



## Quercus frainetto



Высота	20 - 25 (40) m
Ширина	10-15m
Крона	broad ovoid to rounded, half-open crown
Кора и ветви	fine grooves, young twigs olive-green
Лист	obovate, deeply lobed, dark green, 10 - 20 cm
Цветы	gold coloured catkins, 7 - 10 cm long, May
Плоды	ovoid acorns, 1 - 2 cm, 2 to 5 grouped together
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	nutritious, preferably loamy
Влажность почвы	устойчив к сухим почвам, устойчив к влажным почвам
Мощение	устойчив к частичному мощению
Зона зимостойкости	6a (-23,3 до -20,6 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	very 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	south-eastern Europe up to northern Turkey
Синонимы	Quercus conferta, Quercus pannonica

Occurs mainly in the mountainous parts of the Balkans, up to 1,000 m altitude. There it sometimes grows to 40 m tall, up to approx. 25 m when cultivated. It is a relatively fast-growing tree with angular ascending low branches. The short trunk is greyish-brown and has fine grooves. Parts of the bark flake off in platelets. Young twigs are thick, hairy and olive-green: older twigs are bare and grey. The leaves are very deeply and regularly lobed. The large lobes are also lobed or carry blunt serrations. They are 10 - 20 cm long, sometimes longer when the tree grows vigorously, and 7 - 12 cm wide. The acorns are one third to a half enclosed by the cupule. The latter is covered by narrow, contiguous, hairy scales. The cupules and the leaves are very characteristic of the species. Quercus frainetto's crown is often more transparent than that of Quercus robur. At a later age the tree's branches can become very pendulous.