

Mexican Red Oak *Quercus canbyi*

A/K/A *Canby's Oak, Sierra Red Oak*



The Mexican Red Oak is a medium size oak under 60 feet tall.

Highly tolerant to heat, drought, alkaline soil, and pests. Makes wonderful shade tree for smaller yards. This popular oak was first found near Monterey, Mexico. It has small leaves that resemble Red Oak, but much smaller. It grows to be over 40 feet tall. This tree is a fast grower and is quite adaptable. This species originally is found in the mountain ranges around Monterrey, Mexico. Fall color is subdued, but interesting. It can grow very fast and thus produce a decent tree in a shorter time than other oaks. It produces a medium size acorn which is eaten by wildlife. When young, it has a smooth gray trunk. Its crown growth habit is it is upright forming a compact pyramid with branches that turn slightly upward. This tree is unique and quite interesting. This tree is rated one of our better trees for urban landscapes and SMALL yards.

Give this tree considerable amounts of water its first two years then water as needed to maintain growth

Name: Fagaceae

Quercus canbyi Trel. (**Isotype**)
det. B. M. Bartholomew, 1996.

Image: [JPEG Available](#)

Location: Mexico. Nuevo León. Sierra madre near Monterey.
25° 46' 15" N 100° 21' W

Collector: C. G. Pringle 2393
29 Aug 1889

Description: Fruit.

Habitat: Upright, forming pyramidal crown, medium shade

Publication: Mem. Natl. Acad. Sci. 20: 188. 1924.
Verified: B. Bartholomew. 1996.

Other: NY Specimen ID: 253661

Location notes: Longitude/Latitude data from CONABIO

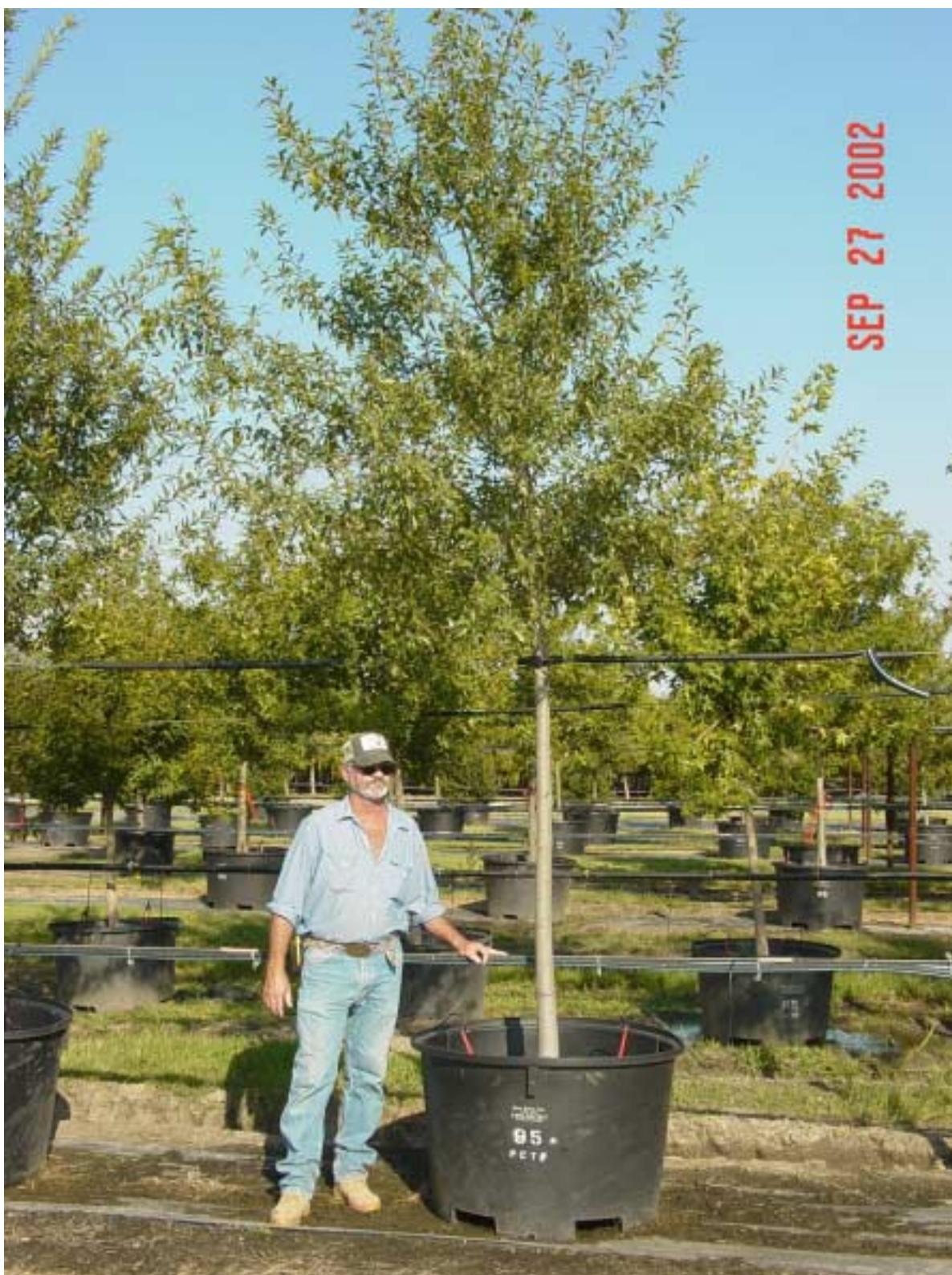
Perhaps the trees that are most identified with Lynn Lowrey (renowned native plant horticulturist) are the Mexican Oaks: *Quercus polymorpha*, *Q. risophylla*, and *Q. canbyi*. All are commonly used in Houston now. In addition to providing variety for us, these oaks seem resistant to oak wilt, which has become quite a problem in many areas of the state. Through the years, Lowrey made numerous trips to Mexico to collect acorns from specimens that he considered outstanding. **Mexican Oaks** A number of oaks growing at higher elevations in Mexico are ideal for the Houston area. Many are small in stature and most are evergreen. Thus far, three species have been popular -- the Monterrey Oak *Q. polymorpha*, Loquat-leaved Oak *Q. rhizophylla* and Canby Oak *Q. canbyi*.

