

Rovere (Quercus petraea)

Scientific classification

Reign: [Plantae](#)

Division: [Magnoliophyta](#)

Class: [Magnoliopsida](#)

Order: [Fagales](#)

Family: [Fagaceae](#)

Gender: [Quercus](#)

Species: ***Q. petraea***

The oak is a quercia.

The log is strong with leaves only in the upper side. The branches with knots to build a compact and regular crown.

The new branches are not hairy. The tree can reach the height of 30-40 meters in wood and longevity of 500-800 years with definitive maximum dimensions reached at 120-200 years.



Leaves:the leaves are simple with elliptic form, lobed margin and 5-8 pairs of rounded lobes without hair. Apex is obtuse and rounded. The upper side is shiny green, while the lower side is more pale.



Bark: The bark of the oak has cracks smaller and less deep in comparison to those of FARNIA.

Flowers: Unisexual inflorescences; Spherical single flowers with red stigma. Blossom from april to may.



Fruits: its fruit is the classical acorn, oblong, yellow, brown and shining. Oval shape, length fill 2,5 cms, procted by scales coverage.The fruit is sessile.

The oak wood is pretty fine and is used in the manufacture of the furniture, parquet, in the housebuilding and shipyard. Good fuel, used in the coal production.