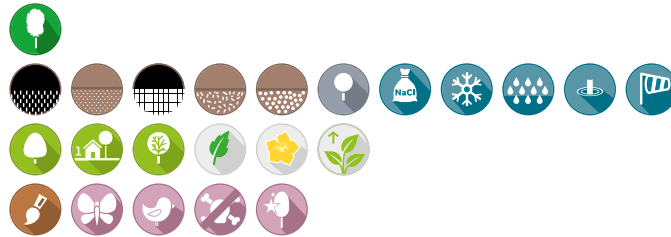




Quercus palustris 'Helmond's Red Globe'



Height	20 - 25 m, fast growing
Crown	broad ovoid, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs olive green, bark grey, smooth to shallow grooved
Leaf	ovate to broad elliptical, roughly lobed, glossy dark green, 7 - 15 cm
Autumn colour	red
Flowers	golden coloured catkins, May
Fruits	flat-topped spherical, approx. 1 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	any, preferably fertile
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, provides food for birds
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Helmond, the Netherlands, before 2005
Synonyms	Quercus palustris 'Helmond'

A tree that grows well and is quite slender when young. Eventually the tree gets a very regular broad ovoid crown, 20 to 25 m tall. Fairly open branched with olive green young twigs. The older branches and bark are grey. The bark is smooth to shallow grooved. The ovate to broad elliptical leaf is lobed to around halfway along the leaf blade. It is glossy dark green, turning deep red to reddish brown in autumn. The tree was noticed as an avenue tree in the town of Helmond and after propagation was named after the place it was found. Grows in almost any soil, tolerates air pollution and can also cope with a moist soil.