

Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Branches with male catkins, Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg Lake George



Ripe nut and leaves. Photographer Marek Velechovsky, unknown place



Bark. Photographer Malcolm Storey, England



Tree. Photographer N Sloth, Denmark

Common name

English Oak, Pedunculate Oak, Common European Oak

Family

Fagaceae

Where found

Forest, shrubland, and roadsides. Mainly Sydney area south to Tahmoor and west towards Bathurst. Occasionally elsewhere. Doubtfully **naturalised** in the ACT, though planted as a street tree in older suburbs of Canberra.

Notes

Introduced deciduous tree to 20 m or more tall; branches wide-**spreading**. Bark grey, hard, furrowed. Twigs hairless. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 2–18 cm long, 15–90 mm wide, with 3–7 shallow, rarely deep, rounded lobes on each side, variable in size, shape and colour, upper surface mid-green, hairless, or occasionally a few hairs near the base along the **midvein**; lower surface grey-green, hairless or with a few hairs on the **midrib**, bases usually **auriculate**. Male and female flowers on the same plant. Flowers small, with 0 **petals**, appearing before the leaves. Male flowers in pendulous **catkins** 30–90 mm long; female flower clusters producing 1–3 acorns. Flowering: Spring. Nuts (acorns) brown, 2–4 cm long.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?pagen=nswl&lvl=sp&name=Quercus~robur> (accessed 4 April 2021)

NZflora description: <http://www.nzflora.info/factsheet/Taxon/Quercus-robur.html> (accessed 4 April 2021)

Author: Betty Wood.

This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:



Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)



Android edition



iOS edition