



Quercus ilex



Height	20 - 25 m
Crown	broad ovoid, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	fine grooves, young twigs olive-green
Leaf	obovate, deeply lobed, dark green, 10 - 20 cm, evergreen
Flowers	gold coloured catkins, 7 - 10 cm long, May
Fruits	ovoid acorns, 1 - 2 cm, 2 to 5 grouped together
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutritious, preferably loamy
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	8a (-12,2 to -9,5 °C)
Wind resistance	resistant to sea wind
Other resistances	resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	NAKB selection, Ede, Netherlands, 1979

A selection with a steeper and more uniform manner of growth. Fairly fast-growing, with low branches that stand at an angle of 45°. The short trunk is greyish-brown and has fine grooves. Parts of the bark flake off in platelets. Young twigs are thick, hairy and olive-green. Older twigs are bare and grey. The obovate leaves are deeply and regularly lobed. The large lobes are also lobed or carry blunt serrations. The leaves are glossy dark green, the underside lighter. They are 10 - 20 cm long, sometimes longer when the tree grows vigorously. Width 7 - 12 cm. The acorns are one third to a half enclosed by the cupule: the latter is densely covered with narrow, contiguous, hairy scales. The cupules and the leaves are very characteristic of the species.