

# Quercus geminata



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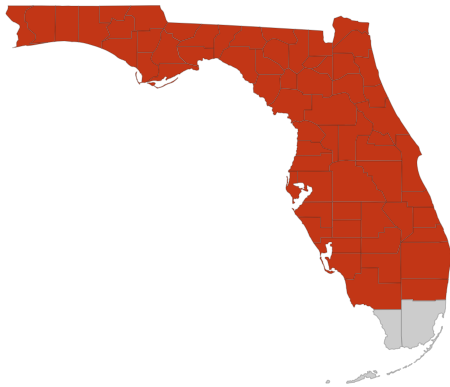
## Sand Live Oak

### Fagaceae

#### Plant Specifics

- Size:** Height is largely a function of fire frequency, 20-30 ft tall if not burned. Crown width about half the height.
- Life Span:** Long-lived perennial
- Phenology:** Evergreen. Inconspicuous flowers in early spring. Acorns mature in autumn of same year.
- Habitats:** Scrub, sandhill, scrubby flatwoods, flatwoods, coastal hammocks. Increases in flatwoods under winter burn management.

#### Natural Range in Florida



#### USDA Zones

Suitable to grow in:



#### Landscaping

- Recommended Uses:** Specimen tree, shade tree. Thicket in dry sandy areas.
- Light:** ☀ Full Sun, ☁ Part Shade
- Moisture Tolerance:** Short very dry periods ----- to ----- Very long very dry periods
- Salt Water Flooding Tolerance:** Not salt tolerant of inundation by salty or brackish water.
- Salt Spray Tolerance:** Some tolerance to salty wind but not direct spray.
- Soil/Substrate:** Sand

#### Wildlife



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Valued by the Florida scrub-jay for its acorns which are relatively low in tannins and often used as a nesting tree.

Acorns used by woodpeckers and wild turkey

Valued by squirrels and other mammals including white tailed deer

Acorns are low in tannins making them a preferred nut by birds and other wildlife.

Larval host plant for oak hairstreak (*Fixsenia favonius*), Horace's duskywing (*Erynnis horatius*), red-banded hairstreak (*Calycopis cecrops*) and white-M hairstreak (*Parrhasius n albus*) butterflies.

possible larval host for Juvenal's duskywing (*Erynnis juvenalis*).