

Botanical Name: Quercus kelloggii

Common Name: California black oak

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an erect, single or multi-trunked tree, with ascending primary branches and spreading secondary branches forming an oval canopy which broadens with age; bark is dark gray or black

Height 20' - 40' Spread 2/3 - equal Growth Rate slow-mod.

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun; can grow in considerable shade

Soil tolerates most except highly alkaline

Hardiness (zones 2-7, 14-23): avoid hot, low desert habitats

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, lobed, broadly elliptic, 4" - 8" long; each of the 6-8 lobes are coarsely tipped with 1-3 teeth; bright green above, paler beneath; new leaves are pink, turning orange or gold in fall

Flowers inconspicuous, green, in small catkins

Fruit an acorn (nut): ripens in the second year; oblong, 1" long

Propagation: seed

Usage: a beautiful deciduous accent tree, valued for its branching structure and attractive foliage; suitable for temperate-climate theme landscapes, oriental or rustic-style designs; large container plant, background grove plantings; lawn tree

Landscape Care:

Watering an occasional deep soak; the plant can tolerate lawn conditions if drainage is excellent

Fertilizing little is needed after establishment

Pruning head high and develop an open canopy; little is required

Pests/Diseases relatively free; is more resistant to Armillaria root fungus

Special Conditions grows best at 4000-8000' elevations mountains throughout western Sierra Nevada and

Origin: coast ranges Family: Fagaceae