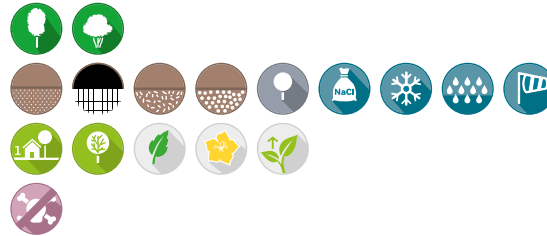




Quercus nigra



Height	15 - 20 m
Width	12-18m
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs brown-red, bark grey-brown, slightly grooved
Leaf	obovate to narrow elongated, smooth-edged to shallow-lobed, glossy green, 5 - 11 cm
Flowers	golden yellow catkin, May
Fruits	broad oval, 1 - 1.5 cm, in ones and twos, cupule with felt-like, hairy reddish-brown scales
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °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	South East USA

A large tree with regular round crown. In nature, the tree can reach a height of over 30 m, but in culture it is rarely taller than around 24 m. The young twigs are strikingly brown-red. The old bark is dark grey and slightly grooved with small flat plates. Very variable leaf shape, from obovate to narrow elongated, depending on its age. The leaf margins vary from smooth-edged to 3-5 lobed, the lobes being on the upper half of the leaf. The glossy green leaf gives the tree a healthy appearance. The broad-oval acorns are 1 to 1.5 cm long and the same width. They are only enclosed by the cupule at their base. The cupule is covered in reddish-brown scales with felt-like hair. Q. nigra is semi-evergreen but usually deciduous in North-West Europe. The tree can tolerate a lot of warmth and likes a fairly moist but well-drained, fertile soil.