



Quercus ×hispanica



Výška	10 – 12 (30) m
Šírka	10-15m
Koruna	round to flat-topped spherical, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	twigs glossy brown, densely hairy, bark dark grey, thick and grooved
Listy	ovate to elongated, edge rough serrated to triangularly lobed, dark green, 6 - 12 cm, evergreen
Kvety	pale yellow ? catkins, 4 - 7 cm, May
Plody	long ovate, 3 - 4 cm, cupule with short, narrow scales
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	preferably limy
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do suchých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	7 (-17,7 do -12,3 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli
Použitie	priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
Pôvod	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.