



## Quercus ilex



<b>Height</b>	20 - 25 m
<b>Width</b>	12-15m
<b>Crown</b>	broad ovoid, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	fine grooves, young twigs olive-green
<b>Leaf</b>	obovate, deeply lobed, dark green, 10 - 20 cm, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	gold coloured catkins, 7 - 10 cm long, May
<b>Fruits</b>	ovoid acorns, 1 - 2 cm, 2 to 5 grouped together
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	nutritious, preferably loamy
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	8a (-12,2 to -9,5 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	resistant to sea wind
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	NAKB selection, Ede, Netherlands, 1979

A selection with a steeper and more uniform manner of growth. Fairly fast-growing, with low branches that stand at an angle of 45°. The short trunk is greyish-brown and has fine grooves. Parts of the bark flake off in platelets. Young twigs are thick, hairy and olive-green. Older twigs are bare and grey. The obovate leaves are deeply and regularly lobed. The large lobes are also lobed or carry blunt serrations. The leaves are glossy dark green, the underside lighter. They are 10 - 20 cm long, sometimes longer when the tree grows vigorously. Width 7 - 12 cm. The acorns are one third to a half enclosed by the cupule: the latter is densely covered with narrow, contiguous, hairy scales. The cupules and the leaves are very characteristic of the species.