



Flowers



Fruit



Height range 70-100'



Cherrybark Oak

Quercus pagoda

The Beech Family (Fagaceae)

Basic Description: Leaves are alternate and deciduous with dense, whitish hairs on the underleaf. The dark, scaly, rough bark on older trees resembles Black Cherry tree bark.

Interesting Facts: Often with a branch-free trunk, the Cherrybark, of all red oaks, is one of the fastest growing with the most desirable timber. The leaf shape (held upside down) resembles the outline of a pagoda.

Flower: The flowers are either catkins (male) or spikes (female). Both flowers are found on the same tree (monoecious).

Fruit: Acorns .5" long, orange-brown with a scaly cap covering about one-third of the nut, produced in the fall.

Wildlife Value: Squirrels, raccoons, deer and many birds eat the acorns while insects eat the leaves and acorns. Many animals use the tree for cover.

Habitat: Floodplains, poorly drained bottomlands and lowlands.

LEAF TYPE

SIMPLE



POLLINATOR

WIND



WILDLIFE VALUE

MEDIUM

