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Quercus petraea

[Synonyms : *Quercus robur* var. *petrea*, *Quercus robur* var. *sessiliflora*, *Quercus sessiliflora*, *Quercus sessilis*]

SESSILE OAK is a deciduous tree. Native to Europe (including Britain) and western Asia it has yellow catkins.

It is also known as *Bergek* (Swedish), *Chêne d'hiver* (French), *Chêne noir* (French), *Chêne sessile* (French), *Derwen Ddaildigoes* (Welsh), *Drnák* (Czech), *Druvek* (Swedish), *Dub zimní* (Czech), *Dub zimný* (Slovak), Durmast oak, European oak, *Gorun* (Rumanian), *Kverko petra* (Esperanto), Maiden oak, *Roble* (Spanish), Tanner's bark, *Trauben-Eiche* (German), *Vintereg* (Danish), *Vinterek* (Swedish), White oak, *Wintereik* (Dutch), *Wintereiche* (German), and *Zimák* (Czech).

Warning – although pigs enjoy the acorns they (and the leaves) can be poisonous for other animals eg. cattle.

Petraea is derived from Greek *petro-* (rock) component meaning 'of or from rocky places'.

It is said to be leaves of this species that could be found on one side of some German Deutschmarks before these were superseded by Euros.

This wood is used for construction and boat-building, as well as for making furniture. The bark is used for tanning.