

Quercus × macdanielii HERITAGE®

HERITAGE® Oak



Quercus × macdanielii HERITAGE is a hybrid between *Quercus macrocarpa* and *Quercus robur*. The original tree was found in the garden of Gene Cully in Jacksonville, United States, grown from seed of a hybrid oak in 1974. The name *macdanielii* refers to Dr. Joseph C. McDaniel, a leading authority on oaks at the University of Illinois at the time, who was the first to correctly identify this hybrid. After twenty one years of testing, *Quercus × macdanielii* HERITAGE was selected as the best specimen from hundreds of seedlings and was patented in 1998 by nurseryman Earl Cully.

This cultivar shows excellent hybrid vigor and develops relatively quickly into a large tree with a strong central leader and a densely branched, broadly pyramidal crown with a rounded top. At maturity, the tree reaches a height of approximately fifteen to twenty four meters and a width of about fifteen meters.

The inversely ovate, lobed leaves are glossy dark green, leathery and very healthy, with powdery mildew occurring only very rarely. The underside of the leaf is covered with silvery gray hairs. In autumn, the foliage turns beautiful golden yellow. Young leaves emerge with a bronze coloration, creating a striking contrast with the darker mature foliage. The gray bark is furrowed into rectangular plates. The twigs of *Quercus × macdanielii* HERITAGE are not corky. In May, the tree flowers with hanging yellow green catkins. The acorns are ovate, about three centimeters long, and are enclosed halfway by a silvery cup.

Thanks to the genetic influence of *Quercus macrocarpa*, this hybrid oak is highly tolerant of extreme cold. Strong winds and even ice pose no problem for its exceptionally strong branches. Deicing salt also has little effect on this excellent street and avenue tree. However, paving is not well tolerated, so the tree should be planted in open green strips or verges. HERITAGE oak prefers calcareous, fertile soils and is also a magnificent addition to parks and large gardens due to its health, strength and ornamental value.

TYPES OF PLANTING

Tree types: standard trees, feathered trees

USE

Location: street, avenue, park, central reservation, large garden, cemetery, traffic areas, industrial zones, countryside, windbreak | **Pavement:** none, open, sealed

CHARACTERISTICS

Crown shape: wide pyramidal | **Crown structure:** dense | **Height:** 15 - 24 m | **Width:** 9 - 15 m | **Winter hardiness zone:** 4A - 9B

ASPECTS

Wind: tolerant to wind | **Soil:** loess, sabulous clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil | **Nutrient level:** low in nutrients, moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | **Soil moisture level:** dry, moist | **Light requirements:** sun | **pH range:** acidic, neutral, alkaline | **Host plant/forage plant:** birds, small mammals | **Extreme environments:** tolerant to salt spray, tolerates air pollution

PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: catkins, discrete, pendulous | **Flower colour:** yellow-green | **Flowering period:** April - May | **Leaf colour:** buds bronze, dark green, underside grey | **Leaves:** deciduous, obovate, big, leathery, polished, lobate | **Autumn colour:** yellow, yellow-brown | **Fruits:** striking, acorn | **Fruit colour:** brown | **Bark colour:** grey | **Bark:** peeling, furrowed | **Twig colour:** olive green | **Twigs:** bare, with lenticels, vertical branches, long shoots | **Root system:** deep, extensive, highly branched, tap root

