



Quercus 'Columna'



Height	16 - 20 m
Width	3-5m
Crown	columnar, later with branches spreading out in a fan, half-open crown
Bark and branches	greyish-brown, remains smooth for a long time
Leaf	narrow, elongated, shallow and irregular lobes, greyish-green, 8 - 12 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	yellowish-brown catkins, 5 - 8 cm long, May
Fruits	acorns, ovoid, 2 - 2.5 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutritious, can take dry conditions
Soil moisture	suitable for dry 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	avenues and broad streets, narrow streets, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree
Origin	Hesse, Germany, 1935
Synonyms	Quercus petraea 'Columna'

A columnar oak that grows more slowly than *Q. robur* 'Fastigiata'. The branches spread out somewhat in a fan shape so that the crown ends up a narrow rhombic shape. Only old trunks develop shallow grooves. Young twigs are greenish-brown. The tough leathery leaves are yellowish-green when they emerge. They are narrow, elongated and lobed, more irregular in shape than those of *Q. petraea*. 'Columna' has the attractive characteristic of being very resistant to mildew. The ovoid acorns grow together in groups and are one-third or one-quarter enclosed in the cupule. The tree also grows in dry soil provided that it is not too poor. *Q. 'Columna'* category includes trees with various manners of growth, from strictly columnar to somewhat drooping. There is a very narrow specimen in the Trompenburg Aboretum in Rotterdam (NL) that sometimes serves as mother plant.