



Quercus cerris



Height	20 - 30 (35) m
Width	20-30m
Crown	broad spherical, later rounded, half-open crown
Bark and branches	almost black, rough, young twigs greyish-brown to greyish-green
Leaf	elongated to oval, lobed to deeply incised, 6 - 12 cm, green
Flowers	gold coloured ♂ catkins, 5 - 6 cm long, May
Fruits	acorns 2.5 - 3 cm long, single to four grouped together
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	preferably calcareous
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °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, coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Southern and Central Europe, Asia Minor

A sturdy tree with a broad, spherical, later rounded crown usually with an ascending main trunk with heavy crown branches. The trunk is roughly grooved with long bark plates. Young twigs are greyish and felt-like, angular at the top. The buds have downy hairs and moss-like stipules. The dark green leathery leaves vary in shape, usually elongated to oval. They are rough on the upper side, bare on the underside, and have 4 to 9 pairs of shallow to very deep lobes. The autumn colour is yellowish-brown. The leaves remain on the tree until deep into the winter. The acorns are half enclosed in the cupule that is thickly covered with narrow scales: these are turned backwards at the top and have thick grey hairs. The tree is an important producer of timber. It is sensitive to cracks caused by frost but insensitive to mildew.