

## Quercus shumardii (Shumard Oak)

Shumard Oak is a large, deciduous, native shade tree with a pyramidal shape when young and a more open, rounded crown at maturity.

Reaching up to 70 feet in height and 40 feet in width at maturity, it is tolerant of urban conditions like air pollution, wind, drought, and dry soil (but it also tolerates short-term flooding). Shumard Oak's growth rate is medium to relatively fast.

Like other oak trees, Shumard Oak supports a wide variety of Lepidoptera. It provides wildlife with cover/habitat and nesting sites. As a food source, the tree produces acorns at about 25 years of age, with the acorns maturing in the second year.

Insignificant greenish blooms appear in April as separate male and female catkins. The lobed leaves often have nice red/burgundy fall color.

Plant Shumard Oak in average soil in full sun as a shade tree in a large yard, as a street tree, or in parks and other public places.

Fall Color Form Jim Robbins CC BY-NC-ND 4.0



forests along the gulf coasts and up the Mississippi River basin. It grows up to 80-ft. tall with a 50- to 60-ft. spread forming a large, stately tree with a narrow, rather open, rounded canopy somewhat reminiscent of Red Oak.



ABOVE: Leaves Bruce Kirchoff from Greensboro, NC, USA CC BY 2.0

BELOW: Flower & Leaves - Spring - Warren Co., NC Cathy DeWitt CC BY-NC-ND 4.0



### For how to identify oaks using acorns:

<https://extension.msstate.edu/blog/how-identify-oak-trees-using-acorns>

Latin names are important. Another oak is sometimes called *Shumard Oak*. *Quercus texana* (common names Nuttall Oak, Shumard Oak, Texas Red Oak) is native to wet, heavy, bottomland soils in floodplain

### SOURCES:

<https://plants.ces.ncsu.edu/plants/quercus-shumardii/>