



Quercus macranthera



Height	20 - 25 (30) m
Width	10-15m
Crown	spherical, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	dark brownish-grey, grooved, twigs reddish-brown with soft hairs
Leaf	obovate, dark green, 12 - 22 cm
Flowers	gold coloured ♂ catkins, 5 - 8 cm long, May
Fruits	acorns, approx. 2.5 cm, in groups of 1 to 4
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	makes few demands, loamy
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil, 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	industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	northern Iran, Caucasus

A tree up to 30 m tall occurring in the highlands of the Caucasus and Northern Iran at altitudes of up to 2,500 m. Young specimens have a silvery bark that turns dark grey with advancing age. Branches mostly begin low down. The bark becomes rough and takes on deep grooves: young twigs are covered in thick woolly hair. The leathery obovate leaves are 12 - 22 cm long and 5 - 14 cm wide. They are regularly lobed with 8 - 10 pairs of shallow blunt lobes. They are rough and dark green on the upper side: the underside is grey and felt-like. The acorns are grouped from 1 to 4, are approx. 2.5 cm in size and are half to two-thirds enclosed in the cupule. The cupule is covered with narrow contiguous scales. *Q. macranthera* is resistant to mildew.