



## Quercus robur 'Pendula'



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 (20) m
<b>Crown</b>	broad weeping, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	dark grey, deep grooves, twigs reddish-brown
<b>Leaf</b>	ovovate, lobed, green, 5 - 14 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	greenish-yellow catkins, 2 - 4 cm long, May
<b>Fruits</b>	ovoid to oval acorn, 1.5-2.5 cm, in groups of 2 to 6
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	nutritious and moist
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	England, 1788
<b>Synonyms</b>	Quercus robur var. dauvessii

Ornamental weeping form attaining 10-15 (20) m in height and 7 - 15 m in breadth. The branches grow somewhat away from the trunk and the twigs are very pendulous. They sometimes grow 2 m in length per year and touch the ground. The bark is dark grey, later grooved. Young twigs are reddish-brown. The variable leaves are obovate to elongated oval, 5 - 14 cm long and 4 - 8 cm wide, with 3 to 5 pairs of blunt lobes. The foliage is often densely grouped at the end of the twigs. The leaves emerge brownish-red in the spring. They do not remain on the tree for long in the winter, which produces a pronounced winter silhouette. The ovoid acorns are grouped in twos to sixes and are a maximum of one-third enclosed in the cupule: the latter is covered with small, triangular, contiguous scales. Very suitable as an arbour tree.