



# Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

## Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

**Botanical Name:** *Quercus canariensis* (Qca)

**New species**

**Common Name:** Algerian oak

### Species Description

- Deciduous/[semi-evergreen](#)
- Large tree with broad spreading canopy
- Dark greyish-brown deeply fissured bark
- Dull green shallow lobed leaves turning yellow to brown in autumn
- Flowers arranged in a [racemose catkins](#)
- Acorns enclosed by one third of the cup

### Height and width

20 metres tall by 15 to 18 metres wide

### Species origin

Northern Africa (Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco) to southern Spain

### Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required:  $\geq 100\text{m}^3$
- Suitable for use in parks and streets with adequate space
- Excellent shade tree

### Use considerations

- High frost and drought tolerance
- Grows in a wide range of soils including well drained soils, and is more tolerant of skeletal soils than some oaks
- Grows well in semi-shade and full sun
- [Long lived](#)
- Slow growing
- Low flammability
- Can be subject to oak leaf miner, aphid and leafhopper attack in favourable seasons, leading to sooty mould
- Formative pruning may be required to develop a strong structure
- Acorn drop may be a nuisance in pedestrian areas
- Semi-evergreen habit may be a problem where solar access is required
- Produces pollen

### Examples in Canberra

Mcgregor Street, Deakin; Telopea Park, Kingston and Hughes Place, Hughes

### Availability

Commercially available

