



Quercus coccinea 'Splendens'



Height	8 m
Crown	flat-topped spherical, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs brown, with thorns, bark grey-brown, slightly grooved
Leaf	broad oval, glossy dark green, 5 - 10 cm, autumn colour yellow, orange and red
Autumn colour	red
Flowers	white, in felt-like panicles, May-June
Fruits	round, bright red, Ø about 1 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	cannot tolerate wet soil
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 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, parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Knap Hill Nursery, Woking, England, circa 1900

Forms a broad crown with branches growing horizontally. The bark is dark grey to almost black and is moderately rough. *Q. coccinea* bears a strong resemblance to *Q. palustris*. But *Q. coccinea*'s young twigs are yellowish brown while those of *Q. palustris* are olive-green. The leaves are elongated to oval (sometimes obovate) and pinnated with 7 - 9 projecting serrated lobes. They are less deeply incised than those of *Q. palustris* and are 9 -15 cm long and 6 - 11 (15) cm wide. In the autumn the leaves turn a deep scarlet red. This *Quercus coccinea* selection is distinguished from the species by its even more intense autumnal colour. Once the leaves have turned brown they remain on the tree until halfway through winter. The acorns are single and one-third enclosed by the cupule.