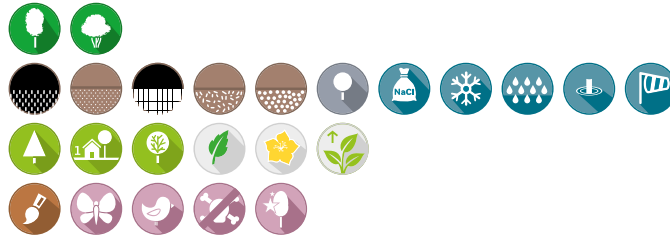




Quercus palustris



Height	20 - 25 (40) m, fast growing
Width	12-15m
Crown	broad spherical, later rounded, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, smooth to shallow grooves, twigs olive coloured
Leaf	obovate to oval, roughly lobed, green, 7 - 15 cm
Autumn colour	red
Flowers	gold-coloured catkins, May
Fruits	flattened spherical acorns, approx. 1 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all types, preferably nutritious
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, provides food for birds
Application	avenues and broad streets, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	north-east of North America

A reasonably fast-growing tree with a straight main trunk and handsome horizontally growing branches. After some time the lower branches can droop somewhat, a characteristic of the species. Old trunks bear shallow grooves. The many short twigs spread over both trunk and heavy lateral branches are another characteristic. The leaves are somewhat variable in shape, ovoid to oval, 7 - 15 cm long and sometimes equally wide. The roughly lobed leaves have 2 to 4 pairs of sharply serrated lobes. The smooth leaves are bright green and turn to dark red in the autumn. The dead leaves sometimes remain hanging on the tree for a long time. The small acorns are only enclosed at the base by the cupule, up to a maximum of one third. The cupule is thickly covered with small contiguous scales.