



## Quercus suber



<b>Height</b>	6 - 15 (20) m
<b>Width</b>	6-15m
<b>Crown</b>	irregular, more or less rounded, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	light greyish-brown, deep grooves with a great deal of cork
<b>Leaf</b>	oval to ovoid, lobed, dark green, 3 - 9 cm, evergreen
<b>Flowers</b>	yellow catkins
<b>Fruits</b>	ovoid acorn, 1.5 - 3 cm long
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	makes few demands, can take dry conditions
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	8b (-9,4,5 to -6,7 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	fairly
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	western Mediterranean, especially Spain and Portugal

A very familiar evergreen oak from the western Mediterranean. Cultivated from antiquity for its cork, the cork being harvested once every seven years. The irregular crown starts off oval but later becomes broader, more or less rounded. The soft bark is greyish-brown and only develops deep grooves after the fourth year. Once the bark has been harvested, the trunk is a fiery red colour. The evergreen serrated leaves are oval to ovoid and glossy dark green. On the underside they are felt-like and greyish-white. The elongated ovoid acorns grow singly or in pairs and are 1.5 - 3 cm in size. They are one-third or half enclosed by the cupule. Q. suber can flower practically the entire year, which means that the acorns are visible most of the year. Quercus suber is an evergreen oak that has been cultivated from antiquity as a supplier of cork. The corky bark may be harvested only when the trunk has a diameter of approx. 60 cm.