



Quercus velutina



Height	20 - 30 m
Crown	irregular, broad ovoid to round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs olive green to brown, later reddish brown, bark very dark grey
Leaf	elongated-oval to obovate, pinnately cleft, glossy dark green, 15 - 25 cm
Autumn colour	orange, red
Flowers	golden coloured catkins, May
Fruits	ovoid acorn, 1 - 2 cm, single or in pairs, cupule with thin contiguous scales
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	dry, limy
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
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
Application	parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Eastern USA

Quercus velutina is an American species whose shape resembles Q. rubra. It is a large tree with a good upright trunk up to around 30 m tall. The bark is dark grey, remaining smooth for a long time but eventually develops shallow grooves. The inner bark is strikingly orange-yellow. A yellow pigment used to be extracted from it. The young twigs are olive green to brown with soft hairs. Older twigs are reddish brown. The leaf buds, especially the end buds, measure about 1 cm and have hairy bud scales. The leaves are pinnately cleft and the lobes are roughly serrated with pointed tips. The top of the leaf is glossy dark green and the underside is light green and covered with light brown stellate hairs. The autumn colour is orange to reddish brown. The leaf is strikingly rigid which causes it to make a 'tinny' sound in the wind. It is this that give the tree its Dutch name, meaning tin oak.