



## Nothofagus obliqua



<b>Height</b>	approx. 30 m
<b>Width</b>	12-16m
<b>Crown</b>	oval, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey-brown bark, smooth, later flaking off in plates
<b>Leaf</b>	elongated ovoid, dark green, 3-7 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, red
<b>Flowers</b>	unremarkable, greenish-yellow, May
<b>Fruits</b>	unremarkable nutlets, approx. 1 cm long, 3 per cupule
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all types, preferably not too dry
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	8 (-12,2 to -6,7 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Chile

The short and somewhat overhanging branches give this tree an ascending oval crown. From being a shrub it often grows to become a tree, usually multi-trunked. It is a fast grower in its home country (Chile) and is an important producer of timber. The reddish-coloured wood resembles oak and is frequently used for furniture. The greyish-brown bark on old trunks remains smooth for a long time but eventually flakes off in long irregular plates. The bare, dark brown twigs have elongated ovoid and glossy leaves with a blue-green underside. They have a serrated leaf edge and turn to red and yellow in the autumn. The tree has a deeply penetrating tap root with many branches. Nothofagus obliqua really loves heat and requires a sheltered site to protect it from cold winters. Despite the risk of frost damage, the tree always emerges vigorously every year.