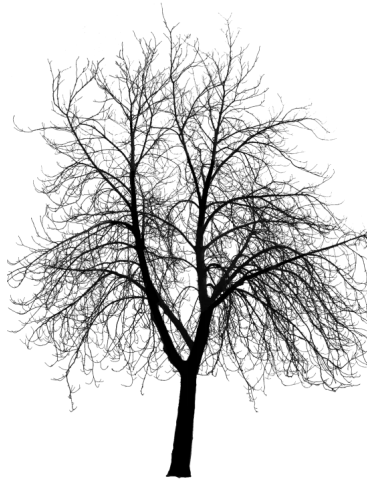




Quercus affinis



Magasság	10 – 15 (30) m
Szélesség	6-8m
Korona	narrow oval
Kéreg és ágak	branches reddish brown: bark dark green-grey, finely grooved and checkered
Leaf	oblong to lanceolate, 3-10 cm, glossy dark green, evergreen
Virágok	catkins, inconspicuous
Gyümölcsök	almost round acorn, 1-1.5 cm long
Tüskés/tövises	egyik sem
Mérgező tulajdonság	rendszerint nem mérgező emberek, (nagytestű) háziállatok és haszonállatok számára
Talajtípus	loamy soil, sandy soil, calcareous soil
Ültetési hely követelményei	Nem viseli el az útburkolatokat
télállóság	8 (-12,2 és -6,7 °C)
Szélellenállóság	good
Egyéb tűrőképességek	széltűrő
Alkalmazások	sugárutak és széles utcák
Forma	magas törzsű fa
Eredet	North Africa

Quercus affinis is a large tree in its natural range in Mexico, reaching 30 m. But in culture, the tree rarely grows taller than 10-15 m. It is an evergreen tree that retains a narrow oval crown for a long time and only widens in later life. The dark green-grey bark is smooth to finely grooved and flaking with small square plates. The oblong to lanceolate leaves are glossy dark green and variable in shape. Sometimes they are smooth-edged, others have up to 10 teeth on each side. The young leaves are often bronze-orange in colour. Acorns may form after inconspicuous flowering, although this is not always certain in the northern (western) European climate. The acorns, which stand alone or in pairs, are nearly round and are about a third enclosed by a smooth nap. For a species of Mexican origin, Q. affinis is surprisingly hardy. It is a strong-growing species that stands out for its slender growth habit and beautiful glossy leaves. The tree grows in any sufficiently moist but permeable soil, from acidic to slightly calcareous. However, the tree is sensitive to drought and branches may die during prolonged drought.