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## Poster presentation

## Harvest amounts and ethnobotanical uses of the acorn in Turkey

Simge Cizgen<sup>1,\*</sup>, Gamze Tuttu<sup>1</sup>, Serhat Ursavaş<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Çankırı Karatekin University, Faculty of Forestry, Department of Forest Engineering, 18200, Çankırı, Türkiye

Abstract: The oaks are an important genus of the Fagaceae family and show wide spread in Turkey. Fruit called as acorn has an important place in various usage fields and economy. Quercus ithaburensis Decne subsp. macrolepis (Kotschy) Hedge-Yalt, Quercus robur L., Quercus cerris L. are species with economic value. In Turkey, Quercus ithaburensis Decne subsp. macrolepis has an area of 142,293 hectares. Quercus (Oak), a member of the Fagaceae family, is known to 18 natural species in our country. Both wood and fruit have wide use areas. It is the purpose of studying and explaining the place and usage of this gender in the literature which is very important far Turkey. Utilizing the data obtained from the General Directorate of Forestry Department of Non-Wood Products and Services, the production of acorn and income will be revealed and the materials and usage areas of acorn will be emphasized. Tannin, which is found especially in Quercus ithaburensis Decne subsp. macrolepis (Kotschy) Hedge-Yalt and shows its ability to be hydrolyzed, is often used in sepsis (tanning). Tannin is different in each organ of the plant. Gallic tannins are found in the nails on the goblet of oak, while tannins in the pellet are lower. The rate of tannins in the goblet of oak is quite high. This ratio is shaped by the characteristics of the plant and the characteristics of the growing environment. It is also known to be used in textile to give fabrics a black color. At the same time, the mixture obtained by crushing the nails and the goblet of oak with powder and mixing with water and honey is consumed especially to prevent child diarrhea. According to the data received from General Directorate of Forestry, Department of Non-Wood Products and Services. First record belongs to year 1989 in the period of 1989-2015. In 1989, for the first time, 9,000 kg acorn collected and gained 360 TL incomes in the territory of The Forest Regional Directorate Balikesir. According to the same data, nail and goblet of the acorn were collected for the first time from Mersin Forest District Directorate and 1,000 kg and 260 TL were obtained. Occasionally it appears that oak leaf and tanbark are found in the economy. Acorn was harvested from The Forest Regional Directorate Bursa, Balıkesir, Konya, Antalya, İzmir and Isparta until now. Maximum amount of acorn harvested while performing from The Forest Regional Directorate Isparta with 746,000 kg, and minimum amount of harvest was carried out from The Forest Regional Directorate Bursa as 500 kg of acorn harvested.

Keywords: Quercus sp., Acorn, Harvest, Turkey

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author: scizgen@gmail.com