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 | oviod 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.