

Botanical Name: Quercus engelmannii

Common Name: Engelmann Oak, Mesa Oak

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character partially deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an upright or irregularly spreading, single or multi-trunk plant; develops a rugged trunk/branch pattern to form a picturesque, broadly rounded canopy; bark is gray, rough, somewhat checkered

Height 20-50' Spread 3/4 to equal Growth Rate slow

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun

Soil prefers well-draining sandy or rocky locations

Hardiness hardy (zones 18-24); grows best in warm sunny low-elevation

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, oblong-obovate or oval; entire or irregularly toothed, 1-3" long; stiff, leathery, bluish-green

Flowers staminate flowers mostly axillary, near the ends of twigs in small catkins; pistillate flowers in small clusters, axillary; spring

Fruit a nut (acorn): ovoid or subcylindric, 3/4"-1" long

Propagation: seed

Usage: a very picturesque accent tree, prized for rugged form and bluish foliage; excellent as a medium-sized patio or shade tree; well-suited for slope plantings; for informal, Mediterranean style or rustic landscapes

Landscape Care:

Watering an occasional deep soak; plant becomes drought-tolerant after established; avoid excessive watering around older trees

Fertilizing little required after established

Pruning develop wide-spreading scaffold branch structure

Pests/Diseases old (native) trees: root fungus (Armillaria) if overwatered

Special Conditions

Origin: so. Calif. Family: Fagaceae