

Shingle Oak

Quercus imbricaria Michaux



The shingle oak is native to eastern North America. The scientific name, *imbricaria*, means “shingle-like,” and refers to the use of the trees for shake shingles (the wood splits exceptionally easily). This oak is in the red oak subgenus, *Erythrobalanus*. The leaves are simple, without lobes or teeth. This is a tree of moderate size, and may live to 150 to 200 years of age. This species is more common in successional woods than in mature woods. It is very tolerant of limestone and clay soils.

Cultivation

Normal winter stratification of the acorns is all that is necessary. This can easily be accomplished by planting the seed in fall or early winter, preferably under two or more inches of humus. Alternatively, this can be accomplished by embedding the acorns in a planting mix and storing in the freezer for ten days, then the refrigerator for another sixty days.

Conservation Seed
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