



## Quercus ellipsoidalis



Высота	8 - 15 (25) m
Ширина	8-15m
Крона	broad ovoid, half-open crown
Кора и ветви	greyish-brown, bark fissured, young twigs olive coloured
Лист	ovoid to elongated, deep pinnately lobed, dark green, 8 - 14 cm
Осенний окрас	красный, фиолетовый
Цветы	gold coloured catkins, 7 - 10 cm long, May
Плоды	acorns 1 - 2 cm in size, elliptical
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	preferably calcareous
Влажность почвы	устойчив к влажным почвам
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	4 (-34,4 до -28,9 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру, устойчив к соли для улиц
Применение	аллеи и широкие улицы, промышленные зоны
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево
Происхождение	north-east of North America

An oak tree that bears a strong resemblance to *Q. palustris*, occurring in the wild in the north-east of North America. There it forms a large tree with a broad ovoid crown up to approx. 25 m in height. Cultivated specimens are no taller than approx. 15 m. The shallow grooves in the grey bark are yellow. For this reason the tree is also known as “Yellow oak”. The ovoid leaf is deep pinnately lobed. The lobes are pointed and carry sharp serrations. The leaves are bright green, light green on the underside turning to deep purple in the autumn. The acorns, 1 - 2 cm in size, are elliptical and are one-third to half enclosed by the cupule. This is what most distinguishes it from *Q. palustris* that has rounded to flattened acorns one-third to a quarter enclosed in the cupule.