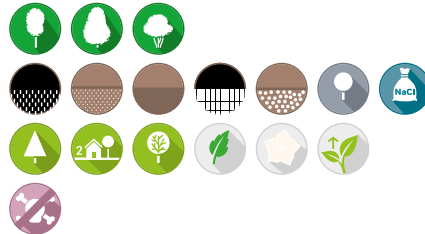




## Quercus ×turneri 'Pseudoturneri'



<b>Height</b>	8 - 10 (15) m
<b>Width</b>	8-10m
<b>Crown</b>	broad spherical to round, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	greyish-brown, grooved, twigs pale yellow and covered with felt-like hairs
<b>Leaf</b>	elongated to oval, edge lobed/serrated, green, 7 - 13 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	felt-like, greyish-white catkins, May
<b>Fruits</b>	narrow ovoid acorn, 2 - 2.5 cm, in groups of 3 to 7
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	nutritious loamy soil, preferably moist
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	7b (-14,9 to -12,3 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	fairly
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	England, circa 1880

Quercus turneri is a semi-evergreen tree, a cross between Q. ilex en Q. robur. 'Pseudoturneri' is a completely evergreen cultivar that develops from a shrub to become a sometimes multi-trunked tree with a height of 8 - 10 m. It grows upwards and later spreads out in the breadth. Young twigs are pale yellow and covered with felt-like hairs. The leaves are leathery, 5 - 13 cm long and 2.5 - 4 cm wide. They have 4 to 8 shallow lobes or serrations. On the upper side they are dark green, on the underside grey and covered with felt-like hairs. The evergreen foliage falls only after the winter, when the new leaves emerge. The remarkable flowers contrast well with the glossy dark green leaves. The long-stemmed acorns are one-third to a half enclosed by the cupule.