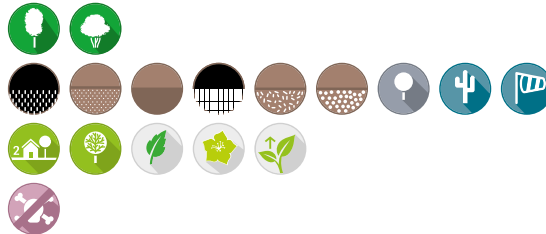




Quercus phillyreoides



Height	5-15 m
Width	5-15m
Crown	round, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	brown
Leaf	evergreen
Flowers	catkins, yellow-green, inconspicuous
Fruits	brown
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7 (-17,7 to -12,3 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	can withstand wind
Application	tree containers, industrial areas, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

Quercus phillyreoides is a large shrub to medium-sized tree with a dense, round crown. Its height varies between 5 m and 15 m. Under extreme conditions, the tree can remain even lower than 5 m. The bark is very dark grey to black-brown and remains smooth for a long time. Only later in life does it leaf off in small plates, forming shallow grooves. The evergreen leaves are not too large and have smooth to very shallowly serrated edges. It is remarkably leathery in texture. The young leaves are tinged with bronze, while the adult leaves are a glossy dark green. It thus in no way resembles a "classic" oak leaf. The inconspicuous flowering with greenish-yellow catkins is followed by the oval acorns. These are one-quarter to one-third enclosed by the cup, which is completely enclosed by the cup, which is densely covered with grey and dark brown scales.

Q. phillyreoides is a warm-temperate miner and is found in the warmer and subtropical parts of China, Korea and Japan. But the species has proved surprisingly hardy. The tree grows in both acidic and calcareous soils, on clay or in rocky soil. Although the soil should be sufficiently moist but adequately drained, Q. phillyreoides also tolerates drought. The tree is also resistant to sea winds. The evergreen leaves have a fresh, healthy appearance.