Quercus libani

**Height**  
7 - 8 (10) m

**Crown**  
broad ovoid, later rounded, dark, dense crown

**Bark and branches**  
grey, grooved, young twigs brown with white down, quickly become bare

**Leaf**  
elongated to lanceolate, sharp serrations, dark green, 5 - 10 cm

**Flowers**  
golden-yellow ? catkins, May

**Fruits**  
broad ovoid acorns, 2 - 2.5 cm, single or in pairs

**Spines/thorns**  
None

**Toxicity**  
usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock

**Soil type**  
makes few demands, preferably calcareous soils

**Leaf**  
elongated to lanceolate, sharp serrations, dark green, 5 - 10 cm

**Soil moisture**  
suitable for wet soil

**Paving**  
tolerates no paving

**Winter hardness zone**  
6b (-20.5 to -17.8 °C)

**Wind resistance**  
fairly

**Other resistances**  
resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt

**Application**  
parks, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens

**Shape**  
clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem

**Origin**  
Asia Minor and Syria

Ornamental oak occurring naturally in Asia Minor where it grows to approx. 10 m tall with a broad ovoid crown, later rounded. When cultivated it grows to approx. 7 - 8 m in height with dense branches and thin twigs. Young twigs are angular and covered with a white downy layer that soon disappears. The leaves are elongated to lanceolate, 5 - 10 cm long and 1.5 - 3 cm wide. The veins stand at an angle of 45° to the central vein and the leaf edge is sharply serrated. The upper side of the leaves is glossy dark green; the underside is lighter and sometimes covered with fine hairs. The acorns are two-thirds enclosed in the cupule. The cupule is covered by broad contiguous scales, narrower on the upper side. Q. libani is a very handsome park tree.