PLANT FACT SHEET

Quercus mongolica Fischer ex Ledebour

GENUS *Quercus* **FAMILY** Fagaceae

COMMON NAMES Mongolian Oak

EDIBLE PARTS AND USES

Edible parts: Seeds, Nuts, Leaves - drink

The seeds have been processed into flour during times of food shortage.
The leaves are used for tea.

DESCRIPTION

A tree. It grows to 30 m tall. It spreads 12 m wide. It loses its leaves during the year. The small branches are purple-brown and angular. The leaf stalk is 2-8 mm long. The leaf blade is narrow and oval. It is 7-19 cm long by 3-11 cm wide. Leaves are hairy along the veins. The base is narrowly rounded or ear shaped. The edges of the leaf have rough teeth or are wavy. There are 10-18 side veins on each side of the main vein. The cup half encloses the nut. The nut is narrow and oval. It is 2-2.4 cm long by 1.3-1.8 cm wide.

HABITAT

It is a temperate plant. In China it grows in mixed forest between 200-2500 m altitude. It suits hardiness zones 4-9. Arboretum Tasmania. In Melbourne Botanical Gardens.

NOTES

There are about 600 Quercus species.

PICTURES



Credit: Food Plants International (Bruce French)



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