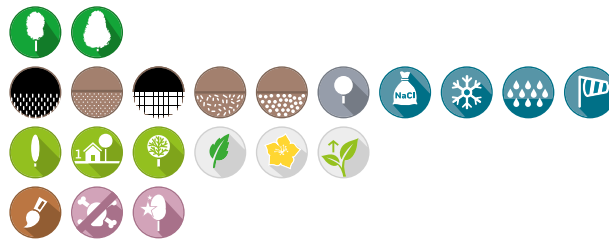




Quercus palustris GREEN PILLAR

('Pringreen')



Height	12 - 18 m
Width	2-3m
Crown	columnar, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	twigs olive green, bark grey, smooth to shallow grooved
Leaf	ovate to broad elliptical, roughly lobed, glossy dark green, 7 - 15 cm
Autumn colour	red
Flowers	golden coloured ♂ catkins, May
Fruits	flat-topped spherical, approx. 1 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	preferably fertile and slightly acidic
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
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
Application	avenues and broad streets, narrow streets, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree
Origin	William Flemer III, Princeton Nurseries, Allentown, NJ, USA, 1994
Synonyms	Quercus palustris 'Green Pillar'

Fine columnar tree that keeps its tight, narrow crown even when older. The tree has a very uniform crown up to a height of 12 to 18 m and does not get wider than 3.5 to 4.5 m. As the branches project from the trunk at an angle of 20° - 25°, the narrow habit is retained. The branching is dense and the young twigs are olive green. The older branches and the bark are grey. The bark is smooth to shallow grooved. The roughly lobed leaf is glossy dark green, turning red to reddish brown in autumn. In winter the tree holds on to quite a lot of withered foliage. Was found as a seedling of *Q. palustris* 'Crownright'. Its columnar growth habit makes it very suitable for use in narrow streets, in residential areas and squares. Grows best on fairly acidic soil and can also cope with wet soil. Can tolerate air pollution.