



Quercus xhispanica 'Lucombeana'



Height	25-30 m
Width	15-20m
Crown	round/spherical, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	brown, grey
Leaf	green, evergreen
Flowers	yellowgreen, flowers in May
Fruits	brown
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	7 (-17,7 to -12,3 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree

'Lucombeana' is a large, semi-evergreen tree with a broad oval to round crown that reaches a height of 25-30 m. The dark grey bark is finely grooved and resembles the bark of *Q. cerris* more than *Q. suber*. The oval to oblong leaves have 6-9 triangular teeth on both edges. The upper surface of the leaves is glossy dark green, while the underside is grey-green hairy. The inconspicuous flowering is followed by about 2.5 cm long, egg-shaped acorns. These are slightly more than half enclosed by the cupule, which is set with recurved prong-shaped scales. *Q. xhispanica* is a natural species hybrid between *Q. cerris* and *Q. suber* from southern Europe. 'Lucombeana' was found by William Lucombe at St Thomas, Exeter, England, circa 1763. Naturally, *Q. xhispanica* grows on fairly dry, calcareous soil. So a well-drained calcareous soil is also recommended for 'Lucombeana'. The tree is resistant to road salt and air pollution. Hardiness zone 7