



## Quercus bicolor



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