



## Quercus robur 'Timuki'



<b>Height</b>	15 - 20 m
<b>Crown</b>	round, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs dark brown, bark dark grey, deeply grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	obovate, lobed, dark greenish purple, 7 - 14 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	green-yellow catkins, 2 - 4 cm, May
<b>Fruits</b>	ovate to oval, 1.5 - 2.5 cm, in groups of 2 - 6, cupule with triangular contiguous scales
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	fertile 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>	Raimond Cinovskis, Riga, Latvia, 1946

Red-leaved cultivar of *Q. robur* with a broad ovoid crown, eventually becoming round. Grows significantly better than the old purple-leaved cultivar, 'Purpurascens'. The bark, blossom and fruit are the same as the species. The obovate leaves are, in terms of shape, also like the species although they are larger than on 'Purpurascens'. On emerging the leaf is green but it gradually turns darker, and at the end of summer it turns through red to a glossy dark greenish purple. The tree was found by M. Timuki in 1939 but was only named and distributed in 1946. The good growth and lovely foliage colours are the most important features of this purple-leaved oak. In addition, 'Timuki' is significantly less susceptible to mildew.