



Quercus libani



Height	7 - 8 (10) m
Crown	broad ovoid, later rounded, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	grey, grooved, young twigs brown with white down, quickly become bare
Leaf	elongated to lanceolate, sharp serrations, dark green, 5 - 10 cm
Flowers	golden-yellow catkins, May
Fruits	broad ovoid acorns, 2 - 2.5 cm, single or in pairs
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	makes few demands, preferably calcareous soils
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	fairly
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt
Application	parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	Asia Minor and Syria

Ornamental oak occurring naturally in Asia Minor where it grows to approx. 10 m tall with a broad ovoid crown, later rounded. When cultivated it grows to approx. 7 - 8 m in height with dense branches and thin twigs. Young twigs are angular and covered with a white downy layer that soon disappears. The leaves are elongated to lanceolate, 5 - 10 cm long and 1.5 - 3 cm wide. The veins stand at an angle of 45° to the central vein and the leaf edge is sharply serrated. The upper side of the leaves is glossy dark green: the underside is lighter and sometimes covered with fine hairs. The acorns are two-thirds enclosed in the cupule. The cupule is covered by broad contiguous scales, narrower on the upper side. *Q. libani* is a very handsome park tree.