



## cherrybark oak

*Quercus pagoda*

Kingdom: Plantae  
Division/Phylum: Anthophyta  
Class:  
Order:  
Family:

## FEATURES

The cherrybark oak is also known as the swamp Spanish oak. This deciduous tree may grow to a height of 100 feet and have a trunk diameter of up to four feet. The trunk is straight, like a column, and the crown is rounded. The dark gray bark is broken by ridges into small scales. The buds are pointed, hairy, red-brown and up to one-fourth inch long. The leaves are arranged alternately along the stem. Each of the simple leaves has five to 11 lobes, each lobe single-pointed. The dark green leaves may be 10 inches long and seven inches wide. The leaf is smooth and shiny on the upper surface, and pale and hairy on the lower surface. The stout, hairy leafstalk may be two inches long. Male and female flowers are separate but located on the same tree. The tiny flower lacks petals. Male flowers (staminate) are arranged in drooping catkins, while female flowers (pistillate) are found in small clusters. The fruit is a brown, elliptical acorn, about one-half inch long. The acorn is enclosed for less than one-third of its length by the finely hairy cup.

## BEHAVIORS

The cherrybark oak may be found in the southern one-fourth of Illinois. It grows in bottomlands, along river banks and in rich woods. Flowering occurs from April through May. The wood of this tree is used for interior finishing and for making furniture and cabinets.

## HABITATS

- bottomland forests
- coniferous forest
- southern Illinois lowlands
- upland deciduous forest

## ILLINOIS STATUS

- common
- endangered
- threatened
- native
- exotic

## ILLINOIS RANGE

Permanent resident: southern 1/4

Summer resident:

Migrant:

Winter resident:

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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