PLANT FACT SHEET

Quercus petraea (Mattuschka) Liebl.

GENUS *Quercus* **FAMILY** Fagaceae

COMMON NAMES Sessile oak, Durmast oak

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Nuts, Acorns, Drink

The acorns are eaten or used as a substitute for coffee. They are also used for flour and added to bread.
The leaves are used to make wine.

DESCRIPTION

A tree with a long trunk. The branches form a fan shape. The tree grows to 40 m high. The bark is finely cracked and ridged. The tree loses its leaves during the winter. The leaves are lobed and wedge shaped near the base. They are 12 cm long and 7.5 cm wide. The leaves have distinct stalks. The male flowers are in long stalks and the female flowers are bud shaped and stalkless. The acorns are in stalkless cups. The acorns are 3 cm long.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It is native to Europe. It grows in less fertile and wetter places. It is damaged by late frosts. It is sensitive to humidity. It suits hardiness zones 5-9. Arboretum Tasmania. Hobart Botanical Gardens.

PRODUCTION

Cultivation

Plants are grown from seed. The seed are planted where the tree is to grow.

Harvesting and Seed Production

It is a slow growing tree.

NOTES

There are about 600 Quercus species.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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