PLANT FACT SHEET

Quercus emoryi Torr.

GENUS *Quercus* **FAMILY** Fagaceae

COMMON NAMES Emory Oak

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Nuts

The acorns are eaten whole and raw. They are also ground or boiled. They are used as thickening for stew. The acorns are stored for later use.

DESCRIPTION

A tree. It grows 4-7 m tall. It keeps its leaves throughout the year. The leaves are 3-6 cm long and more pale underneath. The flowers are yellow. The acorns are 1.5-2 cm long and dark brown.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. In Melbourne Botanical Gardens.It can grow in arid places.

NOTES

There are about 600 Quercus species.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)

REFERENCES

Beckstrom-Sternberg, Stephen M., and James A. Duke. "The Foodplant Database." http://probe.nalusda.gov:8300/cgi-bin/browse/foodplantdb. (ACEDB version 4.0 - data version July 1994)

Desert Survivors Online Plant Database

W. H. Emory, Not. mil. reconn. 151, t. 9. 1848

Estrada-Castillon, E., et al, 2014, Ethnobotany in Rayones, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine, 10:62

Felger, R.S., Ancient Crops for the Twenty first century, in Rickie, G.A., (ed), 1979, New Agricultural Crops, AAAS Selected Symposium 38. Westview Press, Colarado. p 10

Grandtner, M. M., 2008, World Dictionary of Trees. Wood and Forest Science Department. Laval University, Quebec, Qc Canada. (Internet database http://www.wdt.qc.ca)

Hedrick, U.P., 1919, (Ed.), Sturtevant's edible plants of the world. p 545

Kermath, B. M., et al, 2014, Food Plants in the Americas: A survey of the domesticated, cultivated and wild plants used for Human food in North, Central and South America and the Caribbean. On line draft. p 734

Menninger, E.A., 1977, Edible Nuts of the World. Horticultural Books. Florida p 18, 19

Moerman, D. F., 2010, Native American Ethnobotany. Timber Press. p 460

Nabhan, G. P., et al, 2022, Reviving the Arid American Diet in the Face of Climate Change: Assessing its Composition, Links to the Mesomerican Diet and Potential to Advance Indigenous Health and Diabetes Prevention. International Journal of Water Resources and Arid Environments 11(2): 81-112

Piedra-Malagón, E. M., et al, 2022, Edible native plants of the Gulf of Mexico Province. Biodiversity Data Journal 10: e80565 p 19

Plants for a Future database, The Field, Penpol, Lostwithiel, Cornwall, PL22 0NG, UK. http://www.scs.leeds.ac.uk/pfaf/

Tozer, F., 2007, The Uses of Wild Plants. Green Man Publishing. p 167

Wickens, G.E., 1995, Edible Nuts. FAO Non-wood forest products. FAO, Rome. p 127

World Checklist of Useful Plant Species 2020. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

PROVIDED BY **Food Plants International**

French, B.R. & Maynard, A.R. Food Plants International Database. Food Plants International

LICENCE CC BY-NC-SA 3.0

ONLINE FACT SHEET https://www.echocommunity.org/en/resources/8b096b64-832e-45c3-b625-de31851f03cc