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Botanical name:

*Quercus coccinea*

Common name:

Scarlet Oak

Origin:

Eastern Northern America

Typical height:

15-20 metres

Typical width:

15-20 metres

Growth rate:

Fast

Typical form:

Forms a broad domed to rounded canopy, symmetrical, and of moderate density.

Characteristics:

Simple lobed leaves are oval to oblong to 15cm long. Medium green turning a crimson to scarlet. Bark is grey, smooth at first becoming dark brown to black and narrowly ridged with age. Flowers are inconspicuous, fruit an acorn, solitary or in pairs to 2.5cm long, taking 2 seasons on the tree to mature.

Site requirements:

Will grow well on a wide variety of soils though prefers acidic, sandy soils on the dry side.

Tolerances:

Less prone to chlorosis than pin oak (*Q. palustris*). Moderate drought and frost tolerance.



Suitable for use under powerlines:

**Not suitable.**

Examples in Wyndham:

**TBC.**

Notes:

Good for medium to large sites as trunk naturally flares at base. Brilliant autumnal colour is extremely attractive. Not suitable for restricted below ground sites such as planter pits.

Can be difficult to transplant. Favour smaller stock when planting.

Facts and trivia:

Generally considered 'short-lived' though a specimen in the Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne is at least 100 years old.

Specific name means scarlet.

References:

More, D., & White, J. (2003). *Cassell's trees of Britain and Northern Europe*. Cassell.