

WHITE OAK

QUERCUS ALBA

White oak is a slow-growing tree. The wood is heavy, hard, strong, durable and considered the most important timber oak. Acorns of white oak are choice food for many wildlife species. The undersides of the deeply lobed leaves are whitish. White oaks are common in Charlotte, found in both forests and backyards.



TYPE:

Deciduous



ID TIPS:

Leaves have 7-9 rounded lobes; bark is light gray, irregularly furrowed or broken into rectangular plates separated vertically from the trunk.



SIZE:

SUN:

Full sun

50 feet high 80 feet wide



WILDLIFE VALUE:

The acorns are eaten by a variety of wildlife: squirrels, deer, raccoons, chipmunks and many birds (blue jays, crows, red-headed woodpeckers, turkey, quail, ducks).



FLOWERS:

Separate male and female flowers called catkins on same tree.



USDA ZONES:

3-9



INTERESTING FACT:

Its high-grade wood is important for staves for barrels.





