



Quercus trojana



Высота	6 - 8 m
Ширина	5-7m
Крона	conical, dark, dense crown
Кора и ветви	twigs grey-brown, densely hairy, bark dark grey, blocky, grooved
Лист	ovate-elongated, serrated, glossy dark green, 3 - 9 cm, evergreen
Цветы	catkins, May
Плоды	oval, single, cupule blue-green with long reflexed scales, upper scales erect
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	any, if not too wet
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	7a (-17,7 до -15,0 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good
Прочие виды устойчивости	сустойчив к ветру, устойчив к соли для улиц
Применение	промышленные зоны
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево
Происхождение	South-East Europe, western Asia Minor

Small semi-evergreen tree with a dense conical crown, eventually 6 to 8 m tall. The young twigs are grey-brown and covered in dense stellate hairs. The old bark is dark grey and grooved with blocky plates. The leaf is ovate-elongated, has a regular serrated margin and is glossy dark green. The acorns are oval and are half to three-quarters enclosed by the blue-green cupule. The cupule is covered with long reflexed scales and the upper scales are erect. Depending on the climate of the tree's location, the tree will be more or less evergreen. During mild winters, the leaf remains on the tree, although it will fall during cold winters. The Trojan oak occurs in the Balkans and western Asia Minor. The tree was named after the location where the first specimen was described: Troy.