



Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'



Height	15 - 20 m
Crown	columnar to narrow spherical, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	dark grey, deep grooves, twigs reddish-brown
Leaf	obovate, lobed, green, 5 - 14 cm
Flowers	greenish-yellow catkins, 2 - 4 cm long, May
Fruits	ovoid to oval acorn, 1.5 - 2.5 cm, in groups of 2 to 6
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutritious and moist
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates 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	avenues and broad streets, narrow streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree
Origin	Babenhausen, Germany, 1874
Synonyms	Quercus robur 'Pyramidalis'

Thickly branching columnar oak with strongly ascending branches. It attains a height of 15 - 20 m, a breadth of 3 - 4 m. The trunk produces branches mainly low down and older specimens often show a somewhat pendulous crown. Usually 'Fastigiata' is bred from seed, which leads to the production of variable forms. Currently the trees are also bred vegetatively so that fixed-shape cultivars can be marketed. One of these is 'Fastigate Koster' with a guaranteed narrow columnar shape. The variable leaves are obovate to elongated oval and a little larger than those of the species. 'Fastigiata' stands up well to hard surfaces, making it an ideal tree for narrow avenues and streets. Because of its variable manner of growth, 'Fastigiata' is becoming steadily less common.