



Quercus marilandica



Height	6 - 10 m
Width	5-9m
Crown	irregular flat-topped spherical, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs olive green, sometimes slightly red, bark dark grey, to almost black, smooth to slightly grooved
Leaf	obovate to inverted triangular, smooth-edged to shallow lobed, tip 3-lobed, glossy dark green, 9 - 15 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	green-yellow catkins, May
Fruits	ovate, 1 - 2 cm, in groups of 1 - 3, cupule with short, hairy scales
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements, also grows on infertile soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Eastern and South-Eastern USA

Medium-size tree with a somewhat ragged, irregular, flat-topped spherical crown. The young twigs are olive green, slightly reddish on the sunny side and later grey. The old bark is dark grey to almost black and smooth to slightly grooved. On older trees the bark has block-shaped grooves. The very strikingly shaped leaves are obovate to inverted triangular. The top is 3-lobed and the margins are smooth to shallow-lobed on the upper half. In summer the leaf is glossy dark green turning yellow-brown to yellow in autumn. The ovoid acorns are 1 to 2 cm long and semi-enclosed by the cupule. The cupule is covered with short, hairy scales and the upper edge is typically rolled inwards. A striking park tree, especially thanks to the characteristically shaped leaf. Grows naturally on the most infertile soils and so remains more shrub-shaped. Tolerates warmth well.