



Quercus petraea 'Mespilifolia'



Výška	16 - 20 m
Šírka	5-10m
Koruna	round, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	greyish-brown, remains smooth for a long time
Listy	narrow lanceolate, unlobed, green, 8 - 18 cm
Kvety	yellowish-brown ? catkins, 5 - 8 cm long, May
Plody	ovoid acorns, 2 - 2.5 cm, in groups of several together
Trne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	nutritious, can take dry conditions
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do suchých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	5a (-28,8 do -26,1 °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	France, 1843

One of the best known winter oak cultivars. The crown is broad and loose and the branches droop somewhat. Only old trees develop shallow grooves in the bark. Young twigs are greenish-brown. The leaves emerge 2 weeks later than those of *Q. robur*; they are yellowish-green, narrow lanceolate to narrow elongated. A remarkable difference with the species is that the tough leathery leaves are unlobed, especially the first growth in spring. The leaves that emerge second show more resemblance to those of the species. The leaf edge is smooth and slightly undulating. The ovoid stalkless acorns are grouped together and are one-third to one-quarter enclosed in the cupule; the latter is covered with small contiguous scales. The tree also grows in dry soil provided that it is not too poor.