
Shumard Oak *Quercus shumardii*

Shumard Oak, a native of the bottomlands of the southeastern United States, grows well in full sun on a wide variety of soils. Shumard Oak is drought tolerant once established and will endure urban conditions quite well. It appears to be well-adapted to clay soil, even those which are poorly drained.

FORM: Grows 75'-90' with a 35'-60' spread; symmetrical with a coarse texture and an open crown.

LEAVES: Leathery, lustrous dark green turning to attractive copper, orange, and red in fall. The leaves are alternate, simple, obviate-oblong, 4 to 10 inches long.



FRUITS: The fruit is a 1" long, striped acorn. The base is partially covered by a saucer-shaped cap. Eaten by a variety of wildlife.



FLOWERS: Brown, faded flower color. Not noteworthy.



BARK: Smooth and gray-brown, becoming dark and furrowed with age

ROOTS AND OTHER: Shumard oak has aggressive roots. Needs to be mulched and watered frequently after planting. Extra leaders should be pruned when tree is young. Decay spreads quickly in this oak if large diameter branches are removed from the tree or if trunk or branches are injured. Susceptible to a number of pests and diseases.

PLANTING: Needs a location with full sun. Easy to transplant and tolerates most soil conditions, including wet or dry conditions