

Texas Red Oak

Quercus buckleyi

Family:

Fagaceae

USDA Hardiness Zone:

Zones 4 to 8

Origin:

Endemic to Texas and Oklahoma

Mature Size & Shape:

It is a medium sized reaching 30' to 50' and a similar spread with a rounded to broad spreading crown.

Leaves:

The green leaves have 7 to 11 sharply pointed toothed lobes. The fall color is vivid red to orange.

Bark, Twigs, & Buds:

The bark is flat grey with some ridges and furrows.

Flowers & Fruit:

The flowers are insignificant flowers in separate male and female catkins in the spring, which then produce acorns in the fall.

Information, Landscape Uses, & Maintenance:

Red oaks are adaptable trees that make great use as shade trees in parks, streets, or yards and are generally prized over white oaks for better fall color. Texas red oak is similar to the more general red oak, just usually somewhat smaller. Chlorosis and leaf scorch can be an issue in alkaline soils.

This Species within Salt Lake City's Urban Forest:

Planted infrequently throughout Salt Lake City as a specimen in parks and as a street tree. Chlorosis and leaf scorch is a common issue with red oaks in Utah, due to alkaline soils.



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