



Pinnately lobed, simple leaves. Alternately arranged leaves with a white underside. Ash gray colored bark usually with shallow lines running down the side.

Considered to be a very valuable forest tree and one of the important species used for lumber production.

Often reaches 60 to 80 feet tall and 1 to 2 feet in trunk diameter. Some specimens have been upwards of 100 ft tall with 6 ft wide trunks.

Very slow grower that gets massive. Can take up to 50 years to bare acorns.

Average size white oaks are usually 3-5 hundred years old.

Very similar to a species known as the bluff oak but can be identified due to the white leaf bottom and a light gray bark instead of dark.



## Quercus Alba- White Oak (Fagaceae)

Native Range: Mid West, Great Plains, Eastern Seaboard of the US as well as Ontario and Quebec in Canada

Quercus Alba is often used for construction of wine barrels because it does not allow water to pass through due to structures called Tyloses. It is used for wood flooring and was once popular for furniture. It's also used for making veneers, Japanese martial arts weapons, and commonly used in boat building.

Food source: Turkey, ducks, wild birds, deer, squirrels, rabbits, and at one time Native Americans. Leaves are the only food eaten by two types of



Acorn pic: <http://bioimages.cas.vanderbilt.edu/bioimages/biohires/q/hqual-fr15637.JPG>

Leaf pic: [http://www.mcnees.org/mainpages/misc/trees/leaf\\_quercus\\_alba-white-oak.jpg](http://www.mcnees.org/mainpages/misc/trees/leaf_quercus_alba-white-oak.jpg)

Information:

[http://plants.usda.gov/factsheet/pdf/fs\\_qual.pdf](http://plants.usda.gov/factsheet/pdf/fs_qual.pdf)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White\\_oak](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_oak)

Grimm, William Carey. "The Illustrated Book of Trees"