



Quercus ellipsoidalis



Výška	8 - 15 (25) m
Šírka	8-15m
Koruna	broad ovoid, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	greyish-brown, bark fissured, young twigs olive coloured
Listy	ovoid to elongated, deep pinnately lobed, dark green, 8 - 14 cm
Jesenné sfarbenie	Červená, Fialová
Kvety	gold coloured ? catkins, 7 - 10 cm long, May
Plody	acorns 1 - 2 cm in size, elliptical
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	preferably calcareous
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	4 (-34,4 do -28,9 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice, priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
Pôvod	north-east of North America

An oak tree that bears a strong resemblance to *Q. palustris*, occurring in the wild in the north-east of North America. There it forms a large tree with a broad ovoid crown up to approx. 25 m in height. Cultivated specimens are no taller than approx. 15 m. The shallow grooves in the grey bark are yellow. For this reason the tree is also known as “Yellow oak”. The ovoid leaf is deep pinnately lobed. The lobes are pointed and carry sharp serrations. The leaves are bright green, light green on the underside turning to deep purple in the autumn. The acorns, 1 - 2 cm in size, are elliptical and are one-third to half enclosed by the cupule. This is what most distinguishes it from *Q. palustris* that has rounded to flattened acorns one-third to a quarter enclosed in the cupule.