



## Quercus trojana



<b>Výška</b>	6 - 8 m
<b>Šírka</b>	5-7m
<b>Koruna</b>	conical, dark, dense crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	twigs grey-brown, densely hairy, bark dark grey, blocky, grooved
<b>Listy</b>	ovate-elongated, serrated, glossy dark green, 3 - 9 cm, evergreen
<b>Kvety</b>	catkins, May
<b>Plody</b>	oval, single, cupule blue-green with long reflexed scales, upper scales erect
<b>Trne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	any, if not too wet
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	7a (-17,7 do -15,0 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	good
<b>Ostatná odolnosť</b>	Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli
<b>Použitie</b>	priemyselné oblasti
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
<b>Pôvod</b>	South-East Europe, western Asia Minor

Small semi-evergreen tree with a dense conical crown, eventually 6 to 8 m tall. The young twigs are grey-brown and covered in dense stellate hairs. The old bark is dark grey and grooved with blocky plates. The leaf is ovate-elongated, has a regular serrated margin and is glossy dark green. The acorns are oval and are half to three-quarters enclosed by the blue-green cupule. The cupule is covered with long reflexed scales and the upper scales are erect. Depending on the climate of the tree's location, the tree will be more or less evergreen. During mild winters, the leaf remains on the tree, although it will fall during cold winters. The Trojan oak occurs in the Balkans and western Asia Minor. The tree was named after the location where the first specimen was described: Troy.