



Quercus robur 'Cristata'



Height	6 - 10 m
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs reddish brown, bark dark grey, deeply grooved
Leaf	variable, ovate to obovate, roughly lobed to cleft, dark green, 3 - 7 cm
Flowers	green-yellow catkins, 2 - 4 cm, May
Fruits	ovate to oval, 1.5 - 2.5 cm, in groups of 2 - 6, cupule with triangular contiguous scales
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	fertile and moist
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Origin	Savernake Forest, Wiltshire, England, 1917

Medium-size tree with a somewhat irregularly shaped round crown and curiously shaped leaves. The tree grows to 6 to 10 m high and wide, grows more slowly than the species and remains smaller too. With a length of 3 to 7 cm, the leaf is relatively small and ovate to obovate. They are closely clustered at the end of the twigs and are very varied. Many leaves are cleft into two unequal parts along the midrib up to the petiole. Other leaves are divided into three or more smaller “leaves”. The leaf margins are roughly lobed with round lobes. In addition, the leaves are twisted and convex. The tree was found at the beginning of the 20th century in a forest in Wiltshire, England and described in 1917. A seedling of the original tree was then introduced to the market as ‘Cristata’. It is a typical park tree. Possibly also suitable for use in wide avenues.