

## White Oak (*Quercus alba*)

Origin: Native.

Status in Park: Widespread. Grows singly, in rich well-drained woods, a dominant forest tree.

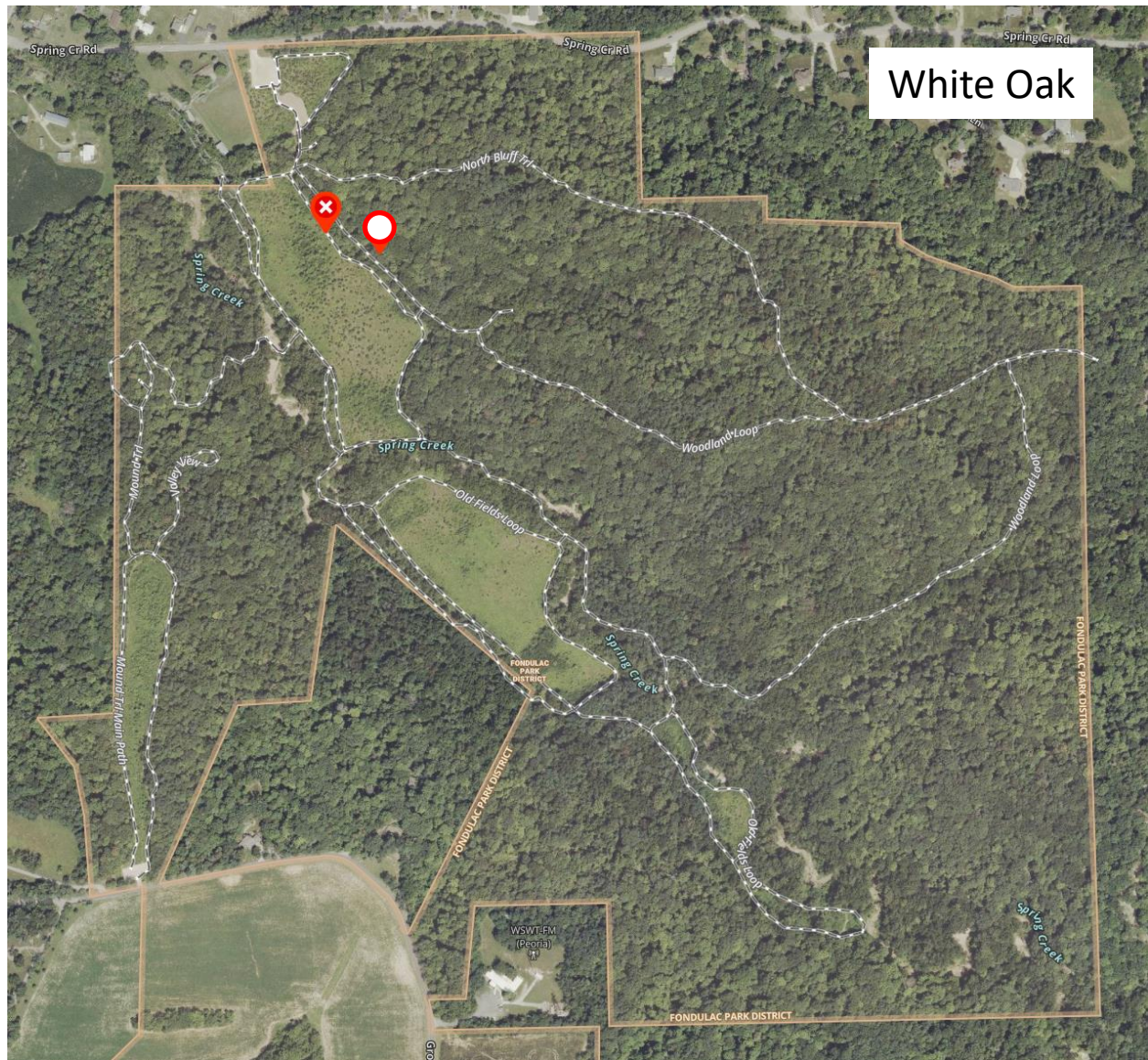
Characteristics: Reaches 100 feet in height, 4 feet in diameter; crown very broad, with stiff horizontal branches, trunk relatively short and thick; bark light gray, variable in texture; flowers in yellow catkins; fruits acorns, nuts oblong, up to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch long, green to greenish brown, shiny, cup covering up to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of nut.

Leaves: Alternate, simple; blades 4-8 inches long, with 5-9 deep, rounded lobes; smooth edges; bright green above, paler beneath, hairless.





## Location of tagged trees:



White-centered symbol indicates leaves are too high to be easily seen.

Notes: Important and versatile hardwood used in cabinets, furniture, floors, veneer, and structures. Oaks have great ecological importance. They are hosts for many species of caterpillars and other insects, which in turn are a critical source of food for woodpeckers and other birds.