



Quercus ×bimundorum CRIMSON SPIRE ('Crimschmidt')



Height	10 - 15 m
Crown	columnar, later narrow oval, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	bark light brown, grooved
Leaf	obovate, shallow lobed, dark green, 9 - 18 cm
Autumn colour	red, purple
Flowers	yellow-green catkins, May
Fruits	ovate to oval, 1.5 - 2.5 cm, single or in pairs, cupule with warty scales
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	any, fertile and moist
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °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, parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree
Origin	Willet N. Wandell, Oquawka, IL, USA, 1994
Synonyms	Quercus bimundorum 'Crimson Spire'

Columnar oak that becomes broader when older, especially at the base of the tree, and gets a narrow, oval crown. The tree eventually grows to about 15 m tall and about 5 m wide. Originated from a cross between *Q. alba* and *Q. robur* 'Fastigiata'. In terms of appearance, the tree has the most characteristics of *Q. robur* 'Fastigiata'. The light brown bark is grooved. The leaves are shallow lobed and dark green. The underside is only hairy in the vein axils. In autumn, it turns red to purplish red, a feature that the tree inherited from *Q. alba*. Its high resistance to mildew also comes from its American parent. The combination of a narrow crown, healthy leaf and a beautiful autumn colour makes 'Crimschmidt' a widely useful avenue and street tree. Was introduced to the market by J. Frank Schmidt & Son, Boring, Oregon, USA.