



Quercus bicolor



Height	14 - 20 m
Width	14-20m
Crown	broad ovoid, half-open crown
Bark and branches	bark greyish-brown, flakes off in long plates
Leaf	obovate, shallow lobes, green, underside grey, 10 - 20 cm
Autumn colour	yellow, orange, red
Flowers	gold coloured ♂ catkins, 7 -10 cm long, May
Fruits	elongated acorns, 2 - 3 cm, usually in pairs
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	acid, moist soils, roots deeply
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °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, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	north-eastern part of North America

Grows wild in damp places such as riverbanks and close to bogs. Height up to approx. 20 m. The greyish-brown scaly bark flakes off from old specimens in long plates. Young shoots are slightly hairy, later becoming bare and smooth. They are reddish-brown and have many lenticels. The leaves are 10 - 20 cm long and 4 - 10 cm wide. The upper part, approx. two-thirds of the length, has shallow lobes. The upper side is glossy green, the underside a remarkable greyish-green to greyish-white and covered in velvety hairs. If the autumn is warm and sunny the leaves turn orange-red. The acorns are one-fifth to one-third enclosed in a semi-circular cupule covered in small scales. Q. bicolor produces a great many epicormic branches that die off after a year and hang as dead wood in the tree for a long time.