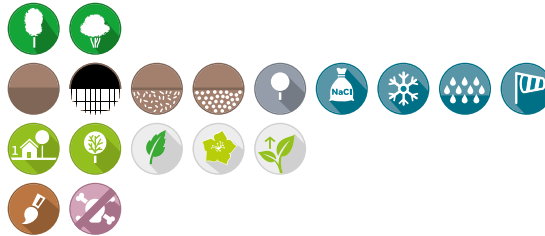




Quercus ×heterophylla



Height	20 m
Width	15-18m
Crown	ovoid to round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs olive green to brown-grey, bare, bark grey, smooth to slightly rough
Leaf	oval, elliptical, elongated to lanceolate, smooth-edged to roughly serrated, glossy green, 8 - 18 cm
Autumn colour	red
Flowers	green-yellow catkins, May
Fruits	broad ovate, 2 - 2.5 cm, in clusters, cupule with contiguous scales
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	any, if moist and not too limy
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	avenues and broad streets, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Eastern USA

Natural hybrid between *Q. phellos* and *Q. rubra* that occurs in places where both species are found. Forms a large deciduous tree with an ovate to round crown growing to around 20 m. The bark is grey and smooth until it is quite old. The bark only gets slightly rough on older trees. The leaf shapes vary greatly from lanceolate to oval. It is usually at its widest above its middle. It is either smooth-edged or has 3 to 5 teeth per side. The top of the leaf is glossy green and bare. The underside is lighter and only hairy in the vein axils. In autumn, the leaf turns reddish to reddish brown. It produces only a few acorns which look like the ones on *Q. rubra*. A healthy, hardy tree that thrives on less fertile soil, provided it is moist enough and not too limy.