Quercus robur 'Pendula'  

- **Height**: 10 - 15 (20) m
- **Crown**: broad weeping, half-open crown
- **Bark and branches**: dark grey, deep grooves, twigs reddish-brown
- **Leaf**: obovate, lobed, green, 5 - 14 cm
- **Flowers**: greenish-yellow catkins, 2 - 4 cm long, May
- **Fruits**: ovoid to oval acorn, 1.5-2.5 cm, in groups of 2 to 6
- **Spines/thorns**: None
- **Toxicity**: usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
- **Soil type**: nutritious and moist
- **Soil moisture**: suitable for wet soil
- **Paving**: tolerates no paving
- **Winter hardiness zone**: 5a (-28.8 to -26.1 °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
- **Origin**: England, 1788
- **Synonyms**: Quercus robur var. dauvessii

Ornamental weeping form attaining 10-15 (20) m in height and 7 - 15 m in breadth. The branches grow somewhat away from the trunk and the twigs are very pendulous. They sometimes grow 2 m in length per year and touch the ground. The bark is dark grey, later grooved. Young twigs are reddish-brown. The variable leaves are obovate to elongated oval, 5 - 14 cm long and 4 - 8 cm wide, with 3 to 5 pairs of blunt lobes. The foliage is often densely grouped at the end of the twigs. The leaves emerge brownish-red in the spring. They do not remain on the tree for long in the winter, which produces a pronounced winter silhouette. The ovoid acorns are grouped in twos to sixes and are a maximum of one-third enclosed in the cupule: the latter is covered with small, triangular, contiguous scales. Very suitable as an arbour tree.