



## Quercus cerris

### 'Argenteovariegata'



<b>Height</b>	15 - 20 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad spherical, later rounded, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	almost black, rough, young twigs greyish-brown to greyish-green
<b>Leaf</b>	elongated to oval, 6 - 12 cm, green with a creamy white edge
<b>Flowers</b>	gold coloured catkins, 5 - 6 cm long, May
<b>Fruits</b>	acorns 2.5 - 3 cm long, single to four grouped together
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	preferably calcareous
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	multi-stem tree
<b>Origin</b>	before 1864

A sturdy tree with a broad, spherical, later rounded crown usually with an ascending main trunk with heavy crown branches. The trunk is roughly grooved with long bark plates. Young twigs are greyish and felt-like, angular at the top. The buds have downy hairs and moss-like stipules. The leathery leaves vary in shape, usually elongated to oval. They are rough on the upper side, bare on the underside, and have 4 to 9 shallow to very deep lobes. 'Argenteovariegata' is distinguished from the species in that its leaves have a wide, irregular, cream-coloured edge. Sometimes creamy patches occur or the creamy-white edge extends to the central vein. The leaves remain on the tree until deep into winter. The fruits are the same as those of the species. Sensitive to cracks caused by frost but insensitive to mildew.