



## Quercus velutina



<b>Height</b>	20 - 30 m
<b>Width</b>	20-25m
<b>Crown</b>	irregular, broad ovoid to round, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs olive green to brown, later reddish brown, bark very dark grey
<b>Leaf</b>	elongated-oval to obovate, pinnately cleft, glossy dark green, 15 - 25 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	orange, red
<b>Flowers</b>	golden coloured catkins, May
<b>Fruits</b>	ovoid acorn, 1 - 2 cm, single or in pairs, cupule with thin contiguous scales
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	dry, limy
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °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>	industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Eastern USA

Quercus velutina is an American species whose shape resembles Q. rubra. It is a large tree with a good upright trunk up to around 30 m tall. The bark is dark grey, remaining smooth for a long time but eventually develops shallow grooves. The inner bark is strikingly orange-yellow. A yellow pigment used to be extracted from it. The young twigs are olive green to brown with soft hairs. Older twigs are reddish brown. The leaf buds, especially the end buds, measure about 1 cm and have hairy bud scales. The leaves are pinnately cleft and the lobes are roughly serrated with pointed tips. The top of the leaf is glossy dark green and the underside is light green and covered with light brown stellate hairs. The autumn colour is orange to reddish brown. The leaf is strikingly rigid which causes it to make a 'tinny' sound in the wind. It is this that give the tree its Dutch name, meaning tin oak.