



## Quercus phellos



<b>Height</b>	15 - 20 (30) m
<b>Width</b>	10-12m
<b>Crown</b>	broad ovoid, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, smooth, later with flaky platelets, twigs olive-green
<b>Leaf</b>	lanceolate, smooth-edged, green, 5 - 15 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	gold-coloured catkins, May
<b>Fruits</b>	practically round acorns, Ø 1 - 1.5 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moist, nutritious
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	central and south-eastern part of North America

A tree occurring naturally in North America on moist but well-drained soils. In warm climates semi-deciduous to evergreen, in cold climates mostly deciduous. In the wild it attains a height of 30 m but when cultivated only reaches 15 to 20 m. The smooth dark grey bark becomes rough in older specimens and flakes off in small platelets. Young olive-green shoots are covered with downy hair but quickly become bare and brownish-green. The leaves are narrow lanceolate to sometimes linear and closely resemble those of the willow. They are 5 - 15 cm long and 1 - 1.5 cm wide. On the upper side dark green, the underside bluish-green. The smooth leaf edge is slightly undulating. The autumn colour is light yellow in regions where the leaves fall in the winter. The acorns are at the most one-third enclosed in the cupule.