



## Quercus libani



<b>Height</b>	7 - 8 (10) m
<b>Width</b>	7-8m
<b>Crown</b>	broad ovoid, later rounded, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey, grooved, young twigs brown with white down, quickly become bare
<b>Leaf</b>	elongated to lanceolate, sharp serrations, dark green, 5 - 10 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	golden-yellow catkins, May
<b>Fruits</b>	broad ovoid acorns, 2 - 2.5 cm, single or in pairs
<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 calcareous soils
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	fairly
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Application</b>	industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Asia Minor and Syria

Ornamental oak occurring naturally in Asia Minor where it grows to approx. 10 m tall with a broad ovoid crown, later rounded. When cultivated it grows to approx. 7 - 8 m in height with dense branches and thin twigs. Young twigs are angular and covered with a white downy layer that soon disappears. The leaves are elongated to lanceolate, 5 - 10 cm long and 1.5 - 3 cm wide. The veins stand at an angle of 45° to the central vein and the leaf edge is sharply serrated. The upper side of the leaves is glossy dark green: the underside is lighter and sometimes covered with fine hairs. The acorns are two-thirds enclosed in the cupule. The cupule is covered by broad contiguous scales, narrower on the upper side. *Q. libani* is a very handsome park tree.