

BLACK OAK

Quercus velutina



Fairfax County Public Schools

Mature Height	75 to 100+ feet, usually less than 80 feet	Soil Type	Rich, well-drained
Mature Spread	Up to 85 feet	Flower Color	Yellow-green to inconspicuous
Mature Form	Irregular to Rounded	Foliage Color	Shiny green above, light green below
Growth Rate	Medium	Fall Color	Deep Orange to Red
Sun Exposure	Full to partial sun	Zones	3-9
Soil Moisture	Tolerates dry, rocky soils		

The Black Oak is a medium to large sized tree with an irregular shaped crown that is native to Indiana. It is a member of the red oak family which is more susceptible to oak wilt than the white oaks. The acorns are bitter tasting but are eaten by many species of mammals and birds. The inner bark is a distinctive feature and is yellow to orange while the outer bark is black and deeply furrowed. Black Oaks often reach 2—3 feet in diameter. It is somewhat shade tolerant.

Black Oaks have seldom been planted as a part of the home landscape although it can do well in that situation.



Ohio Department of Natural Resources



Illinois State Museum



Auburn University



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