



ID #: 511

Owner: USFW—Little River National Wildlife Refuge

Circumference: 114 inches

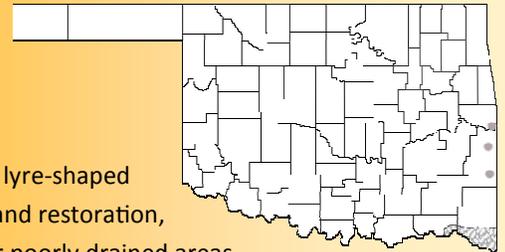
Height: 94 feet

Average Crown Spread: 66 feet

Total Points: 224.5



OVERCUP OAK (*QUERCUS LYRATA*)



The common name refers to the deep acorn cap, while the scientific name meaning lyre-shaped refers to the leaves. It is commonly planted to improve wildlife habitat and for bottomland restoration, occasionally planted as an ornamental. It is typically found on edges of swamps or other poorly drained areas.

Medium sized to large tree 80 feet high and 2 feet in diameter, with rounded crown of small branches. **Twigs** slender, gray, becoming hairless, ending in a cluster of small blunt light brown buds, slightly hairy.

Leaves reverse ovate or oblong, 5—8 inches long, 1 1/2—4 inches wide, broadest beyond middle, deeply divided into 7—11 rounded or short-pointed lobes, the longest near short-pointed tip and shortest near long-pointed base, above dark green, slightly shiny, and hairless, beneath gray green and soft hairy or green and nearly hairless, turning yellow, brown, or red in autumn.

Acorns stalkless or long-stalked, broad and nearly round 1/2—1 inch long, almost enclosed by very large rounded deep cap with ragged edge, composed of warty gray scales, upper scales long-pointed, maturing first year, begins bearing acorns at 25-30 years.

Bark light gray, furrowed into scaly or slightly shaggy ridges or plates.

Wood dark brown with thick whitish sapwood, heavy, hard. Marketed as low value white oak lumber.