



Quercus pubescens



Height	12 - 16 (20) m
Crown	oval, later round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, cork-like grooves, young twigs covered with soft felt-like hairs
Leaf	obovate to elliptical, green, 5 - 10 cm
Flowers	gold-coloured catkins, May
Fruits	ovoid acorns in groups of up to four, 1.5 - 2 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	calcareous and loamy, somewhat moist
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	central and southern Europe, Caucasus and Asia Minor

Occurs naturally in warm sunny regions on moist calcareous mountainsides. There it sometimes attains a height of up to 20 m. When cultivated, *Q. pubescens* is grafted onto *Q. robur* and remains smaller. The grey trunk has deep cork-like grooves. The buds and young twigs are covered in soft felt-like hairs. The leaves vary in shape: obovate to elliptical. Length 5 - 10 cm, width 3 - 5 cm. The underside of the leaf is also covered in soft hairs. The leaves are irregular, mostly with shallow lobes. The lobes are sometimes rounded off bluntly, sometimes pointed. The leaves somewhat resemble those of *Q. robur* but remain considerably smaller. The acorns are grouped in twos and fours and are half enclosed by the cupule: the latter is covered with contiguous scales that carry felt-like hairs.