



Quercus acutissima



Height	6 - 12 (20) m
Width	6-12m
Crown	broad ovoid, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	brownish-grey, later with deep grooves, twigs somewhat angular, very hairy
Leaf	elongated to lanceolate, needle-like serrations, green, 10 - 20 cm
Flowers	gold coloured catkins, 10 - 15 cm long, May
Fruits	brown acorns, approx. 2 cm long, ripen early
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	slightly acid and well drained
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °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, multi-stem treem
Origin	Japan, China, Korea
Synonyms	Quercus serrata

Attains a height of 20 m in its natural habitat but only 6 - 12 m in Europe. Very dense branches grow on a trunk that remains slim. The crown is closed and grows to a broad ovoid shape. Young twigs are angular and very hairy, later bare, and they have lenticels. Reddish-brown buds grow on the greyish-brown twigs. The leaves resemble those of Castanea and are matt glossy and dark green. Their shape is variable, usually elongated to lanceolate. The 10 to 20 lateral veins end along the leaf edge in needle-like serrations. The leaves are 10 - 20 cm long and 2.5 - 6 cm wide. The female flowers are unremarkable: the male flowers grow in catkins 10 - 15 cm long. The acorns are half to two-thirds enclosed in a semi-circular cupule covered with narrow scales.