



Quercus macrocarpa



Height	15 - 25 m
Width	15-25m
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs grey brown, hairy, bark grey, thick and grooved with elongated flat plates
Leaf	long obovate, lobed, glossy dark green, 15 - 20 (30) cm
Flowers	yellow-green ♂ catkins, May
Fruits	broad ovate, 1.8 - 5 cm, cupule scaly, on the upper edge covered with longer, thin scales
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	preferably on calcareous, fertile soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °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 and Central USA and bordering areas in Canada

Relatively slow growing large tree with a round crown. In nature the tree can reach over 40 m: in culture it is rarely taller than 25 m. The young twigs are grey-brown and covered with short hairs. From the third or fourth year the twigs develop corky fissures. The thick bark is grooved with elongated plates. The large, long obovate leaf is very variably lobed. The leaf is glossy dark green and 15 to 25 cm, even growing to 30 cm long in young trees. The peculiar cupule encloses around half to two-thirds of the acorn. The cupule is scaly and on its upper edge the scales are longer. They hang like a sort of fringe around the acorn. Depending on the area of origin the fruit measures 1.8 to 5 cm. Trees with a more southern area of origin have larger fruit than ones from northern regions. A particularly hardy, imposing park tree.