



Highrise Live Oak
Quercus virginiana 'QVTIA'

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 40 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 7a

Other Names: Southern Live Oak, High Rise Live Oak

Description:

This impressive faster growing variety produces an upright central leader giving it a narrower canopy width; evergreen foliage is leathery, dark green and glossy; better suited to smaller landscapes, and great as a street tree

Ornamental Features

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

Landscape Attributes

Highrise Live Oak is a dense evergreen tree with a strong central leader and 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



Highrise Live Oak
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Highrise Live Oak foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Highrise Live Oak is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Highrise Live Oak will grow to be about 60 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 40 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 5 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 prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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 is a selection of a native North American species.