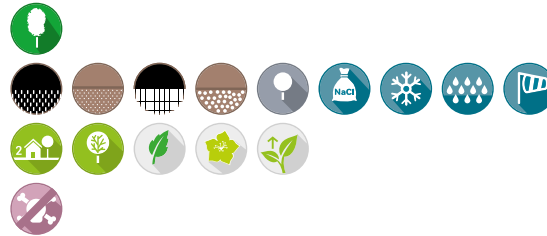




Quercus robur 'Irtha'



Height	6 - 10 m
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs reddish brown, bark dark grey, deeply grooved
Leaf	obovate, pinnately cleft to pinnately parted, lobes narrow and very deeply dissected, dark green, 5 - 14 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	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Bömer Tree Nursery, Zundert, the Netherlands, circa 1985

This tree originated as a seedling, probably from *Q. robur* 'Cristata' or 'Strypemonde'. Grows more slowly than the species and remains smaller. It grows to a medium-size tree, 6 to 10 m tall with a somewhat irregular round crown. The bark and twigs are like those of the species, but the leaf is totally different. It is very deeply pinnately cleft to pinnately parted with narrow lobes that are also slightly dissected. The lobes are also slightly twisted. The striking leaf gives 'Irtha' a graceful appearance. Its modest size, for a *Q. robur*, makes it not only suitable as a park tree, but also for use in wide avenues.