Shade Trees - *Quercus canbyi*, a/k/a Canby's Oak, Sierra Red Oak or Mexican Red Oak

Synonymes	canbyi Trel. 1924 gracilif.. f. parvilibata (C.H.Mull.) C.H.Mull. 1940 gracilif.. var. parvilibata C.H.Mull. 1934 karwinskii Trel. 1924
Noms vernaculaires	chisos oak ; slender oak ; canby oak ;
Distribution géographique	Mexique (Nuevo Leon); Texas (Chisos Mountains) ; de 0 à 1600 m dans les canyons rocheux ; aire très limitée ;
Taille et port	7 m ; branches longues et flexibles ;
Feuilles	7,5-10 cm sur 2-3 ; semi-persistantes ; lancéolées, pointues, base en coin ; bords à 2-4 paires de lobes dentés et sinus peu profonds, ou à bord entier ; vert brillant dessus, ternes et un peu rousses dessous ; pétiole fin, flexible, de 1-2 cm ;
Fleurs	avril - mai ;
Fruits	gland de 1,5 cm, étroit, sessile, par 1 ou 2 ; mûr en 2 ans ; cupule très peu profonde couvrant le 1/4 ou le 1/3 du gland ;
Ecorce rameaux bourgeons	écorce brun vert, lisse, puis grise, verruqueuse et sillonnée ; rameau brun rouge, brillant et mince ; bourgeon terminal brun rouge, ovoïde, de 1,5-3 mm, finement cilié ;
Habitat et culture	peu rustique ; terrains secs, rocailleux ;
Divers	rare, espèce protégée car aire très restreinte ; hybride avec <i>Q. emoryi</i> (= <i>x tharpii</i>) ;
Sous-espèces et variétés	--- f. <i>ascendens</i> Trel. 1924 --- <i>Q. canbyi</i> a été décrit comme une variété de <i>Q. graciliformis</i> du sud de son aire de répartition ;

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SEP 27 2002



95 Gallon Quercus canbyi @ 3.25 Caliper. 12-15' height x 6' spread, 5' clear trunk

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