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Quercus ×hispanica 'Lucombeana'



25-30 m
15-20m
round/spherical, dark, dense crown
brown, grey
green, evergreen
yellowgreen, flowers in May
brown
None
неядовитый, обычно
loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
устойчив к сухим почвам
неустойчив к мощению
7 (-17,7 до -12,3 °C)
good
сустойчив к ветру, устойчив к соли для улиц
промышленные зоны
штамбовое дерево

'Lucombeana' is a large, semi-evergreen tree with a broad oval to round crown that reaches a height of 25-30 m. The dark grey bark is finely grooved and resembles the bark of Q. cerris more than Q. suber. The oval to oblong leaves have 6-9 triangular teeth on both edges. The upper surface of the leaves is glossy dark green, while the underside is grey-green hairy. The inconspicuous flowering is followed by about 2.5 cm long, egg-shaped acorns. These are slightly more than half enclosed by the cupule, which is set with recurved prong-shaped scales. Q. ×hispanica is a natural species hybrid between Q. cerris and Q. suber from southern Europe. 'Lucombeana' was found by William Lucombe at St Thomas, Exeter, England, circa 1763. Naturally, Q ×hispanica grows on fairly dry, calcareous soil. So a well-drained calcareous soil is also recommended for 'Lucombeana'. The tree is resistant to road salt and air pollution. Hardiness zone 7