

# VALLEY OAK



**General Notes** - - - Native to California. A massive but graceful tree.

A *Quercus lobata* in South of Covelo is registered as a California Big Tree. It measures 153 feet high, with a trunk circumference of 339 inches and a crown spread of 99 feet.

**Additional Common Names** - - - **CALIFORNIA WHITE OAK**

## **Tree Characteristics**

Erect, Spreading or Weeping and requires ample growing space.

Oval, Rounded or Umbrella Shape. Has Deciduous foliage.

Height: 50 - 70 feet. Growth Rate: 24 to 36 Inches per Season. Longevity Greater than 150 years.

Leaves Obovate and Lobed, Medium to Dark Green, Bronze or Gold, Deciduous.

# VALLEY OAK

Flowers Inconspicuous in Spring. Has separate male and female flowers on the same tree.

Prolific, Brown Acorn, Medium (0.50 - 1.50 inches), fruiting in Fall or Winter.

Bark Dark Brown, Light Gray or Light Green, Blocky or Furrowed.

Shading Capacity Rated as Moderate in Leaf and out of Leaf.

Litter Issue is Dry Fruit.

## **Tree Site Conditions & Constraints**

Sunset Zones 3 - 9 and 12 - 24. USDA Hardiness Zones 7 - 9.

Exposure Full Sun to Partial Shade.

Moist to Dry Soil. Loam or Sand Texture. Slightly Acidic to Highly Alkaline Soil pH.

Salinity Tolerance is Moderate Inland.

Seaside Tolerance is Not Suited.

## **Pests & Disease Information**

Resistant to Oak Root Fungus and Verticillium. Susceptible to Beetle Borers, Caterpillars, Insect Galls and Scales, Crown Rot, Mistletoe and Root Rot.

## **Health, Safety & Environmental Concerns**

Branch Strength Rated as Medium to Medium Strong. Root Damage Potential Rated as Moderate.

Allergy and Poisonous Health Hazard.

Biogenic Emissions considered Moderate.

Fire Resistance is Favorable.

Desirable Wildlife Plant. Attracts Birds and Squirrels. Deer Palatable.

**Special Uses & Values - - - Riparian.**