



## Quercus ×schochiana



<b>Высота</b>	10 - 15 m
<b>Ширина</b>	10-15m
<b>Крона</b>	round, half-open crown
<b>Кора и ветви</b>	grey
<b>Лист</b>	green
<b>Осенний окрас</b>	желтый, оранжевый, красный
<b>Цветы</b>	golden-yellow, flowers in May
<b>Плоды</b>	brown
<b>Колючки/шипы</b>	None
<b>Ядовитость</b>	неядовитый, обычно
<b>Вид почвы</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, all soil types
<b>Влажность почвы</b>	устойчив к влажным почвам
<b>Мощение</b>	неустойчив к мощению
<b>Зона зимостойкости</b>	6b (-20,5 до -17,8 °C)
<b>Устойчивость к ветру</b>	good
<b>Прочие виды устойчивости</b>	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру, устойчив к соли для улиц
<b>Применение</b>	аллеи и широкие улицы, промышленные зоны
<b>Форма</b>	штамбовое дерево

This hybrid between *Q. palustris* and *Q. phellos* grows into a medium-sized to large tree. The open crown is round and reaches a height of 10 to 15 m, sometimes slightly higher. The lanceolate leaves are very variably lobed. In the same tree, both entire leaves and lobed leaves can be present. The lobed leaves have 1 to 4 forward-pointing pointed lobes on each side. They are a glossy dark green. The approximately 1 cm large ovoid acorns are up to one third enclosed by the cup, which is covered with adjacent scales. This hybrid was first found in cultivation in Germany, at the end of the 19th century. Later, plants of this hybrid were also found in places where the natural range of both parent species overlapped. There are several hybrids of *Q. palustris* and *Q. phellos* in circulation.