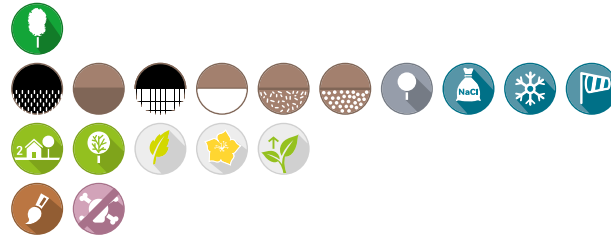




## Quercus rubra 'Aurea'



<b>Height</b>	8 - 10 (15) m
<b>Crown</b>	broad oval, eventually round, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, stays glossy for a long time, twigs reddish-brown
<b>Leaf</b>	oval, deeply pinnately lobed, yellow (green), 12 - 22 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	orange, red
<b>Flowers</b>	golden-yellow, catkins, 5 - 8 cm long, May
<b>Fruits</b>	broad ovoid acorn, 2 - 2.5 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all, makes few demands
<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>	parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	van der Bom, Oudenbosch, Netherlands, 1880

Yellow-leaved cultivar with a maximum height of 15 m, clearly shorter than the species. The crown starts off broad oval and is later round with horizontal main branches. In the crown the trunk can fork strongly: the grey bark remains smooth for a long time. The young twigs are bare and glossy reddish-brown. In the spring the leaves emerge a remarkable golden-yellow and turn greenish-yellow in the summer. The leaves are oval to obovate. The leaf edge has irregular and sharply serrated lobes, sometimes halfway incised (pinnate split). The leaves are 12 - 22 cm long, on young twigs up to 25 cm, and 10 - 15 cm wide. Depending on the amount of sun and the temperature the tree turns orange-red to scarlet in the autumn. The cylindrical flattened acorns are enclosed to a maximum of a quarter by the cupule.