

https://www.vdberk.ru/derevya/quercus-hispanica/



Quercus ×hispanica



Высота	10-15(30)m
Ширина	10-15m
Крона	vase-shaped, half-open crown
Кора и ветви	twigs glossy brown, densely hairy, bark dark grey, thick and grooved
Лист	elongated to ovate, 5-12 cm long, deep green
Цветы	catkins, pale yellow, 4-7 cm long, may
Плоды	long ovoid acorn, 3-4 cm long
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Влажность почвы	устойчив к сухим почвам
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	7 (-17,7 до -12,3 °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	Southern France, Spain, Portugal, Italy and the Balkans

Quercus ×hispanica is a large, semi-evergreen to evergreen tree with a round crown. Usually the tree grows 10-15 m tall, but under favourable conditions it can grow significantly taller. The dark grey bark is thick and deeply grooved, but does not become corky, as in Q. suber. The oblong to ovoid leaves are variable in shape. They have 4-8 coarse teeth on both edges, each tooth extending into a short needle. The upper surface is deep green, the underside densely grey-green hairy. Flowering is not very conspicuous and may be followed by rather large, long egg-shaped acorns. These are about half enclosed by the cup. This is set with recurved prong-shaped scales.

Q. ×hispanica is a natural species hybrid between Q. cerris and Q. suber, but in the area where both species occur, the tree is rare. In cultivation, Q. ×hispanica is significantly more common. Naturally, Q ×hispanica grows on fairly dry, calcareous soils. So a well-drained calcareous soil is also recommended in cultivation. The tree is resistant to road salt and air pollution.