



Monterrey Oak

Quercus polymorpha

Height: 80 feet

Spread: 50 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 6b

Other Names: Mexican White Oak, Monterey Oak, Nettleleaf White Oak

Description:

A fast growing semi-evergreen variety with a well branched pyramidal habit ; foliage is leathery, olive green and glossy; valuable in urban and garden settings as a street or landscape tree; disease resistant

Ornamental Features

Monterrey Oak has olive green evergreen foliage on a tree with a pyramidal habit of growth. The glossy oval leaves remain olive green throughout the winter. However, the fruit can be messy in the landscape and may require occasional clean-up.

Landscape Attributes

Monterrey Oak is a dense evergreen tree with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds and squirrels to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Messy



Monterrey Oak
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Monterrey Oak
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Monterrey Oak is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Vertical Accent

Planting & Growing

Monterrey Oak will grow to be about 80 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 50 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 150 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is native to parts of North America.