



Quercus hickelii



Výška	6-8 m
Šírka	8-15m
Koruna	round/spherical, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Kôra a vetvy	flaking, brown, grey
Listy	green
Jesenné sfarbenie	Žltá
Kvety	gold-coloured, flowers in May
Plody	greenbrown
Trne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	6a (-23,3 do -20,6 °C)
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné posypovej soli
Použitie	priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň

Quercus ×hickelii is a hybrid, created from a cross between Q. pontica and Q. robur. The tree is most similar to Q. pontica, but grows stronger, has slightly thinner branches, smaller leaf buds and smaller leaves. Q. ×hickelii forms a tree 8-15 m tall with a round crown. Branching usually starts already at a low height above ground level. The young twigs are reddish-brown, the older bark is brownish-grey, smooth to finely grooved. The inverted ovoid leaves have toothed leaf margins, with the tips of the teeth rounded. The leaves are a glossy dark green, turning brownish yellow to dark yellow before falling off in autumn. The leaves are on average about 5 cm smaller than in Q. pontica. The acorns are also slightly smaller than in Q. pontica. They are about a quarter surrounded by the nap, which is covered with felty scales. Because Q. ×hickelii grows more vigorously than Q. pontica, it is more suitable as a tree. In terms of ornamental value, Q. pontica is slightly nicer though. Q. ×hickelii grows best in fertile moist and loamy soils. The tree is sensitive to prolonged drought.