



Quercus robur



Výška	25 - 30 (40) m
Šírka	25-30m
Koruna	round, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	dark grey, deeply grooved, twigs reddish-brown
Listy	obovate, lobed, green, 5 - 14 cm
Kvety	greenish-yellow ? catkins, 2 - 4 cm long, May
Plody	ovoid to oval acorn, 1.5 - 2.5 cm, in groups of 2 to 6
Tŕne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	nutritious and moist
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd, Odolné voči krátkodobému zaplaveniu
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
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Odolné posypovej soli, Plody ako potrava pre vtáctvo
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice, priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Vetvený, Viackmeň
Pôvod	Europe, except central and southern Spain and northern Scandinavia
Synonymum	Quercus pedunculata

A knotted tree, with many branches and a broad rounded crown that is more or less irregular. Specimens of this tree originating from Roman times can still be found in the Hoge Veluwe National Park (Netherlands). The bark is dark grey and, in old specimens, deeply grooved. Young twigs are reddish-brown. The variable leaves are obovate to elongated oval, 5 - 14 cm long and 4 - 8 cm wide, with 3 to 5 pairs of blunt lobes. The foliage is often densely grouped at the end of the twigs. The leaves emerge brownish-red in the spring. The ovoid to oval acorns grown in groups of from 2 to 6 and are enclosed by the cupule up to a maximum of a third; the cupule is covered with small, triangular, contiguous scales. Q. robur is frequently used in woodlands and on wooded banks. For centuries an important producer of timber.