



## Quercus ×schochiana



<b>Výška</b>	10 - 15 m
<b>Šírka</b>	10-15m
<b>Koruna</b>	round, half-open crown
<b>Kôra a vetvy</b>	grey
<b>Listy</b>	green
<b>Jesenné sfarbenie</b>	Žltá, Oranžová, Červená
<b>Kvety</b>	golden-yellow, flowers in May
<b>Plody</b>	brown
<b>Tréne</b>	Žiadny
<b>Jedovatosť</b>	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
<b>Typ pôdy</b>	clay soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil
<b>Pôdna vlhkosť</b>	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd
<b>Spevnené plochy</b>	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
<b>Zóna odolnosti</b>	6b (-20,5 do -17,8 °C)
<b>Odolnosť voči vetru</b>	good
<b>Ostatná odolnosť</b>	Odolné mrazu (WH 1-6), Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli
<b>Použitie</b>	bulváre a široké ulice, priemyselné oblasti
<b>Tvar</b>	Vysokokmeň

This hybrid between *Q. palustris* and *Q. phellos* grows into a medium-sized to large tree. The open crown is round and reaches a height of 10 to 15 m, sometimes slightly higher. The lanceolate leaves are very variably lobed. In the same tree, both entire leaves and lobed leaves can be present. The lobed leaves have 1 to 4 forward-pointing pointed lobes on each side. They are a glossy dark green. The approximately 1 cm large ovoid acorns are up to one third enclosed by the cup, which is covered with adjacent scales. This hybrid was first found in cultivation in Germany, at the end of the 19th century. Later, plants of this hybrid were also found in places where the natural range of both parent species overlapped. There are several hybrids of *Q. palustris* and *Q. phellos* in circulation.