Fagaceae Quercus

Quercus castaneifolia

Chestnut-leaved oak

- **Height**: 30 m
- **Crown**: ovoid, dark, dense crown
- **Bark and branches**: twigs brown-grey, with irregular, deep grooves
- **Leaf**: lanceolate with serrated margin, glossy dark green, 5 - 15 cm
- **Flowers**: golden-coloured catkins, 7 - 10 cm, May
- **Fruits**: long ovoid, 2 - 3 cm, single or in pairs, cupule with firm, reflexed grey hairs
- **Spines/thorns**: none
- **Toxicity**: non-toxic (usually)
- **Soil type**: preferably limy, not too wet
- **Paving**: tolerates partial paving
- **Winter hardiness**: 7a (-17.7 to -15.0 °C)
- **Wind resistance**: good
- **Wind / frost / salt**: resistant to de-icing salt
- **Application**: parks, squares, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
- **Type/shape**: clearstem tree, specimen tree
- **Origin**: Caucasus, Iran

Vigorously growing tree with a closed ovoid crown that looks stocky but can reach a height of 30 m. Young twigs are grey-brown with short, dense felt-like hair. The older bark is brownish grey and irregular deeply grooved. The leaf strongly resembles Castanea's but is slightly smaller. It is elongated-elliptical to lanceolate. The 6 to 14 shallow lobes emerge from the roughly serrated margin. The glossy dark green leaf is 5 to 15 cm long by 2 to 7 cm wide. Underside grey with dense, felt-like hair. The acorns are long ovoid and are single or in pairs. They are semi-enclosed by a cupule that is densely covered with firm, reflexed and grey-haired scales. The tree requires a warm, sunny position and a limy soil that is not too wet.