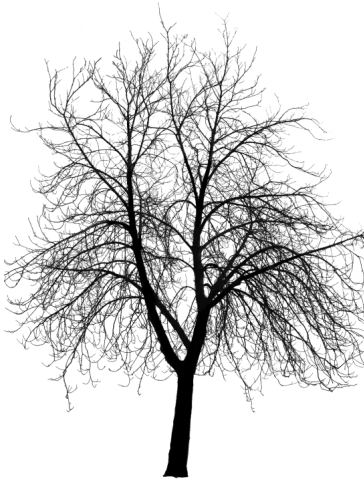




## Quercus ithaburensis



|                              |                                                         |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Height</b>                | 6 - 15 m                                                |
| <b>Width</b>                 | 6-15m                                                   |
| <b>Crown</b>                 | broad oval, half-open crown                             |
| <b>Bark and branches</b>     | dark greyish-brown, deeply grooved                      |
| <b>Leaf</b>                  | elongated, oval or almost round, dull green, 6 - 12 cm  |
| <b>Flowers</b>               | pale yellow catkins, May                                |
| <b>Fruits</b>                | elliptical to oval acorns                               |
| <b>Spines/thorns</b>         | None                                                    |
| <b>Toxicity</b>              | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| <b>Soil type</b>             | makes few demands, preferably not too wet               |
| <b>Paving</b>                | tolerates no paving                                     |
| <b>Winter hardiness zone</b> | 7 (-17,7 to -12,3 °C)                                   |
| <b>Wind resistance</b>       | fairly                                                  |
| <b>Other resistances</b>     | resistant to de-icing salt                              |
| <b>Application</b>           | industrial areas                                        |
| <b>Origin</b>                | the south-west of Asia                                  |

A rare semi-evergreen tree with a crown that starts off oval and is later broad oval. The old bark is dark greyish-brown and has remarkably deep grooves. The dull green leaves are sometimes elongated but can also be oval or practically round. They are usually heart-shaped at the base, giving them a characteristic violin-like shape. They are 6 - 12 cm long and the edge has a few pointed serrations. The acorns are remarkably large, approx. 4 cm in size. They are elliptical to oval and half (or even a little more) enclosed by the cupule: the latter is densely covered with remarkably woody, backward-bending scales. This distinguishes this species from the equally little known *Q. macrolepis* that has much softer and hairier scales on the cupule. *Q. ithaburensis* could be used more frequently because of its remarkable leaves and fruit.