PLANT FACT SHEET

Quercus velutina Lam.

GENUS *Quercus* **FAMILY** Fagaceae

COMMON NAMES Black Oak, Yellow bark oak

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Nut

The acorns are used to make flour.

DESCRIPTION

A small tree. It grows up to 20 m high. The trunk is 90 cm across. It is clear up to the crown. The leaves are 10-20 cm long. There are 5-7 lobes and the base is rounded. The lobes are oblique to the midrib and have parallel sides. The leaves are shiny dark green above and yellowish-brown and rough underneath. They are hairy when young. The leaf stalks are stout and 7-15 cm long. The acorns are small and 12-20 mm long. The cup is bowl shaped and 12-24 mm across. It encloses about half the nut.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. It is native to eastern North America. It grows on dry sandy soils. It also grows on steep slopes with heavy soils. It is intolerant of shade. It suits hardiness zones 3-9. Arboretum Tasmania.

PRODUCTION

Harvesting and Seed Production

Trees live for 200 years.

NOTES

There are about 600 Quercus species.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

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ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/523a8db0-097e-421c-ac6b-0f8780255311