

https://www.vdberk.com/index.php/trees/quercus-schochiana/



## **Quercus** ×schochiana



| Height                | 10 - 15 m   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Width                 | 10-15m  |
| Crown                 | round, half-open crown  |
| Bark and branches     | grey  |
| Leaf                  | green   |
| Autumn colour         | yellow, orange, red   |
| Flowers               | golden-yellow, flowers in May   |
| Fruits                | brown   |
| Spines/thorns         | None  |
| Toxicity              | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock                       |
| Soil type             | clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, all soil types               |
| Soil moisture         | suitable for wet soil   |
| Paving                | tolerates no paving   |
| Winter hardiness zone | 6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)  |
| Wind resistance       | good  |
| Other resistances     | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt |
| Application           | avenues and broad streets, industrial areas                                   |
| Shape                 | clearstem tree  |

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.