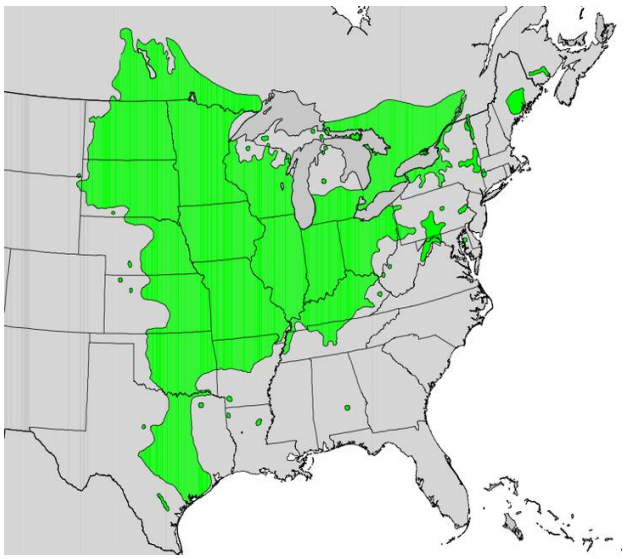
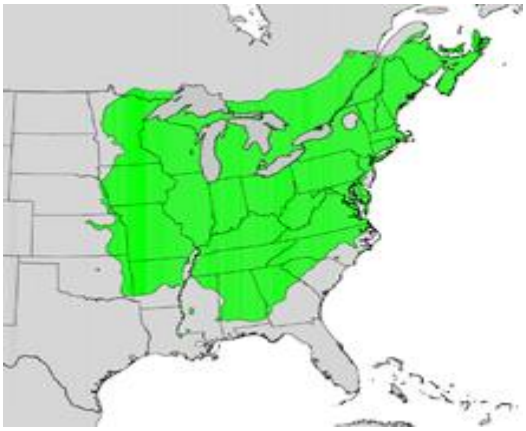
The Bur Oak *(Quercus macrocarpa)*

- Large deciduous tree
- Growing up to 100 ft in height
- One of the most massive oaks with a trunk diameter of up to 10 ft
- One of the slowest-growing oaks, with growth rate of 1 ft per year when young
- Bark is a medium gray and somewhat rugged
- The flowers are greenish-yellow catkins, produced in the spring.
- Will grow in hot, dry, open areas, away from forest canopy



The Northern Red Oak *(Quercus rubra)*

- In forests, it grows straight and tall, 90 ft
- A trunk of up to 20”- 40” diameter
- Open-grown trees do not get so tall, but develop a stouter trunk, up to 6 ft in diameter
- Tolerant of many soils and varied situations
- Prefers the glacial drift and well-drained borders of streams
- Under optimal conditions, it is fast growing (A 10-year-old tree can be 15-20 ft tall)
- In autumn, the leaves turn a rich red, sometimes brown



<u>The Swamp White Oak</u> *(Quercus bicolor)*

- It is not a large tree, typically growing to 65–80 ft tall
- Very large range, and can survive in a variety of habitats
- It grows rapidly and can reach 300 to 350 years old
- The bark resembles the White Oak
- In autumn, they turn brown, yellow-brown, or sometimes reddish, but generally, the color is not as reliable or as brilliant as the White Oak can be
- Typically grow under conditions of poor drainage in marshes, swamps, or seepage areas
- Not found where flooding is permanent, although it is usually found in broad stream valleys, low-lying fields, and the margins of lakes, ponds, or sloughs

The White Oak or *Quercus alba*

- Not a very tall tree, typically 65–85 feet tall
- Fairly tolerant of a variety of habitats found in moderately acid and alkaline soils
- In spring, leaves are delicate silvery pink, covered with soft down
- The entire tree has a misty, frosty look
- This continues for several days passing through changes of soft pink, silvery white and finally yellow green
- Leaves turn red or brown in autumn, depending on climate, site, and tree genetics, some trees are nearly always red, or even purple in autumn, others turn straight to brown