Hardy, grows well in all types of soil. Used in group planting and mixed hedges.

venus

Cross between *Cornus nuttallii* and *Cornus kousa*. A great step forward in flowering *Cornus*, because of its large leaves which take on stunning autumn colours, the exceptional size of its pure white bracts, 15 cm broad, and its abundant edible fruits, like large strawberries. Immune to disease and parasites (zona 6A).

