

Black Hornbeam

Ostrya carpinifolia

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| Kingdom | Plantae |
| Division | Magnoliophyta |
| Class | Magnoliopsida |
| Order | Fagales |
| Family | Corylaceae |
| Genre | Ostrya |



Leaf

The name derives from the Latin and was already used by Plino to describe a species of hornbeam. It is native to southeastern Europe and Asia Minor. In Italy it is much more diffuse than white Hornbeam, and is used for avenues and in reforestation as the species is not very demanding in terms of land and it is very resistant to fire.



Tree Appearance



Cortex

Trunk: It grows up to 30 meters. It has Straight trunk and dense foliage boasts a bit stretched. The bark is dark reddish-brown, smooth first and then with vertical cracks..

Leaves: Oval and pointed, the margins are doubly serrated and primary veins are parallel and very evident



Fruits

Flowers: They are unisexual. The male ones are grouped in pendulous catkins of 2-4, they already appear in the autumn.

Fruits: Achenes in clusters, whitish or green.

Curiosity: Its wood has a reddish-brown colour and it is usually used as firewood. The Black Hornbeam, in recent years, was also re-evaluated as the essence of scenic interest. Because of its scarce needs it is used for hedges and trees road (taking advantage of its ability to generate suckers).



Male Flowers