



Quercus petraea



Height	25 - 30 (40) m
Crown	broad ovoid to rounded, half-open crown
Bark and branches	greyish-brown, remains glossy for a long time,
Leaf	oval to obovate, lobed, green, 8 - 15 cm
Flowers	yellowish-brown catkins, 5 - 8 cm long, May
Fruits	ovoid acorns, 2 - 2.5 cm, in groups of several
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutritious, can take dry conditions
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, provides food for birds
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	western, central and south-eastern Europe, Asia Minor

The densely branching crown is at first broad ovoid but later becomes rounder and more regular in shape than *Q. robur*. Only bark that is old develops deep grooves. Young twigs are greenish-brown. *Q. petraea*'s leaves, yellowish green with a clearly stalked leaf, emerge 2 weeks later than those of *Q. robur* (which have very short stalks). The leaves are regular in shape, obovate to oval and regularly lobed. The lobes are larger than *Q. robur*'s. The leaves are leathery and often remain hanging on the tree in a dried state during the winter. The ovoid stalkless acorns (*Q. robur*'s have long stalks) are in groups of several and are one-third to a quarter enclosed by the cupule: the latter is covered with small contiguous scales. *Quercus petraea* also grows in dry soil provided that it is not too poor. Like *Quercus robur*, *Quercus petraea* is a good producer of wood. The tree grows a little higher and usually forms a trunk that reaches to the top of the crown.