



Quercus frainetto



Výška	20 - 25 (40) m
Šírka	10-15m
Koruna	broad ovoid to rounded, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	fine grooves, young twigs olive-green
Listy	obovate, deeply lobed, dark green, 10 - 20 cm
Kvety	gold coloured ? catkins, 7 - 10 cm long, May
Plody	ovoid acorns, 1 - 2 cm, 2 to 5 grouped together
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	nutritious, preferably loamy
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do suchých pôd, Vhodné do vlhkých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Toleruje čiastočné spevnenie
Zóna odolnosti	6a (-23,3 do -20,6 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	very good
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice, priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
Pôvod	south-eastern Europe up to northern Turkey
Synonymum	Quercus conferta, Quercus pannonica

Occurs mainly in the mountainous parts of the Balkans, up to 1,000 m altitude. There it sometimes grows to 40 m tall, up to approx. 25 m when cultivated. It is a relatively fast-growing tree with angular ascending low branches. The short trunk is greyish-brown and has fine grooves. Parts of the bark flake off in platelets. Young twigs are thick, hairy and olive-green; older twigs are bare and grey. The leaves are very deeply and regularly lobed. The large lobes are also lobed or carry blunt serrations. They are 10 - 20 cm long, sometimes longer when the tree grows vigorously, and 7 - 12 cm wide. The acorns are one third to a half enclosed by the cupule. The latter is covered by narrow, contiguous, hairy scales. The cupules and the leaves are very characteristic of the species. Quercus frainetto's crown is often more transparent than that of Quercus robur. At a later age the tree's branches can become very pendulous.