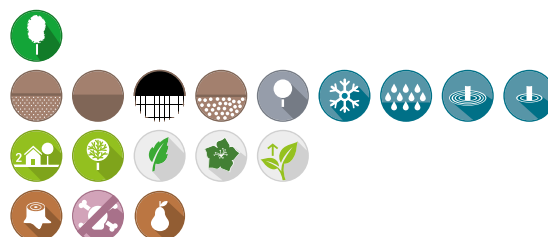




## Quercus lyrata



Высота	20 – 30 m
Ширина	20-25m
Крона	vase-shaped, half-open crown
Кора и ветви	branches grey, sometimes slightly red: bark light brown-grey, peeling off in thin plates
Лист	oblong obovate, 10-24 cm long and 4-11 cm wide, glossy dark green, margins (double) lobed
Цветы	catkins, inconspicuous
Плоды	broad ovate acorn, 1.5-2.5 cm long
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Влажность почвы	устойчив к влажным почвам, устойчив к коротким наводнениям, устойчив к длительным наводнениям
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	5b (-26,0 до -23,4 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	moderate
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6
Применение	промышленные зоны
Форма	штамбовое дерево

Quercus lyrata is a large tree with a round crown up to 30 m. In its natural range, the tree can grow even taller. The trunk has a strong tendency to twist. The bark is light brownish grey and comes off in small, thin sheets. The young twigs are sometimes slightly reddened. The leaves are oblong inverted ovoid, glossy dark green on top and grey-green and densely hairy underneath. The leaf margin is lobed to double lobed, but the shape and number of lobes is highly variable. Halfway up the leaf, the lobes are large and deep, more towards the base the lobes are much shallower. The leaf base is remarkably long wedge-shaped. The young leaves are often reddish. The broad ovoid acorns are almost completely enclosed by the cup, which explains the English name Overcup oak. The nap is covered with thick, triangular scales. Q. lyrata is related to Q. bicolor and is native to moist and wet areas in the southeastern USA, from New Jersey into Florida and Texas and in the Mississippi River basin, north into Illinois and Indiana. It is one of the few oak species that grows well on wet soils and even tolerates prolonged flooding. The tree also grows well on heavier clay and loam soils.