

## *Quercus kerrii* Craib (FAGACEAE)

Ko Phae Kon

It is a deciduous, climax tree that grows 6 to 15 meters tall.

### Where does it grow?

It is native to Bangladesh, south-central China, Hainan, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam.

### What are its distinguishing characteristics?

**Bark:** dark brown or grey, 1.5-2 cm thick, deeply cracked, inner bark reddish. **Fruits:** in short, dense clusters in leaf axils. Cups 0.8-2.2x0.8-1.5 cm, cup or saucer-shaped, covering  $> 1/2$  of the nut, with 8-9 finely toothed concentric rings, soft brown hairy outside. Nut 1.2-1.6 cm, oblong, flattened with short tip at top & large scar at base, softly hairy when young but later nearly smooth, not falling out of cups. **Leaf:** 8-24x3-10 cm, often in whorl-like clusters, narrowly ovate, elliptic-oblong or lanceolate with pointed or abruptly tapering top (actual tip often blunt or slightly notched) & slightly pointed or blunt base, quite sharply toothed in upper half. Young leaves pinkish or mauve & densely golden-brown-hairy, mature leaves dull green, smooth on both sides except main veins. 10-17 pairs of side veins, wavy or curved only near margin, tertiary veins quite prominent below. Stalks 1-2 cm, hairy.

### Why is it a framework species?

It produces acorns that attract birds, rodents, and other small mammals.

### How are saplings grown?

Collect ripe fruits from August to October. Remove the seeds from the fruits and sow them in germination trays under sunlight. No special pre-sowing treatment is necessary. GP is 74%, and MLD is 14 days.

### How should saplings be planted and cared for?

Plant the sapling in a hole twice the size of the container. Saplings should be planted at least 1.8 m apart from each other. Apply 50g of fertilizers at the time of planting. Continue weeding and applying fertilizers at 6-8 weeks intervals throughout the 1st and 2nd rainy seasons.

### What can the species be used for?

It is used to treat toothache and gum problems, and as an infusion, it is used to treat acute diarrhea, dysentery, and hemorrhages.

