



## Quercus 'Columna'



<b>Height</b>	16 - 20 m
<b>Crown</b>	columnar, later with branches spreading out in a fan, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	greyish-brown, remains smooth for a long time
<b>Leaf</b>	narrow, elongated, shallow and irregular lobes, greyish-green, 8 - 12 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	yellowish-brown catkins, 5 - 8 cm long, May
<b>Fruits</b>	acorns, ovoid, 2 - 2.5 cm long
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	nutritious, can take dry conditions
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °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>	avenues and broad streets, narrow streets, parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree
<b>Origin</b>	Hesse, Germany, 1935
<b>Synonyms</b>	Quercus petraea 'Columna'

A columnar oak that grows more slowly than *Q. robur* 'Fastigiata'. The branches spread out somewhat in a fan shape so that the crown ends up a narrow rhombic shape. Only old trunks develop shallow grooves. Young twigs are greenish-brown. The tough leathery leaves are yellowish-green when they emerge. They are narrow, elongated and lobed, more irregular in shape than those of *Q. petraea*. 'Columna' has the attractive characteristic of being very resistant to mildew. The ovoid acorns grow together in groups and are one-third or one-quarter enclosed in the cupule. The tree also grows in dry soil provided that it is not too poor. *Q. 'Columna'* category includes trees with various manners of growth, from strictly columnar to somewhat drooping. There is a very narrow specimen in the Trompenburg Aboretum in Rotterdam (NL) that sometimes serves as mother plant.