



Quercus ×hispanica



Высота	10-15(30)m
Ширина	10-15m
Крона	vase-shaped, half-open crown
Кора и ветви	twigs glossy brown, densely hairy, bark dark grey, thick and grooved
Лист	elongated to ovate, 5-12 cm long, deep green
Цветы	catkins, pale yellow, 4-7 cm long, may
Плоды	long ovoid acorn, 3-4 cm long
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Влажность почвы	устойчив к сухим почвам
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	7 (-17,7 до -12,3 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к ветру, устойчив к соли для улиц
Применение	промышленные зоны
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево
Происхождение	Southern France, Spain, Portugal, Italy and the Balkans

Quercus ×hispanica is a large, semi-evergreen to evergreen tree with a round crown. Usually the tree grows 10-15 m tall, but under favourable conditions it can grow significantly taller. The dark grey bark is thick and deeply grooved, but does not become corky, as in *Q. suber*. The oblong to ovoid leaves are variable in shape. They have 4-8 coarse teeth on both edges, each tooth extending into a short needle. The upper surface is deep green, the underside densely grey-green hairy. Flowering is not very conspicuous and may be followed by rather large, long egg-shaped acorns. These are about half enclosed by the cup. This is set with recurved prong-shaped scales.

Q. ×hispanica is a natural species hybrid between *Q. cerris* and *Q. suber*, but in the area where both species occur, the tree is rare. In cultivation, *Q. ×hispanica* is significantly more common. Naturally, *Q. ×hispanica* grows on fairly dry, calcareous soils. So a well-drained calcareous soil is also recommended in cultivation. The tree is resistant to road salt and air pollution.