



Quercus hickelii



Высота	8-15 m
Ширина	8-15m
Крона	round/spherical, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Кора и ветви	branches reddish brown: bark brown-grey, smooth to finely grooved
Лист	obovate, up to 15 cm long and 10 cm wide with serrated leaf margin, glossy dark green
Осенний окрас	желтый
Цветы	catkins, inconspicuous
Плоды	elongated ovoid acorn, 2-3 cm long
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Влажность почвы	устойчив к влажным почвам
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	6a (-23,3 до -20,6 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	moderate
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, устойчив к соли для улиц
Применение	промышленные зоны
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево

Quercus ×hickelii is a hybrid, created from a cross between Q. pontica and Q. robur. The tree is most similar to Q. pontica, but grows stronger, has slightly thinner branches, smaller leaf buds and smaller leaves. Q. ×hickelii forms a tree 8-15 m tall with a round crown. Branching usually starts already at a low height above ground level. The young twigs are reddish-brown, the older bark is brownish-grey, smooth to finely grooved. The inverted ovoid leaves have toothed leaf margins, with the tips of the teeth rounded. The leaves are a glossy dark green, turning brownish yellow to dark yellow before falling off in autumn. The leaves are on average about 5 cm smaller than in Q. pontica. The acorns are also slightly smaller than in Q. pontica. They are about a quarter surrounded by the nap, which is covered with felty scales. Because Q. ×hickelii grows more vigorously than Q. pontica, it is more suitable as a tree. In terms of ornamental value, Q. pontica is slightly nicer though. Q. ×hickelii grows best in fertile moist and loamy soils. The tree is sensitive to prolonged drought.